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Gilbert Collins

GENEALOGICAL

AND

MEMORIAL HISTORY

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

A RECORD OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HER PEOPLE IN THE MAKING OF A COMMONWEALTH AND THE FOUNDING OF A NATION

COMPILED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

FRANCIS BAZLEY LEE

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ILLUSTRATED

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

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SMITH

Among the numerous families of Smiths which have been identified with New Jersey and Salem counties none has a more honorable record than that branch of the family which is at present under consideration.

(I) John, son of William Smith, the founder of the family in America, was born in county Kent, England, in 1645. He was one of the executors of John Fenwick, and in 1685 he and his wife came to America on board the ship "Ariel," Edmund Baily, master. They landed at New Castle, June, 1695. The following August, Smith same to Salem and purchased one thousand acres of land in Upper Mannington from Samuel and Anna Hedge, and here he made his permanent home. From that time to this the place has been known as Smithfield. It is said that he was a relative as well as a friend and an executor of John Fenwick, and the testimony of his contemporaries is that he was possessed of more than ordinary interest and business capacity. In 1673 John Smith married Susanna, daughter of Edward Marcy, and they had two children born in England who died the first year after they arrived in this country. Their children born in America were: 1. Susanna born eighth month 8, 1689. 2. Joseph, referred to below. 3. John, Jr., born 1693. 4. Samuel, 1696. 5. Elizabeth, born third month 3, 1703, married Judge John, son of Samuel Bacon, of Cohansey.

(II) Joseph, second child and eldest son of John and Susanna (Marcy) Smith, was born in 1691, and by his wife had one son Thomas, referred to below.

(III) Thomas, only son of Joseph Smith, of Smithfield, married, in 1740, Sarah, daughter of Elisha and Abigail (Davis) Bassett. She was born in 1719 and was the eldest child in a family of thirteen. Children of Thomas and Sarah (Bassett) Smith were: 1. William, referred to below. 2. David, born seventh month 17, 1744, married Mary, daughter of James Jr. and Mary (Oakford) Chambless, of Alloway's Creek. 3. Thomas, born first month 25, 1747, married Hannah Shillis.

(IV) William, eldest child of Thomas and Sarah (Bassett) Smith, was born eighth month 31, 1741. He was a captain during the revolutionary war and served with great distinction in the American army. Many anecdotes have been preserved which prove his bravery and presence of mind, and the devotion which he inspired in his men. The following is taken from pages 418-19, Historical Collections of New Jersey, by John W. Barber: "During these petty manoeuvres of the enemy, the spirit of our soldiers was excited to such a degree, as that there appeared to be an almost unanimous disposition in the militia to go over the bridge and chastise them. The most wary of the officers opposed the movement proposed, because the orders of the commanding officer had been peremptory that they were to stand their ground and defend the bridge to the last extremity, should the enemy attempt to force a passage in his absence. During this parley among them, a little Frenchman by the name of Decoe, a lieutenant, who was full of fight, represented to Captain William Smith, then the senior officer present, how easy it would be for them to go over and 'drub those insolent rascals.' Captain Smith being equally animated, forthwith mounted his horse, and called upon his men to follow. They immediately obeyed and marched on, or rather huddled promiscously along the road, with scarcely any military order. The decoying enemy, seeing the confused manner in which the militia were approaching them, feigned a retreat. Captain Smith, being in advance of his men, was calling upon them to hasten on, saying, 'We will have them before they get to Millhollow,'—a ravine over which the then road leading to Salem passed, and about two miles from Quinton's bridge. During this higgledy-piggledy marching, if I may so call it, no one thought, while passing, to examine either the barn, dwelling-house, or swamp in the rear of it. When the militia had advanced some yards beyond the house, the enemy rose up, and poured forth upon our people a most destructive fire, from the swamp, house, barn, and fences, under which many of them were secreted. The militia were thrown into confusion. It was at this moment that Captain Smith displayed great bravery and presence of

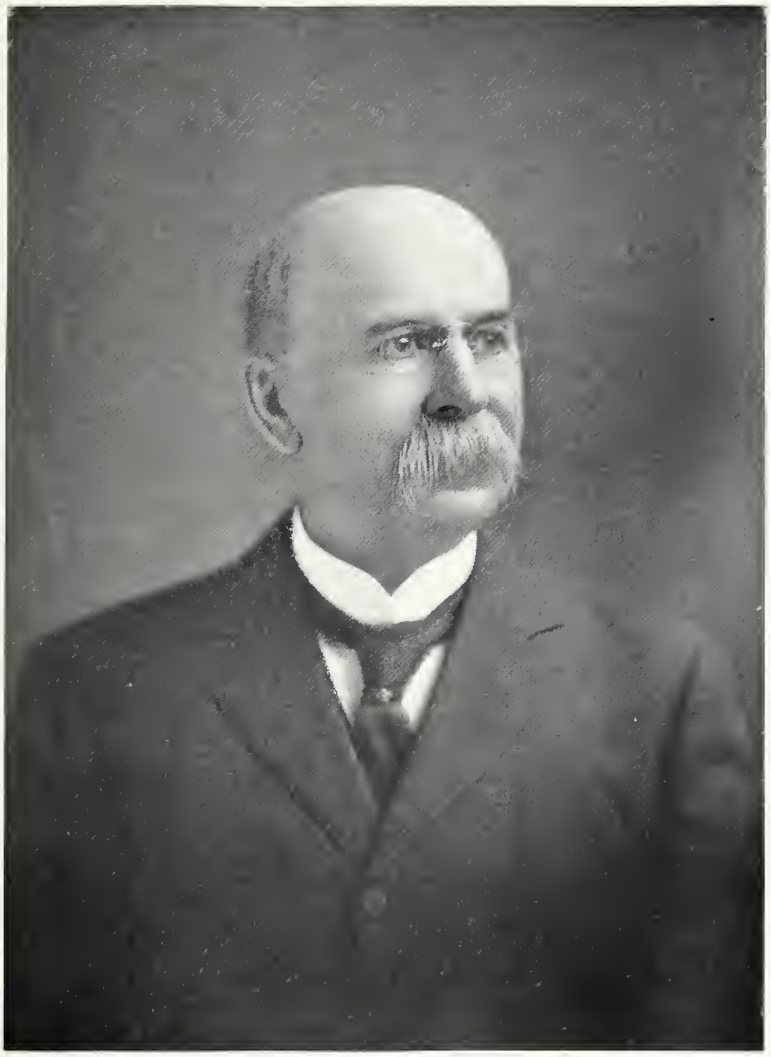
mind in attempting to rally his men, but they were so completely surprised that he could not form them into line. The light-horse from the woods now came dashing among them; but their horses, being untrained, soon frightened at the clash of arms and report of guns, and could not be brought within striking distance of the sabre, except in a few instances. Our people retreated fighting in small squads, and although at first surprised, and attacked in flank and rear, they made good their retreat across the bridge, but with the loss of between thirty and forty of their comrades. Colonel Hand, of the Cumberland militia, being informed by Colonel Holmes that the enemy were in Salem, put his regiment in motion, and was hastening to join Holmes at Quinton's bridge, and by an unforseen Providence, as designed, he arrived there at the very moment when the enemy was dealing death and destruction among our people. Immediately on his arrival, he placed his men in the trenches which our soldiers had but a little while before left, and opened upon the pursuing enemy such a continued and well-directed fire, as soon put a stop to their career, and saved our people from being cut to pieces. Hand had with him two pieces of artillery, which, when they opened, soon obliged the enemy to face about. Captain Smith had some of his hair shot away from the back part of his head, a bullet grazed his loins, and his horse received two bullets in him, yet he carried his rider safe over the bridge, and then fell dead under him."

Captain Smith married Sarah, daughter of James Chambless, Jr., sister of his brother David's wife. Their children were: 1. Mary, married John Ellet. 2. Charles. 3. Washington. 4. James, married Hannah Allen. 5. Beulah, married Joseph H. Wilson, of Philadelphia. 6. Clement. 7. Attila. Charles and Attila never married.

(V) Washington, son of Captain William and Sarah (Chambless) Smith, had one son, Peter, referred to below. After her first husband's death Mrs. Smith married (second) Joseph E. Brown.

(VI) Peter, only son of Washington Smith, was born in Salem county, New Jersey, in 1805. He married Elizabeth Ann Ellet, and by her had six sons: James Washington, Jesse Patrick, Samuel Patrick, Ephraim Carll, Thomas Jefferson, Peter Elmer.

(VII) Thomas Jefferson, son of Peter Smith, was born in Salem county, New Jersey, April 21, 1841, and is now living in Bridgeton, New Jersey. Entering Williams College he graduated in 1862, and finished his medical studies in the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in the class of 1866. He then entered upon the practice of his profession, and after spending one year in Camden, New Jersey, settled permanently in Bridgeton, where he has led an active, useful, honorable and successful life. During this time he has stood at the head of his profession in the county and state, and in more than one direction has been the promotor and author of some of the greatest of the medical alleviations which the state enjoys. For many years he was the president of the Cumberland County Medical Society, and for ten years was the representative from that society to the State Medical Society. For eight years also he was chairman of the standard committee of the State Society, and edited its annual volumes of transactions. At the meeting of that body in June, 1894, in recognition of his ability he was elected second vice-president, and after serving for three years in this capacity the society bestowed upon him the greatest gift in its possession, the office of president. Dr. Smith is also a member of the American Academy of Medicine, an organization composed exclusively of college graduates, and of the American Medical Association. In 1893 he was a delegate to the Pan-American Medical Congress held in Washington. From time to time he has contributed papers to the proceedings of the various medical societies to which he belongs, which have been of exceptional work and value. After the bill had been introduced and passed by the New Jersey legislature, in 1894, establishing a home for epileptics, and the bill had been voted by the governor, Dr. Smith, as soon as he became the president of the Jersey State Medical Society, began an active campaign to bring about the establishment of such a home, and his first address as president before the society on the problem of dependency is one of the most powerful pleas and arguments upon the subject that has ever appeared, and its publication and distribution was the main cause for the bringing about of the establishment which he desired, in 1898. This finally took form in the New Jersey State Village for Epileptics at Skillman, New Jersey, where from three to four hundred epileptic patients find a home and care. From its inception Dr. Smith was one of the board of managers of the institution and for ten years was its treasurer. The last position, however, owing to the pres-





sure of overwork, he was obliged to resign. He has also for many years been the president of the medical staff of the Bridgeton Hospital. He has been the medical director of the Cumberland County Hospital. Dr. Smith has been active and prominent in various societies and organizations, among which should be mentioned the Sons of the American Revolution, the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is an associate member, the Masonic order, including the Knights Templar. He is the president of the board of trustees of the South Jersey Institute, and is a member of the board of directors of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble Minded Children. He is a deacon in the Baptist church.

Thomas Jefferson Smith, M. D., married Mary, daughter of E. V. Glover, of Camden, New Jersey, March 28, 1871.

HAND

According to the records of Easthampton, Long Island, the Hand family came originally from Stanstede, county Kent, England, and according to Judge Alfred Hand, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, their arms are: Argent, a chevron azure between three hands gules. Crest: On a wreath argent and a gules a buck trippant or.

(I) John Hand, first of the name in this country, appears on a whaling list in Southampton in 1644. At the time of the settlement of Easthampton, Long Island, in 1848, he was one of the company from Southampton who founded the new settlement. He was born in 1611 and died in 1660, leaving seven children, by his wife Alice, daughter of William Stanborough, of Canons Ashbie, England, sister to Josiah Stanborough, of Lynn and Southampton: 1. John. 2. Stephen, died 1693; had eight children, one of whom, Joseph, was in West Jersey in 1705. 3. Joseph. 4. Benjamin, removed with his family to Cape May county, whence his descendants spread into Burlington and Hunterdon counties, New Jersey. 5. Thomas, referred to below. 6. Margaret or Mary. 7. Shamgar.

(II) Thomas, son of John and Alice (Stanborough) Hand, of Easthampton, Long Island, removed from Long Island to Cape May county, New Jersey, and died there in 1714, leaving a will written October 21, 1709, and proved November 3, 1714, in which he mentioned his wife, three daughters and four sons, two of whom, however, he does not name, and disposes of personal and real property including slaves. The witnesses are his brother, Shamgar Hand, John Townsend and Samuel Matthews. The inventory of his personal estate made October 9, 1714, by John Paige and John Parsons, amounted to £502, 14 shillings. By his wife Katharine, he had: 1. John. 2. Recompense. 3-4. Two sons, mentioned but not named in his will. 5. Deborah. 6. Alice or Elsie. 7. Prudence, married a Crowell. 8. Thomas, referred to below.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Katharine Hand, was of age in 1699, died about May, 1732. In his will he mentioned the following nine children: 1. Thomas (3). 2. Jacob, died 1772; married Experience Crowell. 3. Lidia. 4. Lucy. 5. Aaron, died intestate, between 1763 and 1768. 6. Levi, died intestate, between 1754 and 1758. 7. Jeremiah, of Maurice river, Salem county. 8. Mary. 9. Jerusha.

(IV-V) Up to the present time no document has come to light which will enable us to say with certainty exactly who the descendants of the two brothers Aaron and Levi Hand, the sons of Thomas (2) were. As the descendants of all of Thomas' other children are accounted, it is absolutely certain that Levi Hand, referred to below, is the grandson of one of these two men and it is to be hoped that a search of private papers and documents will bring to light not only the proof necessary to establish the exact relationship of Levi to Aaron, and Levi, sons of Thomas, but also to trace out the children of both these men.

(VI) Levi, grandson of either Aaron or Levi, sons of Thomas (2) Hand, lived in Middle township, Cape May county, New Jersey, and wrote his will October 31, 1818. It was proved October 26, 1820. In it he mentions the following children: A daughter Zeviah (Sophia) Matthew; a son Levi, to whose son Levi he leaves his big Bible; sons Aaron and Thomas, and grandson Samuel Matthew, who is his executor. The witnesses to this will are Naomi Hand, Jonathan Hand and Jonathan Hand, Jr.

(VII) Aaron, son of Levi Hand, of Middle township, names in his will, which is dated May 27, 1845, and proved June 14, 1852, his wife, Rebecca Mulford, his son, Aaron Dennis, who is to be guardian of his son Thomas, and his son, Ephraim Mulford; his daughters, Mary Hoffman and Rebecca Ann Wiley. Rebecca's husband was James Wiley; Mary's was George Hoffman; Ephraim Mulford married Regina Cummings, of Fishing Creek. Aaron Dennis, referred to below.

(VIII) Aaron Dennis, son of Aaron and Rebecca (Mulford) Hand, was born in Middle

township, Cape May county, June 29, 1819, died there February 13, 1900. He was a farmer. In 1845 he married Anna Maria, daughter of Jonathan and Azuba Cornelia (Whitaker) Fowler, born April 19, 1821. Their children were: 1. Rebecca Mulford, died at age of eighteen; married Albion Hall, and had one son, Swain Albion, died at two months. 2. Isaac Wiley, a farmer of Burleigh, New Jersey; married Clara Virginia, daughter of Charles and Barbara (Young) Shivers, and has one child, Jones Bean, who married Eliza Neal, and have one son, Aaron Mulford, born September 24, 1909. 3. Anna Maria, referred to below. 4. Seth Whidlin, died in infancy. 5. Aaron Wilmon, a Baptist clergyman living at Salem, New Jersey; married Matilda Butler Williams, of Paterson, New Jersey, and had four children: Alexander Rogers, died in infancy; Mary Louise; Donald Dunstan; Kenneth Cromwell. 6. Mary Hoffman, died at the age of seven years. 7. Harry Cobb, a druggist at Trenton; unmarried.

(IX) Anna Maria, third child and second daughter of Aaron Dennis and Anna Maria (Fowler) Hand, was born in Middle township, near Cape May City, New Jersey. She was sent to public and private school at Cape May Court House, after which for two years she attended the New Jersey State Normal School at Trenton, and then entered the Womens' Medical College of Philadelphia, taking the full four years' course and graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. She then took a post-graduate course at the Polyclinic, after which she became the resident physician in full charge of the Philadelphia Maternity Hospital, at Eleventh and Cherry streets, Philadelphia. In 1892 she went to Cape May City where she entered upon the general practice of her profession and there she has remained ever since, gaining the affection and esteem of the community. Dr. Hand is the vice-president of the Cape May County Medical Society, and is the chairman of the local committee of entertainment which welcomed and entertained the New Jersey Medical Society at its meeting at Cape May City in June, 1909. She is also a member of the Cape May City Baptist church and has charge of the primary department in the Sunday school.

Dr. Hand's maternal grandfather, Josiah Whitaker, was one of the largest land owners of his day in Cumberland county. He was a revolutionary soldier, having served his country during the war of the revolution and was one of the soldiers under Washington during the memorable winter at Valley Forge. He was a pensioned soldier up to the time of his death.

TULLER

Among the representative men of New Jersey of the present day who owe their origin to those who settled in other colonies, there is no more worthy representative than the Hon. Royal Paran Tuller, judge of Cumberland county, New Jersey, whose ancestry belongs to those hardy pioneers who left New England and New York in order to make the wilderness of the Ohio Valley blossom as a rose.

(I) Emery Rounds Tuller, father of Royal Paran Tuller, was born at Genesee, New York, October 1, 1824. While a young man he went from Genesee to Buffalo, from there to Cleveland, Ohio, and later on removed to Fairfield, Ohio. After stopping for some time in Newark, Ohio, he finally settled in Vineland, New Jersey, in 1866, where he remained engaged in the practice of his profession until his death in 1891. Shortly after removing to Ohio he began the study of medicine under Professor Beckwith, of Cleveland, and became one of the first homœopathic physicians in the United States. His brothers and sisters also left the paternal home in Genesee and removed elsewhere. Some of the descendants of the original stock are still living near Hartford, Connecticut. Dr. Tuller married Jane, daughter of Dr. Lemuel Powers, of Plymouth, Ohio, whose mother was one of the Bacons of New England. Her Aunt Abigail was the wife of Millard Fillmore, the thirteenth president of the United States. Children: 1. Malcolm Bacon, born September 8, 1852, deceased; graduate of the Hahnemann Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia; survived by two children, Mary Bacon and Agnes. 2. Horace Lamb, September 16, 1854, died in 1894; married Annie Jones, of Norfolk, Virginia. 3. Willis Norman, March 15, 1857; an attorney at law; married Adah Wilder, of Cincinnati. 4. Royal Paran, referred to below. 5. John Jay, December 26, 1861; physician in Philadelphia; graduate of Hahnemann Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia; has taken post-graduate courses at Paris, Berlin and Vienna; unmarried. 6. Daisy Elinor, May 11, 1866; residing in Philadelphia; married Herman E. Bonschur, of Philadelphia, who has one child, Margaret Powers.

(II) Royal Paran, son of Emery Rounds, M. D., and Jane (Powers) Tuller, was born at Newark, Ohio, February 12, 1859, and is

now living at Vineland, New Jersey. For his early education he was sent to the public schools of Newark, Ohio, and Vineland, New Jersey, where he came with his father when seven years of age. This training he supplemented by private courses of study, after which he took up the study of law in the office of Edwin M. Turner, Esquire, of Vineland, and finally received his certificate of proficiency in legal study from the Hon. Thomas W. Walker, of Vineland. In June, 1881, he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney, but did not immediately enter upon the practice of his profession, being for a time engaged in other pursuits. In November, 1892, he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as counsellor, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession. In politics Judge Tuller is a Republican, and he has been active and influential in party affairs, both local and state. For some time he was the tax collector for both the township and the borough of Vineland, and he has also been the solicitor for the city and the borough of Vineland. In 1907 Governor E. C. Stokes appointed him judge of Cumberland county, and February 16, 1909, he was reappointed to the same position by Governor Fort. He is a member of the New Jersey Bar Association and of the Cumberland County Bar Association. He is a firm believer in the benefits accruing from membership in the fraternal orders and organizations, and he is influential and occupies a high position in their councils. He is a past worshipful master of Vineland Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, of Vineland; a member of Eureka Chapter, No. 18, Royal Arch Masons, of Vineland; a Knight Templar, and a member of the Order of Junior Mechanics. Judge Tuller is a member of the New Jerusalem church. November 21, 1903, he married Anna, daughter of John Wesley Smith, of Millville, New Jersey.

MAY

The Mays are an old and substantial New Jersey family, and for perhaps more than a century have been quite numerous in Morris county. The earliest representative of the particular family here treated of whom there appears to be any reliable account was born in Morris county, but there appears to be no present means by which to determine just how many generations of his ancestors may have lived there before his time.

(I) Isaac May, with whom our present narrative must begin, was born in Hanover township, Morris county, New Jersey, previous to the revolutionary war, but the exact period of his life is not known, nor the name of his wife, nor the date of their marriage. Their children were Edward, Lucy and Charles H.

(II) Charles H., son of Isaac May, was born in Hanover, New Jersey, in 1796, died in Paterson in 1856. He first came to Paterson about 1820; he then spent a number of years in Georgia and again returned to Paterson and spent the remainder of his days there. He was a harness maker by principal occupation. He is remembered as having been a well informed man on all subjects of local and general importance, having been given a good education in the common schools of his native town. In 1854 he was elected to the legislature and appears to have exercised considerable influence in political affairs. He married twice and had children by both of his wives. The name of his second wife, whom he married in New York City in 1840, was Mrs. Maria (Kierstead) Van Houten, born Fairfield, Morris county, in 1806 died 1872, widow of ——— Van Houten and daughter of Henry W. Kierstead, of Fairfield. She was a direct lineal descendant of Anneke Jans, progenitor of one of the notable families of New York City and who at one time owned a considerable part of the vast possessions of the corporation of Trinity Church and its parish. The life and history of Anneke Jans is made the subject of special mention elsewhere in these annals, hence needs no repetition in this place. By her first husband Mrs. Van Houten had two sons, William Van Houten and Peter S. Van Houten. By his first marriage Charles H. May had six children: Lucetta, Jane, Maria, Elizabeth, Edward and Fannie; and by his second marriage he had one son, Charles H., Jr.

(III) Charles H. (2) son of Charles H. (1) and Maria (Kierstead-Van Houten) May, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, April 8, 1841, and for many years previous to his retirement from active pursuits was prominently identified with the industrial life of that city. He was educated in private schools and Trenton Academy, and after his school days were ended began his business career as bookkeeper for Todd & Rafferty, general machinists of Paterson, and remained with that firm about three years; then was employed in the same capacity by the Watson Machine Company for the next four years. In 1864 he became senior partner of the firm of May, Rea & Company, and thereafter was actively engaged in industrial

pursuits until about 1883, when he was made treasurer and general manager of the Enterprise Manufacturing Company. This position he held for a few years and then retired from all business connections, although since that time he has given efficient service in various official capacities, member of the board of education for two years and deputy receiver of taxes from 1888 to 1902. In political preference he is a firm republican and always has shown a commendable interest in public affairs. He also for many years has been a prominent figure in Masonic circles and is a member and past master of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 88, Free and Accepted Masons; member of Adelphic Chapter, No. 33, Royal Arch Masons; member of Melita Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar, all of Paterson, and member of Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine, of New York City. He is a member of Paterson Lodge, No. 60, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a member and for fifteen years one of the board of governors of the Hamilton Club, of Paterson. Mr. May is a stockholder in the Paterson Savings Institution and the First National Bank of Paterson.

December 30, 1862, he married, at Paterson, Sarah Louise Allen, born Paterson, December 10, 1842, daughter of Stephen and Catherine (Allen) Allen, whose children were: Alpheus S., Stephen W., Sarah Louise and Emma Allen. Mr. and Mrs. May have had two children. Cora Louise, born April 2, 1864, and Edith, May 31, 1882, died 1883.

WILSON

During the last quarter of the eighteenth and the first quarter of the nineteenth century there had been little immigration to this country, owing to various causes, but principally due to the effects of the revolution and the war of 1812, and the fact that Europe was also fully occupied with its own affairs. With the close of the Napoleonic wars, however, there came upon the British isles a series of famines and industrial distresses which, coupled with visions of unexampled prosperity and unprecedented freedom, drew an ever increasing number of the best yeomen and other workmen to America. Among this number was the founder of the Wilson family at present under consideration.

(I) Thomas Wilson, the founder of the family, was an Irish farmer, and came over to this country with his bride about 1835. He settled in Gloucester county, New Jersey, where he not only became a prosperous yeoman, but also carried on a lumbering business on quite a large scale, until his death, which occurred March 25, 1896.

His wife, Ellen J. Lawrence, who was born and married in Ireland, was a descendant of one of the old French Huguenot refugees who had fled to England and Ireland in order to escape the persecutions which succeeded the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Under the protection of the British flag the family had not only prospered but also risen to prominence, and one of her great-uncles was the celebrated John Laird-Mair, the first Lord Lawrence, and a governor-general of India, being the sixth son of Lieutenant-colonel Alexander Lawrence. Another great-uncle was Sir George St. Patrick Lawrence, who commanded the English forces at Rajputana, during the Sepoy mutiny in 1858. Still another great-uncle was Sir Henry Montgomery Lawrence, virtual governor of Oudh and chief-commissioner of Lucknow when the mutiny broke out, who lost his life during the famous siege of that place.

The children of Thomas and Ellen J. (Lawrence) Wilson, were: 1. Robert J., is now carrying on a lumber business at Franklinville, Gloucester county, New Jersey. 2. Mary, married Rev. George S. Campbell. 3. Matilda B. (Mattie), married Rev. Wilson Asdale, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 4. Charles, referred to below. 5. Ellen J., married Franklin B., son of Isaiah and Lydia (Miller) Haines, of Medford, New Jersey. 6. Rachel, died unmarried. 7. Thomas K., died at the age of six years. 8. Margaret, died when two years old. 9. Victoria C., married Henry B. Shields. 10. Thomas C., a farmer, now living at Franklinville, Gloucester county. 11. James M., at present a member of the police force of New York City.

(II) Charles, fourth child and second son of Thomas and Ellen J. (Lawrence) Wilson, was born near Forest Grove, Gloucester county, New Jersey, January 15, 1854. He was born in a log cabin, which at that time was the only habitation on what is now the site of the city of Vineland. He passed his boyhood days on his father's farm, and when he was only about twenty years old, in 1874, he began to manage a farm on his own account, on the ground in Woolwich township, Gloucester county, which he sold in 1900—a one hundred and seventy-six acre farm near Russell's Mills. In 1905 he served as sheriff of Gloucester county. In 1897 he was one

of the freeholders of the town of Swedesboro; and for several years he served the same town as overseer of roads and highways, and it is the common opinion that the exceptionally good roads of that vicinity are largely due to his careful and painstaking efforts and supervision. He is a member of the Ancient Order United Workmen.

Charles Wilson married Anna A., daughter of Ephraim Dunham, who was born at Monroeville, Salem county, New Jersey, in 1858. Their four children were: 1. Thomas Lawrence, referred to below. 2. Mabel C., married Edward Black, and has five children: Harry, Lester, Mabel C., Charles and Edith. 3. C. Howard, married Irene Rogers. 4. Ethel R.

(III) Thomas Lawrence, eldest child of Charles and Anna A. (Dunham) Wilson, was born at Swedesboro, Gloucester county, New Jersey, July 1, 1876, and is now living at Woodbury, in the same county. For his early education he was sent to the public schools of his native county, and afterwards went to Philadelphia and entered the Pierce Business College there. He then procured a position as telegraph operator in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad, being stationed at Stone Harbor, Cape May county, New Jersey. He remained until 1900, when he was transferred by the railroad company to a much better position as operator at Paulsboro, Gloucester county, where he remained until 1904. In this last mentioned year he left the employ of the railroad and for a time assisted in the post office at Swedesboro, and in the following year, 1905, when his father was elected sheriff of Gloucester county, he was sworn in as under sheriff. In 1908 he became candidate for sheriff of the same county, on the Republican ticket, and when the votes were counted it was found that he had been elected by the largest majority that had ever been given to a candidate running for that office, and that moreover his popularity was such that he had run ahead of his ticket by two hundred votes. It should also be noted that he is the second youngest sheriff that has ever been elected in New Jersey, he being only thirty-two years old when chosen. Mr. Wilson is a member of many organizations, among which should be mentioned Swedesboro Lodge, No. 157, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is a past master; the Knights of Pythias; and the Junior Order American Mechanics. He is also New Jersey state president of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America. In religion he is an independent. He married, December 9, 1909, Elizabeth F., daughter of Alonzo P. Rambo, of Thorofare, New Jersey.

RUMSEY

The founder of the Salem branch of the Rumsey family in America was Charles Rumsey who emigrated from Wales in 1665, arriving at Charleston, South Carolina, whence he went to New York and Philadelphia, locating finally at the head of Bohemia river in Cecil county, Maryland. He married Catherine ———, born September 26, 1675. Children: William, see forward; Prudence, Margaret, Elizabeth, Charles, Edward, Mary, Grace and John. To his sons William and Charles he left three hundred acres of land, the home plantation, and to Edward he left one hundred acres. Charles Rumsey died November 28, 1717, and his wife died August 28, 1710.

(II) William, eldest son and child of Charles and Catherine Rumsey, was born April 21, 1698. He became a surveyor of note, and assisted in locating the state line between Maryland and Pennsylvania in 1739 and performed other important surveying service. He also acted as collector of customs, and became one of the most extensive land-owners of Cecil county, Maryland, leaving about thirty-five thousand acres of land to his heirs. The old Rumsey mansion was a magnificent specimen of colonial architecture, picturesquely situated on an eminence commanding a wide expanse of beautiful country. He married Sabina Blandenburgh. Children: William, Benjamin, Charles, see forward; John, Judith and Sabina. William Rumsey died in 1742.

(III) Colonel Charles (2), son of William and Sabina (Blandenburgh) Rumsey, was born in 1736, died 1780. He served in the war of the revolution. He was a member of the Maryland council in 1775, the Maryland council of safety in 1776, and the colonel of the Elk Battalion, Cecil county militia, the same year. He married Abigail Jane, born in 1746, died in February, 1827, daughter of the Rev. Richard and Emma (Oxen) Caner, the former of whom received his degree of M. A. at Oxford, was a minister of the Episcopal church, residing in Cecil county, Maryland, and a soldier in the American revolution. Children: Henry Caner, Benjamin, see forward; Thomas Ellison, Charlotte J., Harriet, Ann and Mary.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Colonel Charles and

Abigail Jane (Caner) Rumsey, was born January 26, 1772, died April 1, 1803. He married Mary, daughter of George Clark, of Delaware, and granddaughter of John Clark, who came from England. Children: 1. Charles, married Hannah Mulford. 2. Anna Jane, married Bacon Ware. 3. George Clark, see forward. 4. Eliza B., died in 1805.

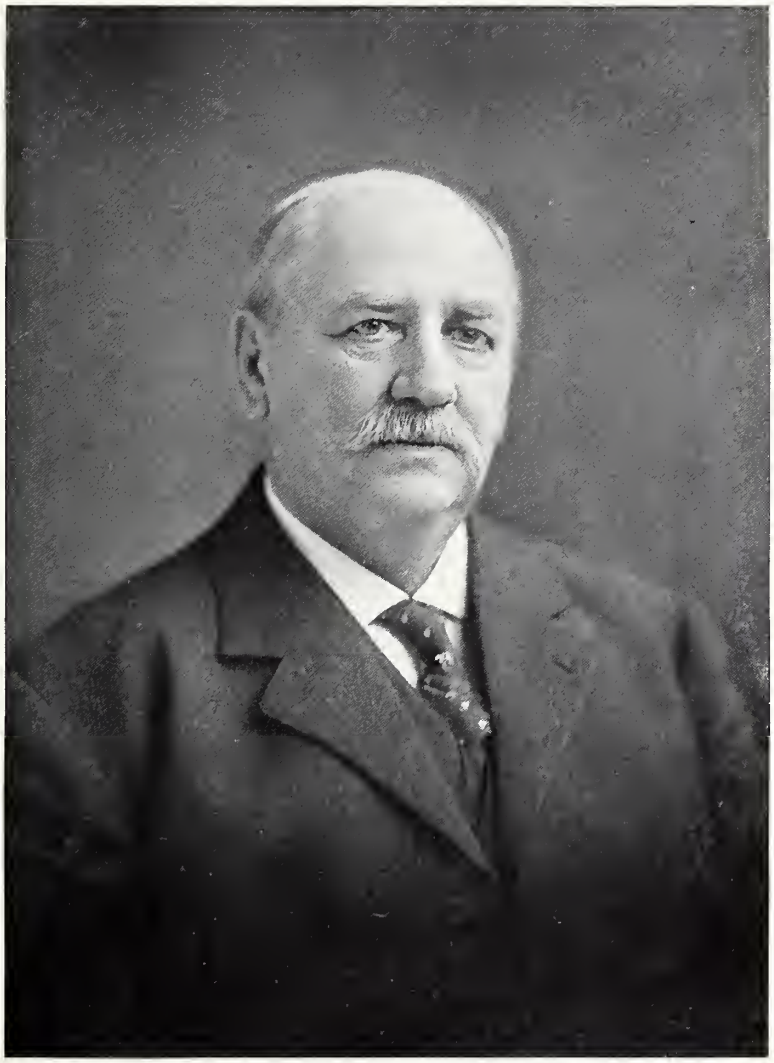
(V) George Clark, son of Benjamin and Mary (Clark) Rumsey, was born in Middletown, Delaware, November 24, 1798. He removed to Salem, New Jersey, where for many years he was engaged in general merchandising, continuing until about 1841. In 1835 he was elected a director of the Salem Banking Company, serving in that capacity until his death, and in 1842 was appointed to the position of cashier, rendering efficient service to the institution in both capacities. He was also interested in various other business enterprises, and was the owner of several tracts of land. He was a Whig and Democrat in politics, and a member and elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Salem. He married Margaret, daughter of Antrim Conarroe, a descendant of the Antrim and Conarroe families, the former one of the oldest and most prominent families of New Jersey and the latter of Delaware. Their only child was Henry Martyn, see forward. George C. Rumsey died December 28, 1851, and his wife April 9, 1883.

(VI) Henry Martyn, son of George Clark and Margaret (Conarroe) Rumsey, was born in Salem, New Jersey, August 24, 1838, and is now living in the place of his birth. He attended private schools at Salem, Princeton, Newton, New Jersey, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. As soon as his education was completed he began the cultivation of the farm, continuing until 1867, meeting with creditable success. Four years prior to this time he was elected to the office of director in the Salem Banking Company. He was one of the incorporators of the Salem National Bank, which succeeded the Salem State Bank, and in 1871 was elected assistant cashier, receiving the appointment of cashier in September, 1881, a position which he has retained ever since, a period of more than a quarter of a century. In 1889 the bank erected the imposing and commodious quarters in which they now conduct business. Mr. Rumsey is connected with several financial and business institutions and interests in Salem, and is regarded as one of the most conservative and staple financiers of Salem. He is connected with the Salem Gas Light Company and the Salem County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, much of the prosperity of which is due to his ability and oversight. He takes a deep and practical interest in all movements calculated to advance the public prosperity of his native city. He is a member and elder in the Presbyterian church of Salem, and a charter member of the New Jersey branch of the Sons of the Revolution.

Henry M. Rumsey married, November 24, 1859, Maria Elliott, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Acton) Bassett, the former of whom was a prominent farmer of Mannington township and a director in the Salem National Bank, and the latter a daughter of Samuel and Sarah Acton. She was the youngest of five children, namely: Clement; Sarah Ann, married Barclay, son of Andrew Griscom; Rachel, married Collins, son of Samuel Allen; Richard, married Anne, daughter of Jonathan B. Grier; Maria Elliott, referred to above. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Rumsey: 1. Margaret Conarroe, born April 1, 1861; married Thomas Tatnall, of Wilmington, Delaware; children: Marjorie Conarroe, Henry Rumsey and Thomas Jr. 2. George Benjamin, born June 7, 1865; one of the directors and a bookkeeper in the Salem National Bank, of which his father is the cashier; he has been a member of the board of education and has served as city treasurer; one of the trustees of the Presbyterian church; married, December 18, 1906, Constance Du Mine, daughter of C. M. and Maria H. (Smith) Eakin, of Salem, New Jersey; children: Constance Conarroe, born December 1, 1907, and Eleanor Margaret, born January 11, 1909. 3. Mary Acton, born September 2, 1873; married Richard Wyatt Wistar, of Salem, New Jersey.

NICHOLSON

In 1675 John Fenwick, with his children, associates and servants, arrived off Cape May on board the little ship "Griffin," Captain Griffith, master, and the ship and passengers proceeded along the eastern shore of Delaware bay and river for fifty miles and passed the Old Swedes fort located at Elsburg, near the south of the Assamhocking river, which had been built by the Swedes about 1640. At this place a party of English settlers from New Haven, Connecticut colony, undertook a settlement soon after the fort was erected, but became discouraged and returned to New Haven in 1642, leaving the place in the possession of the Swedes. The



Henry M. Rumsey

"Griffin" came to anchor there, September 23, 1675 (O. S.), and the next day proceeded up the river along the eastern shore to the wide mouth of the Salem river, followed this river for about three miles until it became quite narrow, when they landed and, considering the place a favorable one for the location of a town, called the spot Salem. The passengers and their household goods were carried to the shore and the first permanent settlement by the English immigrants was made on the eastern shore of the Delaware river. John Fenwick was the owner of one-tenth of the entire area of West Jersey, and from the time he made his home at Salem, in September, 1675, his fortunes and those of William Penn were closely allied and William Penn, the proprietor of Pennsylvania, purchased large tracts of land in Fenwick's colony.

(I) Samuel Nicholson, a native of Orston, Northamptonshire, England, was one of the associates of John Fenwick on the "Griffin," and he had with him his wife Ann, and five children, all born in Northamptonshire, the youngest being at the time only three years of age. He and his family were notable among the passengers as being the owners of two thousand acres to be located wherever the settlement should be made, such a possession giving them prominence as leaders, and they were as well, members of the Society of Friends. Samuel Nicholson had been brought up as a husbandman and, upon arrival at their final location on the Delaware river, he proceeded to survey outside the town limits of Salem, and south of it, his tract of two thousand acres, obtaining full title and possession in the tenth month, 1675. He also purchased a town lot of sixteen acres on Wharf street in New Salem, where he built a house of hewn logs, and in this house the first religious organization in Fenwick colony was made in 1676, and the meetings of the Society of Friends were held in the houses periodically up to 1681, when the need of a meeting house became apparent and to meet this need, Samuel and Ann Nicholson deeded the estate of sixteen acres to "Salem Monthly Meeting forever for a Meeting House and burial ground," and the Society enlarged the building, taking out the partitions and making a firm clay floor, and the first yearly meeting was held in the house as transformed, the date of the meeting being 2nd month 15th, 1684. In this way the first home in New Jersey of Samuel Nicholson became the first meeting house of the Society of Friends in the state. Upon surrendering his home, Samuel Nicholson selected a site on his two thousand acre tract for a new home, the place becoming known as Elsinborough, and he was made the first justice of the peace in the Fenwick colony. He devised that his landed estate of Elsinborough be divided between his eldest son Samuel Jr., and his youngest son Abel. He died at his new home, Elsinborough, about 1690, and his widow, Ann, died in 1693. In her will Ann Nicholson devised her estate to the three grandchildren, Rachel, Mary and Elizabeth Abbott, and to her sons, Samuel, Joseph and Abel Nicholson. Children of Samuel and Ann Nicholson: 1. Parabol, born 2nd month 20th day, 1659; married at New Salem, 9th month, 25th day, 1677, Abraham Strand. 2. Elizabeth, born 3rd month, 20th day, 1664, married, 1684, John Abbott, and had children: Rachel, Mary and Elizabeth. 3. Samuel, born 3rd month, 6th day, 1666; married but had no children. Immediately after the death of his wife he made a will devising his large estate, consisting of one-half of his deceased father's landed estate, to his brother Joseph, and shortly afterward died, 1750. 4. Joseph, see forward. 5. Abel, born 5th month, 2nd day, 1672; married, probably in 1694, Mary, daughter of William and Joanna Tyler.

(II) Joseph, second son and fourth child of Samuel and Ann Nicholson, was born 2nd month, 30th day, 1669, died in 1702. After his marriage he lived in the homestead on the north bank of the Monmouth river, where Allowaystown now stands. Of this property he sold one-half to George Abbott, who came from New England about 1696, and the other half to Samuel Stebbins and John Forth. George Abbott built a dwelling house upon the place in 1706, and an addition to the same in 1725, and the house was in continued use as a dwelling and in excellent repair in 1909. Joseph Nicholson after selling this homestead removed to then Gloucester county, now Camden, New Jersey, where he died intestate. He married, January 3, 1695, Hannah Wood. Children: George and Samuel.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Joseph and Hannah (Wood) Nicholson, was born in 1698, died in 1750. He married (first) 1722, Sarah Burrough; (second) 1744, Rebecca Saint; (third) 1749, Jane Albertson. Had a number of children, among them being a son Abel.

(IV) Abel, son of Samuel (2) and Sarah (Burrough) Nicholson, was born between

1735 and 1740, died in 1761. He married Rebecca Aaronson, and his son was born after his death.

(V) Abel (2), son of Abel (1) and Rebecca (Aaronson) Nicholson, was born in Gloucester county, New Jersey, 1761, died December 9, 1829. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Isaac Ellis; (second) Sarah, daughter of ——— Redman, and widow of Stephen Munson Day; had six children.

(VI) Isaac, son of Abel (2) Nicholson, was born February 18, 1790, died August 20, 1870. He married, March 24, 1814, Priscilla Wills and had six children.

(VII) Isaac Wills, son of Isaac and Priscilla (Wills) Nicholson, was born in Camden county, New Jersey, January 26, 1829. He was a farmer, and served in the legislature of New Jersey as a member of the general assembly for three terms, and as a director of freeholders for Camden county. He was also a charter member of the state Grange and served as a master in that body. He married Elizabeth Moore, born in Delaware township, Camden county, New Jersey, 1833, daughter of Joseph Kay and Keturah (Haines) Lippincott. Children: Joseph Lippincott, see forward; Keturah, twin of Joseph Lippincott, died in infancy; Herbert M., born in 1857; Virginia, 1859, unmarried; Jessie, born in 1861, unmarried.

(VIII) Joseph Lippincott, eldest child of Isaac Wills and Elizabeth Moore (Lippincott) Nicholson, was born in Delaware township, Camden county, New Jersey, July 8, 1855. He was a pupil in the public schools of his native town and studied under private tuition, completing his school training with four years at Westtown Friends Boarding School. Upon leaving the latter institution he entered the office of P. C. Garrett, a cotton and woolen manufacturer in Philadelphia, where he received a good business training. His next occupation was on his father's farm, as assistant in the latter's extensive milk business. Deciding to take up the study of medicine, he became a student in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1877, being graduated in 1890 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He supplemented this course with nine months' practice as resident physician in the Cooper Hospital at Camden, New Jersey, and fifteen months at the Philadelphia Hospital, Philadelphia. In 1892 he located at Camden as a physician and surgeon, and at the present time (1909) is engaged in the active duties of his profession, with a large and remunerative practice. He assumed the duties and responsibilities of visiting surgeon on the medical staff of Cooper Hospital in 1895, and still holds that position. His professional affiliations include membership in the American Medical Association; New Jersey State Medical Society; Camden County Medical Society; and Camden City Medical Society. He is always a welcome visitor at the meetings of these organizations, and has read interesting and valuable papers at various times. His political choice is the Republican party, and his religious home is at the Friends Meeting. He was elected a member of the Camden Board of Trade and of Haddon Grange.

Dr. Nicholson married, June 22, 1893, Elizabeth Davis, daughter of John Elkinton and Mary (Davis) Thompson, of Salem, New Jersey. Children: Elizabeth M., died young; Joseph Lippincott (2), born February 19, 1898; Jesse Thompson, April 28, 1903.

HARRIS

The language of the Welsh comes into the Cymric group of the Celtic, and Wales has always formed the most important member of the group. There is no doubt of the antiquity of the Cymric tongues. Pezron, the British investigator, gravely affirms that the Welsh and Armoric (which he considered the same) had been the language of the Titans, that is, the language of Saturn, Jupiter, and the other powerful gods of heathen antiquity. The Rev. Joseph Harris, editor of the *Seren Gomer*, remarked in 1814 that "it is supposed by some, and no one can dispute it, that Welsh was the language spoken by Adam and Eve in Paradise!" Preposterous as the views of patriotic Welshmen may be on the subject, it is undoubtedly true that the Welsh is one of the oldest languages in Europe and that it possesses a literature reaching back to remoter times than that of any modern tongue, excepting possibly Irish, and unlike Irish or Scotch Gaelic; it is not dying out. It has a genuine literary as well as oral existence, although the changes it has undergone are numerous and great since heard by Cæsar and Agricola, and it is the only living link that unites the distant past with our times. No wonder so many men of letters, authors, poets, novelists, educators and professional men have pride in pointing to their Welsh origin. They have taken in learning with their mother's milk for countless generations, and heredity has truly a just claim as helping to make Welshmen educators and educationists. The

Rev. Joseph Harris, aforementioned, has only a spiritual and racial relationship to John Howard Harris, Ph. D., LL. D., concerning whom see forward, and his distinguished sons and daughters.

(I) Reese Harris, a man of learning both in literature and mathematics, came from his native town of Mesthyr, Tydval, Wales, to America, in 1836, and located in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, in what is known as the Buffington Valley, and there was a farmer and civil engineer. He married Isabel, daughter of Thomas Coleman, a lineal descendant from Captain James Coleman, a soldier in the French and Indian war. The hardy pioneer life of the period was productive of a family of stalwart and self-reliant children, accustomed to the hardships and apparent disadvantages of farm life on the frontier.

(II) John Howard, son of Reese and Isabel (Coleman) Harris, was born on his father's farm in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1847. He was brought up on the farm, attending the district school during the winter months, and was a pupil in the academy at Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, for two years when, on reaching his sixteenth year, he felt impelled to offer his services to his country as a soldier. The impression made upon the mustering officer by his well-developed body was an excellent one, and he was accepted in spite of his extreme youth. On enlisting he was assigned to the Second Battalion, United States Volunteers, then serving in Western Virginia, and was transferred to Company H, Two Hundred and Sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving in Grant's campaign against Richmond, was made sergeant of the company in August, 1864, and took part in all the battles in which his regiment engaged up to the surrender of Lee and the occupation of Richmond by the Federal army. On being mustered out with his regiment in 1865 he entered the University of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, which later became Bucknell University, and was graduated in 1869 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1870 he founded the Keystone Academy, at Factoryville, Pennsylvania, was made pastor of the Factoryville Baptist church in 1880, carried on the executive duties of both academy and church for nine consecutive years, was elected a member of the board of trustees of Bucknell University in 1888, and resigned his pastorate in 1889 in order to accept an invitation from the trustees of Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, to become the president of the institution. This honorable promotion was largely due to the good work he had done during the twenty years he had been engaged in preparing at the Keystone Academy pupils for matriculation at Bucknell. In 1909 he had rounded out twenty years as president, at which time he had a staff of fifty instructors, seven hundred and seventy-five students, and a library of thirty thousand volumes, with a productive fund of seven hundred thousand dollars. His success as an educator and his pedagogical knowledge gained for him the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Lafayette College in 1884, and that of Doctor of Laws from Dickinson College and Colgate University in 1891.

Mr. Harris married (first) Mary Elizabeth Mace, born in Factoryville, Pennsylvania, in 1855, died in 1880. She was the daughter of Uriah V. and Ruth (Bailey) Mace, granddaughter of Benjamin F. Bailey, and great-granddaughter of Benjamin and Catharine (Stark) Bailey, the latter a descendant of General Stark, of revolutionary fame. Children: 1. Mary B., born August 19, 1874; was educated at Bucknell University, from which she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and that of Doctor of Philosophy for work in the Sanscrit language, from the University of Chicago. 2. Herbert Frederic, see forward. 3. Howard Mace, born in 1878, died in 1884. Mr. Harris married (second) July 20, 1881, Lucy Bailey. Children: 4. Reese Harvey, born July 3, 1883; received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Bucknell University in 1903, and that of Bachelor of Laws from Harvard University in 1908; he is an attorney and counsellor at law in Scranton, Pennsylvania. 5. George Bailey, was graduated from Bucknell University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904, and received that of Doctor of Dental Surgery from the University of Michigan in 1908; he is practicing his profession in Detroit, Michigan. 6. Spenser Tillinghast, received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Civil Engineer from Bucknell University in 1907, and has been civil engineer for the Carter Oil Company, at Sistersville, West Virginia, for the past year. 7. Coleman John, an undergraduate at Bucknell University, of the class of 1912. 8. James Pardon, an undergraduate of Bucknell University, also of the class of 1912. 9. Walter William, student at Bucknell Academy. 10. Stanley Newton, also a student at Bucknell Academy.

(III) Herbert Frederic, eldest son and second child of John Howard and Mary Elizabeth

(Mace) Harris, was born in Factoryville, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1876. He was a pupil in the public schools of Factoryville, prepared for college at Bucknell Academy, and was graduated from Bucknell University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896, and that of Master of Arts in 1897; in 1899 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Columbia University, now George Washington University. He then read law in the office of Attorney General Henry C. McCormick, at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar in 1899. He began the active practice of his profession in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, removing to Camden, New Jersey, in 1904, was admitted to practice as an attorney in June, 1904, and established law offices at No. 428 Market street. In June, 1907, he was made a counsellor at law for New Jersey. His law partner in Camden, New Jersey, is Curtis T. Baker, Esq., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and the style of the firm is Baker & Harris.

Upon the declaration of war with Spain, April 21, 1898, Mr. Harris enlisted in the Twelfth Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiment, and served up to the signing of the peace protocol, August 12, 1898, when he was honorably discharged. Mr. Harris is an active member of the Republican party, and of the Baptist church of Camden. In 1898 he affiliated with Ivy Lodge, No. 397, Free and Accepted Masons, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and was rapidly advanced in the work of the lodge. Mr. Harris is unmarried.

HARDING

As far back as the Harding family has been traced on New Jersey soil it has always been found in Salem county, and at the present time it is impossible to say from whence the ancestors of the branch now under consideration have come, although the probabilities are that it belongs to the New England family.

(I) Thomas Harding, founder of the New Jersey branch, was born July 26, 1772. He married Lydia Richman, born in Salem county, New Jersey, February 8, 1776. Children: Catharine, born July 28, 1797; Benjamin, see forward; John, June 8, 1800; Ann, September 29, 1801; Rachel, December 13, 1803; Elizabeth, June 21, 1805; Thomas, December 6, 1808; Henry, February 18, 1811; Eli, October 1, 1820.

(II) Benjamin, second child and eldest son of Thomas and Lydia (Richman) Harding, was born at Whig Lane, Salem county, New Jersey, December 21, 1798, died April 4, 1880. He married, January 23, 1823, Mary Marshall Fisler, born near Clayton, then Fislerville, Gloucester county, New Jersey, September 11, 1800, died November 9, 1862. She was the daughter of Leonard and Mary (Marshall) Fisler, the former, who was born in Swedesboro, died in April, 1846, the latter, who was the first wife, died about 1812. Children of Benjamin and Mary Marshall (Fisler) Harding: Annie F., born April 11, 1824, died July 24, 1881; Leonard F., January 23, 1827, died on Thanksgiving day, 1878; Lydia M., December 14, 1828; John, died in infancy; Hannah H., October 7, 1830, died in 1894; Thomas W., July, 1836, died January, 1845; Benjamin Franklin, see forward.

(III) Benjamin Franklin, youngest child of Benjamin and Mary Marshall (Fisler) Harding, was born at Glassboro, New Jersey, October 14, 1838, and is now living at Bridgeton, New Jersey. He was educated in the public schools of Clayton, New Jersey, and at the age of fifteen years entered the West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton where he took a complete course. He returned to the family homestead in 1857, remaining on the farm until May 7, 1873, when he located in Bridgeton, New Jersey, and accepted the position of superintendent and treasurer of the Bridgeton Gas Light Company, an office he has filled up to the present time (1909). He is a director and a member of the executive committee of the Cumberland Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and a director and president of the Bridgeton Hospital. In politics Mr. Harding is a Republican with independent proclivities. He was a member of the Bridgeton city council, 1886-91, during the last year serving as president of that body; in early life took an active part in educational matters, serving as superintendent of schools for his township, 1863-66. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Bridgeton, one of the elders, has represented his church at the synod, and was superintendent of the Sunday school connected with his church for thirty-three years. Mr. Harding married, May 14, 1867, Harriet Lore, who died April 27, 1898, daughter of Rev. Samuel Lawrence, of Lewistown, Pennsylvania, who was born in Philadelphia in 1795. Children: 1. Samuel Lawrence, see forward. 2. Mary Marshall, born July 3, 1878; married, September 17, 1908, Rev. William W. Johnston, a Presbyterian clergyman, now connected

with mission work in Tsinanfu, China. 3. Benjamin Milton, February 2, 1884; a student in his fourth year at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

(IV) Samuel Lawrence, eldest child of Benjamin Franklin and Harriet Lore (Lawrence) Harding, was born August 29, 1875. He is now connected with the Western Electric Company of Chicago, residing in that city. He married, November 18, 1903, Marie Antrim, of Philadelphia, a descendant of one of the most prominent families of New Jersey. Children: Robert Lawrence, born January 3, 1906; Marian Louise, August 21, 1909.

DARNELL

The ancestor of the Darnell family came over to the New World with that large body of stalwart English yeoman who had embraced the tenets of George Fox, and who had watched the birth and growth of the Quaker colonies along the banks of the Delaware with fascinated and longing eyes, dreaming of that peace and prosperity which so many, and among them the founders of the Darnell family and his descendants, lived to realize and enjoy.

(I) Of John Darnell, emigrant and ancestor of the family, little is known except the fact of his emigration and the date of his marriage. Coming to this country some time after 1700, he settled in Evesham township, Burlington county, New Jersey, where his descendants have borne and perpetuated his name in the honor and esteem of their fellowmen for the last seven generations. Here also it was that he found his wife in 1722. She was Hannah, daughter of John Borton Jr., by his first wife, and granddaughter of John and Ann Borton, of Hillsdown, on the Northampton river, Burlington county, and formerly of the parish of Aynhoe, county Northampton, England, from which place they had come over to this country, bringing with them a certificate dated the 5th of Third month, 1679, from the Monthly Meeting of Friends at Burton, in Oxfordshire, which stated that "they have walked (these many years) honestly among us living in the fear of God and in obedience to the blessed truth revealed in this our day and have been of a good savour to ffriends and to their neighbors in y^e^ village where they dwell."

John and Hannah (Borton) Darnell had five children: 1. Edward, referred to below. 2. Lewis, born 1736; married, 1759, Grace Thomas, and their son Isaiah married Sarah, daughter of Edmund Bartlett, Sr., and had two children, Aaron and Sarah. 3. William, 1739. 4. Hannah, 1742. 5. Jemima, October 6, 1744, died January 13, 1818; married Rehoboam, son of Robert Braddock and Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Mercy (Clement) Bates, and granddaughter of Robert Braddock and Elizabeth, daughter of Timothy Hancock, the emigrant, and also of James Clement, the emigrant, who was the son of Gregory Clement, the regicide. Of their ten children, Rachel, the seventh, married Joshua Dudley, and their child Rachel, by her marriage with Edmund Darnell, referred to below, became the great-grandmother of William Sharp Darnell, also referred to below.

(II) Edward, eldest child of John and Hannah (Borton) Darnell, was born in Evesham township, Burlington county, New Jersey, the 14th of First Month, 1730, died in the same place between 1789 and 1791. In 1754 he married in the Evesham Monthly Meeting, Jane Driver, who bore him two children: 1. Samuel. 2. Edmund, referred to below.

(III) Edmund, son of Edward and Jane (Driver) Darnell, was born in Evesham township, Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1768. In 1790 he married Rachel, daughter of Joshua and Rachel (Braddock) Dudley, who through her mother's mother, Jemima (Darnell) Braddock, was a great-granddaughter of John Darnell, the emigrant, referred to above. Children of Edmund and Rachel (Dudley) Darnell: 1. Rachel, married Benjamin Satterthwaite. 2. Joshua, referred to below. 3. Edward, died unmarried. 4. Ann, died unmarried. 5. Hanna, died unmarried. 6. Isaac, referred to below. 7. Job, married Agnes, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Lukens) Mullen. Children: i. Charles, married, 1852, Lydia, daughter of Joseph and Deborah (Engle) Haines, and had Joseph, who married Miss Morse, and another child, unmarried. ii. Sarah, married Mark, son of George and Esther (Haines) Buzby, and has two children, Georgianna and Walter, the former unmarried; iii. Edmund, married Hetty, daughter of William Jessup; iv. Agnes, died unmarried; v. Henry, married Anna Prickitt and has one son, Albert H. 8. David, married Mary C., daughter of John and Rebecca (Cowperthwaite) Evans. Children: i. Howard, married Elizabeth F. Haines; ii. John, married Edith Middleton. iii. Rebecca, married James Bell; iv. Jane, married Robert Engle; v. Mary Anna, unmarried; vi. Ezra, unmarried; vii. David, unmarried; 9.-12. Four children who died young or in infancy.

(IV) Joshua, son of Edmund and Rachel (Dudley) Darnell, married Eliza Lippincott. Children: 1. Aaron, referred to below. 2. Enoch, married Martha S., daughter of Thomas and Susanna (Ballinger) Haines, and had Joshua, who married Martha ———, and Anna H., married William Henderson. 3. Rachel, married Levi Jones. 4. Caleb, married a Miss Haines.

(V) Aaron, son of Joshua and Eliza (Lippincott) Darnell, married Mary Warrington. Children: 1. Elizabeth, married Benejah Haines. 2. Rachel, married William Evans. 3. Warrington, married three times, and by his second wife had one child. 4. Hannah, married Barcley Allen. 5. Sarah, married Elwood Johnson. 6. Mary, married Reading Marjorum. 7. Ann, married a Mr. Sharp.

(IV) Isaac, son of Edmund and Rachel (Dudley) Darnell, was born in Evesham township, Burlington county, New Jersey, February 5, 1799, died in that place in 1855. Like his ancestors he was a gentleman farmer and lived on the same acres which had supported them, and which he had received from them by direct inheritance. He married Sarah, daughter of Solomon and Lydia (Burrough) Saunders. Her father was a son of John Saunders, and Elizabeth, daughter of Freedom Lippincott and Elizabeth, daughter of John, son of Dr. Daniel Wills. Freedom Lippincott was the son of Freedom and Mary (Curtis) Lippincott. Her mother was the daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Lamb) Burrough, granddaughter of Samuel and Ann (Gray) Burrough, and great-granddaughter of Samuel Burrough, the emigrant, and Hannah, daughter of John Roberts, the emigrant.

Children of Isaac and Sarah (Saunders) Darnell: 1. Edward, referred to below. 2. Lydia, married Andrew, son of William and Jemima (Braddock) Sharp. His mother was the daughter of Darnell and Sarah (Rogers) Braddock, and granddaughter of Rehoboam and Jemima (Darnell) Braddock. Children: i. Richard, married Rebecca Lamb; ii. Isaac; iii. Walter, married a Miss Kain; iv. Laura, married Joseph Randall. 3. Hannah, died unmarried. 4. Samuel. 5. Ann, died aged three years. 6. Deborah, died in infancy.

(V) Edward, son of Isaac and Sarah (Saunders) Darnell, was born in Evesham township, Burlington county, New Jersey, in November, 1835. He was a farmer, and an Orthodox Friend of the Evesham Meeting, and was one of the most highly respected and in a quiet way influential men of the community in which his life was spent. He married Abigail Ann, daughter of William and Jemima (Braddock) Sharp, referred to above (see Sharp, V). Children: 1. William Sharp, referred to below. 2. Henry Sharp, deceased; married Ida Stratton. 3. Lewis Sharp, born 1863; married Elizabeth Mary Stratton. 4. Sarah Hilliard, married Lewis B. Hillman. 5. Anna Jemima, married William J. Moss. 6. Edward Eugene, married Alberta B. Wooden. 7. Florence, married Charles D. Haven. 8. Mary Collins, living and unmarried. 9. Lydia Sharp, married M. Weber Watkinson.

(VI) William Sharp, eldest child of Edward and Abigail Ann (Sharp) Darnell, was born in Evesham township, Burlington county, August 5, 1860, and is now living at No. 421 Penn street, Camden, New Jersey, with his law offices at No. 322 Market street, Camden, New Jersey. For his early education he was sent to the public schools at Penn Grove, Evesham township, and to the private academy of Milton H. Allen, at Medford, Burlington county, New Jersey, from which latter institution he graduated in 1876. After his graduation he became a teacher in the Cookman Institute at Jacksonville, Florida, and after holding this position for a short while he gave it up in order to become the bookkeeper for the firm of Taylor Brothers in Camden, New Jersey. Here he remained four years, and then turning his attention to the study of law pursued his reading in the law office of Leaming & Black in Camden, and was finally admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in 1887. Since that time he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession in Camden, and having made a specialty of corporation law has become widely known as one of the leading legal lights in that section of the state. He is also a master in chancery. Mr. Darnell is a Republican but he has always declined to hold office. He attends the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Paul in Camden.

Mr. Darnell stands at the head of the public-spirited and influential men of the city in which he lives and he has been called to many positions of responsibility and trust which he has always filled not only to his own honor and credit, but also to the full satisfaction of all concerned. He is the counsel for the Independent Order of Foresters of New Jersey, and also the counsel for the Shepherds of Beth. He is a member of the Board of Trade of Camden and of the Camden Bar Association, and in addition to these he is the treasurer of the Camden County, New Jersey, Society



Wm. T. Darnell

for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Among the many financial institutions with which Mr. Darnell is connected and in the management of which he plays an influential part, should be mentioned the Pennsylvania Automobile Supply Company, the John Baizley Iron Works, the Peerless Pottery Company, the Pennsylvania Graphite Company, the American Chemical and Novelty Company, the W. H. Dobbins Company, the American Gas and Power Company and a large number of other New Jersey corporations.

About 1884 Mr. Darnell married Ella Louisa, daughter of William and Eliza (Brooks) Slatcher, of Philadelphia. Her mother was born in London, England, January 15, 1831. Children: 1. Mabel Wolcott, born Camden, New Jersey, 1885; unmarried and living with her parents. 2. Hattie Ann Eliza, 1891. 3. Kate Slatcher, 1897. 4. Ella Louisa, September, 1902.

SHARP

William Sharp and Thomas Sharp, brothers, the children of Francis Sharp, of Oak Lane, in the parish of St. Anne, Limehouse, county Middlesex, England, and grandsons of Thomas Cooper of 16 George street, in the parish and county above mentioned, according to the record preserved in the old family Bible of William's son, John, "came over Sea on the Ship Samuel * * * and landed in New Jersey about the 4th or 5th Day of September 1682." According to the family tradition the three children, John, William and Hugh, who accompanied the brothers William and Thomas, were all of them children of William.

(I) John, son of William Sharp, who accompanied his father to this country in 1682, married, June 17, 1688, in Burlington Monthly Meeting, Elizabeth, daughter of John Paine, of Burlington. Children: 1. William, referred to below. 2. Elizabeth, born May 4, 1692. 3. John, December 8, 1693, died October 23, 1729; married (first) Jane Fitchardall and (second) Ann Haines. 4. Thomas, August 23, 1698; married Elizabeth Smith. 5. Hannah, December 1, 1700; married Thomas Adams. 6. Samuel, September 5, 1702; married Elizabeth Haines. 7. Sarah, June 30, 1705. Elizabeth, wife of John Sharp, died November 28, 1705.

(II) William (2), son of John and Elizabeth (Paine) Sharp, married (first) Mary, daughter of Francis and Mary (Borton) Austin. This was in 1716, and after her death he married Hannah ———, who survived him. Children, the last seven by the second wife: 1. Rebecca, born 1719, died August 17, 1781; married Solomon Haines. 2. Hannah, March 27, 1721; married Jonathan Haines. 3. Hugh, referred to below. 4. Esther, April 26, 1727; married Job Haines. 5. William, February 19, 1730; married Mary Haines. 6. Sarah, August 15, 1735; married Barzillai Prickitt. 7. Samuel, May 3, 1737. 8. Jane, September 19, 1739; married Robert Engle. 9. A child born April 14, 1741. 10. Isaac, November 9, 1744, died young. 11. Josiah, June 1, 1748. 12. Elizabeth, August 30, 1751.

(III) Hugh, son of William (2) and Mary (Austin) Sharp, was born January 15, 1724. He married (first) Sabilla ———, and (second) Ann, daughter of Mark and Ann (Hancock) Stratton. Children, three by first wife: 1. Sabilla, born April 23, 1755. 2. Hannah, May 24, 1757. 3. Thomas, August 1, 1759. 4. Job, October 21, 1761; married (first) Ann ———, and (second) Esther, daughter of Thomas Brooks, widow of Thomas Sharp. 5. William, referred to below.

(IV) William (3), son of Hugh and Ann (Stratton) Sharp, was born March 10, 1770. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Zane) Rakestraw. Her grandparents were Thomas Jr. and Mary (Wilkinson) Rakestraw and her great-grandparents were Thomas Rakestraw and Thomas Wilkinson. Children of William and Elizabeth (Rakestraw) Sharp: 1. Eli, married Katharine Sinnickson. 2. Franklin, married Eliza Braddock, sister to his brother William's wife. 3. William, referred to below. 4. Isaac, married Hannah Engle. 5. Charles, married (first) a Miss Logue; (second) Esther Leatherberry; (third) a Miss Somerall. 6. Maria, married Benjamin Wilkins. 7. Elizabeth, married Japheth Bowker. 8. Amanda, married a Mr. Morford. 9. Susan, married Wesley Evans.

(V) William (4), son of William (3) and Elizabeth (Rakestraw) Sharp, married Jemima, daughter of Darnell and Sarah (Rogers) Braddock. Her grandparents were William and Martha (Esturgans) Rogers and Rehoboam and Jemima (Darnell) Braddock. Children of William and Jemima (Braddock) Sharp: 1. Ferdinand, married Lydia daughter of Edward B. and Abigail (Haines) Thomas. 2. Hugh, married (first) Jane Ann, daughter of Isaac and Hannah (Garwood) Sharp, and (second) Rebecca, daughter of William and

Charlotte (Beck) Venicombe, and the widow of Dr. Benjamin Fisler. 3. Benjamin, married Adeline (Garwood) Hilliard. 4. Jemima, married Edwin Crispin, as his first wife. 5. Abigail Ann, married Edward, son of Isaac and Sarah (Saunders) Darnell (see Darnell, V). 6. Jervis, married Sarah A. R. Githens. 7. Andrew, married Lydia, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Saunders) Darnell. 8. Lewis L., M. D., married Rebecca (Bailey) Sharp, widow of Edward Sharp, deceased. 9. Henry, married Annie, daughter of Amos and Jane (Prickitt) Wilkins. 10. Edward (deceased); married Rebecca Bailey.

GASKILL

The Gaskills are an old Burlington county family and the name is frequently mentioned in connection with the early history of Springfield township. One historical account speaks of Job Gaskill as one of the earliest settlers there and says that he came from England at a very early period and was one of the pioneer farmers of the vicinity. He had a son, Thomas, who married Elizabeth Hilman, and their son was the late Hon. Job Hilman Gaskill, of Pemberton, New Jersey. It is said too that Jobstown, in Springfield township, was named for Job Gaskill, although by some writers that distinction seems to be claimed for Job Lippincott. So early as 1777-78 Josiah Gaskill was constable of Springfield township, and in 1781 a Job Gaskill was member of the township committee. William Gaskill was township clerk in 1802 and 1808, and in 1815 Abel Gaskill was the pioneer merchant at Jacksonville, while Daniel Gaskill kept the first tavern there, was the first postmaster of the hamlet and also an early shoemaker in the township.

(I) Joseph Gaskill, doubtless in some manner related to the Job Gaskill mentioned in the preceding paragraph, and perhaps his son, is said to have been born in Burlington township, probably before 1780, but little else appears to be known of him. His wife's name was Sally, and their children were Furman, Joseph, George, Richard, Caleb S., Asa, Mary, who married Daniel Lippincott, and Sarah, who married Robert Deacon. Joseph Gaskill was a farmer during the greater part of his life and spent his declining years in Mt. Holly.

(II) Caleb S., son of Joseph and Sally Gaskill, was born in Burlington county, in 1813, and died in September, 1886. He was a well educated man for his time and also a very successful farmer, raising and dealing extensively in sheep, and it is said that his lambs and sheep were always considered the best sent to the markets. He also raised many swine and beef cattle and was in all respects one of the most enterprising farmers of his time in southern New Jersey. He served in various official capacities, was a Whig and later a Republican, and a devout Friend. In 1842 Mr. Gaskill married Esther A. Johnson, who was born in Mt. Holly, June 15, 1820, and is now living in Mt. Holly. They had ten children: John C., C. Frank, Joseph H. (now dead), Newton (now dead), Richard S., (died young), Laura V., Hettie A. (lives with her mother in Mt. Holly), Robert Stockton, Mary J. (married Edward E. Logan, a farmer) and Sally (who also lives with her mother).

(III) Robert Stockton, son of Caleb S. and Esther A. (Johnson) Gaskill, was born near Buddtown, New Jersey, June 18, 1856, and received his education in the Lumberton public school, William J. Kelley's tuition school, Charles Aaron's academy and Mark R. Sovy institute, all at Mt. Holly, and Bryant & Stratton's Business College, at Philadelphia. After leaving school he worked for a time on his father's farm, then went to Mt. Holly and took up the study of law in the office and under the instruction of James N. Stratton, Esq., with whom he was associated until the time of Mr. Stratton's death. Mr. Gaskill was admitted as an attorney in February, 1882, and as counsellor at law in February, 1885. During the earlier years of his professional career he practiced somewhat extensively in the criminal courts and gained a wide reputation as a successful criminal lawyer. This special branch of professional work, however, he afterward abandoned in favor of a general office practice. In addition to his law practice, which always has been large, Mr. Gaskill for many years has been somewhat prominently identified with local interests and institutions, having served as township solicitor, special county solicitor, vice-president of the board of education, and for fifteen year as president of the Northampton fire department. He is past master of Mt. Holly Lodge, No. 14, F. and A. M., deputy grand master of the District of Columbia, and is an Elk, a Republican in politics and a member of the Society of Friends.

On November 9, 1904, Mr. Gaskill married Beulah, daughter of William H. and Hope (Zelly) Deacon, of Northampton township, Burlington county.





PERRY

The Perry family, which has long had an honored existence in Essex county, has to-day no more able representative than Edward Smith Perry, whose ancestry so far as it is ascertainable is given below. His grandfather, the earliest member of his line of whom we have definite information, may have been a son of Deacon John Perry, of Orange, who died October 1, 1821, aged seventy-five years; he may have been a grandson of Arthur Perry, born 1716, died January 1, 1777, who with his wife Jane is buried in the old public cemetery at Orange. He may also have been the grandson of Benjamin and Sarah Perry, whose nine year old daughter died March 16, 1735.

(I) George Perry was born in Bloomfield, Essex county, New Jersey, January 27, 1796, and died November 11, 1848. His wife, Jane Ochiltree, was born October 7, 1800, and died November 12, 1879. They are both buried in the Bloomfield cemetery. Children: Smith; Caroline, married Thomas Taylor, of Bloomfield; William, married the widow Nancy Trembly; George Washington, referred to below.

(II) George Washington, son of George and Jane (Ochiltree) Perry, was born in Bloomfield, New Jersey, May 10, 1834, and died November 1, 1889. He bought and sold live stock. He married, July 3, 1859, Sarah Ann, daughter of Edward G. and Catherine (Wilcox) Smith, and granddaughter of Caleb and Sarah (Garthwaite) Smith. Her father was married twice, his second wife being Margaret Roff. Children, last two by second wife: Sarah A. Smith, referred to above; Amelia; Elizabeth, wife of Levi Van Buskirk; Alma, wife of James Dickerson; and Matilda, married (first) Freeman Condit; (second) a Mr. Rogers. Children of George Washington and Sarah Ann (Smith) Perry: 1. Kate, born August 6, 1860, died September 30, 1863. 2. Edward Smith, referred to below. 3. Addison Griffin, referred to below. 4. Kate L., born in Bloomfield, November 11, 1867; married in New York, January 30, 1898, Dante J. Bisperone, for whose ancestry see appended Bisperone sketch. 5. Duncan Kennedy, referred to below. 6. Amelia, married Alfred Clark, of Paterson, New Jersey; three children. 7. Harriet, died aged sixteen. 8. Wilson George, referred to below.

(III) Edward Smith, son of George Washington and Sarah Ann (Smith) Perry, was born in Orange, New Jersey, October 5, 1862. For his early education he was sent to the Orange public schools, and learning the trade of a hatter, he became in 1880 superintendent of the Brennan & Carr factory, where he remained for twenty-five years, and resigned in order to accept his present position of registrar of Essex county, to which he was elected in 1905. Previous to this he had served for twelve years and eight months as one of the members of the common council of Orange. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Lodge No. 135, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Orange, and of Lodge No. 12, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Orange. His clubs are the Republican Indian League, the Union League Club, of Orange, and the McKinley and Roosevelt Club. Of the last two he is president. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of Orange. On October 10, 1885, Mr. Perry married Ella Bertha, daughter of George Washington and Mary (Schaeffer) Vincent, for whose ancestry see Vincent sketch appended. Children: 1. George Washington, born July 16, 1886. 2. Ella Bertha, January 5, 1888. 3. Edward B., October 19, 1899. 4. Floyd C., October 6, 1891. 5. Charles W., March 20, 1894. 6. Irving G., August 8, 1895.

(III) Addison Griffin, son of George Washington and Sarah Ann (Smith) Perry, was born at Bergen Hill, Bergen county, New Jersey, April 23, 1865, and is now living in Orange, New Jersey. After receiving his early education in the public schools he obtained a position in a produce dealer's, which he gave up in order to engage in the milk business. This in turn he relinquished one year later, and spent two years in the employ of a railroad, and finally in 1897 he started the sale and exchange stable which he has continued to conduct up to the present time. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious conviction a Presbyterian. In June, 1888, he married, in East Orange, (first) Josephine Ryan, and (second) about 1897, Annie Ryan, a cousin of his first wife. The father of his first wife was Michael Ryan, and of his second, Michael's brother Philip. Children of Addison Griffen Perry: 1. Lillian Veronica, born February 10, 1890. 2. Arthur A., August 27, 1891. 3. Florence, June 4, 1894. 4. Irene. 5. Walter, June 11, 1898. 6. Mary Francis, December 7, 1899. 7. Frank H., March 7, 1905. 8. Ruth, December 9, 1906.

(III) Duncan Kennedy, son of George Washington and Sarah Ann (Smith) Perry, was born in Bloomfield, New Jersey, January 17, 1871, and is now living in Orange. For his early education he attended the public

schools of Orange, after which he learnt the trade of hatter; but after working for eight years at this he went into a box factory and later into the Orange water department. In 1908 he gave up this last employment in order to enter the town fire department. He is a Republican and a Presbyterian. June 22, 1896, Mr. Perry married, in New York City, Mary, daughter of Michael and Maria (Brown) Ryan, and widow of William Burke, who by her first husband had three children: Josephine Mary Burke, born December 25, 1888; William F., March 18, 1890; Lawrence, May 26, 1892. Her father was born in 1838, and died May 11, 1905; her mother was born in 1835, and died October 26, 1884. Children of Duncan Kennedy and Mary (Ryan-Burke) Perry: Edna Loretta, born July 29, 1902, and Helen Marie, November 16, 1906.

(III) Wilson George, son of George Washington and Sarah Ann (Smith) Perry, was born in Orange, New Jersey, January 27, 1879, and is now living at 70 Mitchell street, West Orange. He received his education in the public school, and then learned the trade of hatter, at which he has continued ever since, being employed in the blocking department of one of the large Orange factories. He is a Republican. July 1, 1900, Mr. Perry married, in Orange, Caroline, daughter of Louis and Alexandrienne (Browdin) Amirault. Children: 1. Irene Adele, born February 7, 1901. 2. Robert Wilson, December 5, 1903. 3. Lorraine Estelle, March 26, 1905. 4. Eleanor Corinne, December 27, 1907. 5. Wilson George, October 7, 1908.

(The Peperone Line).

Dante J. Peperone is the only child of John and Anne Marie Peperone. His parents were natives of Turin, Italy, his father being born there December 18, 1842, and dying in America, November 8, 1907. Coming to this country in 1886 with his son, who was born in Turin, April 12, 1872, the father obtained employment in one of the large Orange hat factories, and Dante J., who had received his early education in the Italian parish schools, completed it in the Orange public school. He was nine years old when he was brought to this country, and after leaving school he learned the trade of carpenter, and by his energy and ability has risen to the position of foreman for several of the large contractors. It should be mentioned as an evidence of his ability that he built his own home. He is a Republican and a Presbyterian. He is secretary of Lafayette Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of the Encampment and of the Brotherhood Insurance Company. January 30, 1898, Mr. Peperone married, in New York City, Kate Loretta, daughter of George Washington and Sarah Ann (Smith) Perry, who was born in Bloomfield, New Jersey, November 11, 1867. Children: 1. Cecile Anna, born December 16, 1898. 2. Elmira Sarah, September 30, 1905. 3. Marie Adelaide, August 14, 1908.

(The Vincent Line).

Thomas Vincent, born in England, married Martha Reynolds, and had thirteen children, among whom was George Washington, referred to below.

(II) George Washington, son of Thomas and Martha (Reynolds) Vincent, was born in West Orange, New Jersey, July 23, 1842, and died there May 5, 1905. After being educated in the Orange public schools he became for a while a clerk in a store, and then set up in business for himself as a produce dealer. He was a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; the secret societies of which he was a member were the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. He married, August 27, 1859, Mary, daughter of John Christopher and Wilhelmina (Zimmermann) Schaeffer, who came to this country from Germany. She was born in New York City, January 12, 1842, and is the oldest child of her parents. Children: 1. Ella Bertha, born March 22, 1866; married, October 10, 1885, Edward Smith, son of George Washington and Sarah Ann (Smith) Perry. 2. Amelia, wife of George Jorgensen. 3. Caroline. 4. George Washington, married Grace Condit, and has two children—Hazel and Wesley. 5. Thomas, married Annie Jacobus, and has three children—Wilbur, Martha and Myrtle. 6. Arthur, married Elizabeth Macauley, and has one child, Arthur.

CONDIT

The Condit family of New Jersey which has played such an important and prominent part in the history of Essex county from its earliest period down to the present day, is of Norman descent, and the name has had honorable mention more than once in English history. Among the most prominent of the English members of the family was John Conduit Knight, who married, in England, Catherine Barton, widow, niece of Sir Isaac Newton, with whom the couple resided during Sir

Isaac's life, and from whom they inherited his estate. Sir John Conduit succeeded Sir Isaac also as master and warden of the mint, and died January 20, 1739, aged eighty years. His wife died May 27, 1737, aged forty-nine. Their monument is in Westminster Abbey. They had one child, a daughter, who married a Mr. Wallap, eldest son of Lord Lynington. The Kensington estate descended to the Earl of Portsmouth.

(I) John Cunditt, first known member of the family in this country came to America in 1678, with his son Peter, and settled at Newark, New Jersey. He bought land there in 1689 and 1691. He died in 1713. By his first wife he had a son Peter (referred to below), and by his second wife, Deborah, he had another son, John, who died a minor. There is reason to believe that his second wife was a widow when he married her, and that she had a daughter, Mary, who married Captain John Morris.

(II) Peter, only child of John Cunditt to reach maturity and marry, came over to America with his father. He died in 1714, leaving a widow and seven children. From the frequent mention in the Newark record of the "two widows Cunditts," it seems probable that Peter's widow lived with her mother-in-law at least for some time after her husband's death. Peter Condit married, in 1695, Mary, daughter of Samuel Harrison, of Newark. Samuel was son of Sergeant Richard Harrison, and grandson of Richard Harrison of Cheshire, England, and Brandford, Connecticut. Children of Peter and Mary (Harrison) Condit: 1. Samuel, referred to below. 2. Peter, born 1698 or 1699; died July 11, 1768; married Phebe Dodd. 3. John, born about 1701; died about 1783; married Joanna, daughter of Mathew Williams, of Newark. 4. Nathaniel, born about 1703; died June 23, 1746; married Elizabeth, daughter of Swain and Susan (Ackerman) Ogden of Orange. 5. Mary, born 1705 or 1706. 6. Philip, born April, 1709; died December 23, 1801; married Mary Day. 7. Isaac, born 1711 or 1712, living in 1764, and married, but wife's name unknown.

(III) Samuel Condit, eldest child of Peter and Mary Harrison Condit, was born in Newark, New Jersey, December 6, 1696, and died July 18, 1777. About 1720 he purchased land lying between the Orange Mountains, afterwards called Pleasant Valley. Subtracting from this land five plantations of fifty acres each, he built on each plantation a house which he donated to each of his five sons, giving at the same time a family Bible apiece. He reserved for himself a homestead plot of seventy acres. Three of these farms have ever since remained in the family line of descent, and it is a remarkable fact that his descendants have a continuous representation in an official capacity in the churches of Orange for more than one hundred and fifty years. He is buried in the Orange burying ground, having survived his first wife more than twenty years, and his second wife exactly five months. Their graves are near their husband, while in close proximity is the resting place of their third son, Samuel Junior.

In 1722 Samuel Condit married Mary Dodd, born November 8, 1698, died May 25, 1755. She was the mother of all his children. The second wife, whom he married in 1756, was Mary (Nutman) Williams, the widow of Amos, born 1700; died February 18, 1777. Children of Samuel and Mary Dodd Condit: 1. Daniel, referred to below. 2. Jotham, born January 29, 1727; died July 9, 1752; married Rebecca Pierson. 3. Samuel, January 13, 1729, to November 18, 1776; married (first) Mary, daughter of Joseph Smith, of Orange; (second) Martha (Carter) Wilcox, widow of Stephen Wilcox, of Elizabethtown, who after his death married (third) Deacon Paul Day, of Bottle or Long Hill, Morris county, New Jersey. 4. Martha, October 17, 1731, to January 6, 1831; married (first) Gershom Williams, (second) Jedediah Freeman. 5. David, March 17, 1734, to April 24, 1777, married Joanna Williams. Enlisted in Second Regiment New Jersey Militia during the revolution; promoted to major 1776, and for gallantry brevetted lieutenant-colonel. 6. Jonathan, October 18, 1736, to August 29, 1823; married his cousin Jemima, daughter of John Condit. Was captain of militia, Second New Jersey Regiment, during the revolution.

(IV) Daniel, eldest child of Samuel and Mary (Dodd) Condit, was born in Orange, December 27, 1723, and died November 11, 1785. He was a farmer and occupied the land given to him by his father. He was also a soldier in the revolutionary army, having enlisted as a private in the first Batallion, second establishment of the New Jersey militia. He married Ruth, born December 29, 1723, died November 23, 1807, daughter of Samuel and Jemima (Williams) Harrison, granddaughter of Samuel and Mary (Ward) Harrison, and great-granddaughter of Sergeant Richard Harrison. Daniel was a

deacon in the Presbyterian church, and an exemplary Christian man. Children of Daniel and Ruth (Harrison) Condit: 1. Adonijah, born 1749; died September 13, 1770. 2. Eunice, married Nathaniel Ogden. 3. Jemima, married Major Aaron Harrison. 4. Mary, born January 18, 1756; married her cousin Philip, son of Philip Condit, of Morristown. 5. Joel, married Sarah Wheeler. 6. Amos, born January 2, 1759; died March 12, 1802; married Dorcas Harrison. 7. Samuel, referred to below. 8. Ira, February 21, 1764, to June 1, 1811; a graduate of Princeton College and a trustee thereof; vice-president and professor of moral philosophy in Queen's (now Rutgers) College; became a minister in the Dutch Reformed Church. He married Sarah, daughter Henry Perine, of Freehold, New Jersey.

(V) Samuel, seventh child and fourth son of Daniel and Ruth (Harrison) Condit, was born August 16, 1761, and died August 31, 1822. After his marriage he removed to the eastern side of the Orange Mountain and resided at what was long known as "Tory Corner." He was a farmer, a devout Christian man, a kind parent, a sincere friend, and a private in the revolutionary war. In 1785 he married Hannah, born October 29, 1764, died January 31, 1855, daughter of Ichabod and Sarah (Williams) Harrison, granddaughter of Nathaniel, and great-granddaughter of Joseph Harrison and Dorcas, daughter of Sergeant John Ward. Their children were: 1. Jemima, born October 7, 1786; died December 16, 1788. 2. Sarah, July 30, 1788, to August 24, 1841; married Ichabod Losey. 3. Jemima, April 29, 1791, to March 28, 1882; married Samuel Morris Dodd, whom she survived fifty-one years. 4. Eunice, July 2, 1793, to November 22, 1882; married John Munn. 5. Harriet, November 22, 1795, to January 4, 1880; married (first) Viner Van Zandt Jones, (second) Deacon Henry Pierson. 6. Samuel, March 22, 1798, to October 22, 1864; married Phebe Peck. 7. Mary, November 5, 1802, to December 30, 1881; married Stephen Dodd. 8. Abigail, March 29, 1804, to April 26, 1880; married Thomas D. Kilburn. 9. Clara, February 28, 1806, to March 23, 1842; became first wife of Thomas W. Munn. 10. Ira H., referred to below. 11. Ichabod, born December 6, 1810; died 1811.

(VI) Ira H., next to the youngest child of Samuel and Hannah (Harrison) Condit, was born May 16, 1808, and died January 7, 1906. He was a farmer, and the first part of his life lived at Orange, but spent the latter years in Livingston township, Essex county. For several years he was a member of the board of chosen freeholders. He married Phebe Farrand Mulford, born September 8, 1808, daughter of Timothy and Susan (Kitchell) Mulford, and granddaughter of Aaron and Phebe (Farrand) Kitchell; for some years after the war of the revolution, Aaron Kitchell was a member of the New Jersey legislature, from 1791 to 1801 he was in congress as a representative from that state; and from 1805 to 1809 he was United States senator; also granddaughter of Timothy and Esther (Osborn) Mulford. Their children are: 1. Samuel, born July 9, 1832, now living in Oakwood avenue, Orange; married Mary Elizabeth Harrison. 2. Clara, January 27, 1834, married Zenas Williams. 3. Hannah, born October 9, 1839; married Orlando Williams. 4. Elias Mulford, referred to below. 5. Susan, born July 2, 1843. 6. Sarah, born December 18, 1848; married Amos W. Harrison. 7. and 8. Mary and Harriet, twins, born October 31, 1850. 9. Ira, born February 5, 1855; died March 24, 1859.

(VII) Elias Mulford, fourth child and second son of Ira H. and Phebe Farrand (Mulford) Condit, was born in Orange township, Essex county, New Jersey, May 21, 1841. For his early education he attended the Orange public schools, after leaving which he completed his education in private schools. Some time later he went into business for himself as a surveyor and civil engineer, and in general business but of late years has been engaged only in a real estate business. In politics Mr. Condit is a Republican, devoted to the interest and welfare of his party. From 1885 to 1889 he was a member of the board of chosen freeholders, and for a considerable time director thereof. In 1886 and 1887 he was for two terms a member of the New Jersey house of assembly. In 1890 he was a candidate for congress, but with his party sustained defeat in the great tariff debate of that year. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1892 at Minneapolis.

November 29, 1870, he married, in West Orange, Sarah Louise, born July 4, 1842, daughter of Charles and Susan (Losey) Beach. Children: 1. Charles Beach, born June 7, 1872; married Mary Maude Kynor, born November 16, 1874, eldest daughter of George W. and Annie (Gibbons) Kynor; and has one child, Warren Kynor, born September 10, 1907. He is a graduate of Princeton Univer-



Eng by E C Williams & Bro N.Y.

Henry Mays

sity, 1895, and Princeton Theological Seminary, 1898. He was for nine years pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Liberty Corner, New Jersey, and is now pastor of the Trinity Reformed Church, Newark, New Jersey. 2. Phebe Augusta, January 27, 1874. 3. Clara Louise, March 28, 1876. 4. Wilberforce, born November 16, 1878; married Emma Louise Smith, born May 2, 1882; children: Dorothy, born September 14, 1902; Ruth Louise, February 4, 1904; Wilberforce Mulford, February 4, 1906. 5. Albert Kitchell, born February 12, 1880; graduated from Princeton University, 1902, and New York Law School, 1904. He is now an attorney in Passaic, New Jersey. 6. Hattie May, born January 30, 1882. 7. Elias Mulford Jr., born September 29, 1883.

MERZ

The Merz family, which was worthily represented by the late Henry Merz, for several years a prominent and influential resident of Newark, New Jersey, is a late acquisition to the state of New Jersey.

(I) Johannes Merz was born in the vicinity of the city of Darmstadt, in the dukedom of Hesse, Germany. He was a highly educated and cultured man, and served for over fifty years in the capacity of schoolmaster in the town of Bensheim, winning and retaining the respect and esteem of all under his control, as well as of his fellow citizens. The government conferred upon him a medal for faithful services upon his fiftieth anniversary as a schoolmaster. The greater portion of his life was spent in the town of Bensheim, in the affairs of which he took a deep interest, and there he married Katharine Werle, who bore him nine children: 1. August, died in infancy. 2. Henry, whose sketch follows. 3. Karl, came to America and became prominent as a musical composer, and who was successively professor of music at Oxford University and at Wooster University, Ohio. 4. Emile, who came to America and died at San Francisco, California. 5. Katharine, volunteered in the capacity of nurse in a military hospital during the Franco-Prussian war, 1870; she was awarded two medals of honor, one by Emperor William I and the second by the Grand Duke Ludwig III in recognition of her faithfulness and fidelity to duty; she came to America and now (1909) resides with her sister-in-law on Littleton avenue, Newark, New Jersey. 6. Louis, came to America, but returned to the fatherland. 7. Marie, became a Sister of Mercy in the historic city of Manheim, Germany; she died in 1876. 8. Hans, at present resides in the city of Berlin. 9. George, died in early life. Mr. and Mrs. Merz were consistent Christians, and members of the Roman Catholic church, of which Mr. Merz was for many years the official organist.

(II) Henry, son of Johannes and Katharine (Werle) Merz, was born in the town of Bensheim, May 29, 1833, died in Newark, New Jersey, May 13, 1905. His early mental training was under the tuition of his father; later he entered the Gymnasium, a classical school, and pursued his studies with a view of entering the ministry. This aim was abandoned, however, and he decided to emigrate to the new world, and accordingly set sail in 1853, landing at New York City. Shortly afterward he removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and there secured a position in a music store, being well qualified for the work by his natural talent as well as by the musical education that had been part of his early training. After a few years, becoming desirous of improving his condition and circumstances, he took up his residence in New York City and engaged in business on his own account, opening and conducting a photographic studio. He conducted this enterprise until about 1869, when he became interested with his brother-in-law, Frederick Heller, in the manufacture of Ultramarine Blue, an article which was then for the first time successfully manufactured in the United States by the firm of Heller & Merz. In addition to the article above named they manufactured a large variety of aniline dye stuffs, and their plant in Newark is the largest of its kind in this country, furnishing employment to many skilled operatives and laborers. As both members of the firm were thorough business men, straightforward in all their transactions, the enterprise proved a complete success and was highly remunerative. Although of a quiet and reserved disposition, Mr. Merz took an active interest in the affairs of the community wherein he resided, and while a resident of New York City served as a member of the board of education and also as one of its trustees, and was connected in an official capacity with the German Hospital of New York City. In 1889 he removed to his beautiful residence at No. 143 Littleton avenue, Newark, where his death occurred. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and an active member of the Turn Verein, the Liederkranz and other social German organizations of New York City and Newark. Mr.

Merz inherited to a remarkable degree the characteristics of his father. He loved music and books, and was thoroughly conversant with his favorite authors along both lines. He enjoyed the acquaintance of a wide circle of friends, both in New York and Newark, who esteemed and appreciated him for his many excellent traits of character, and in his home life he also displayed the qualities which endear, proving always a faithful, loving husband and indulgent father.

Henry Merz was married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1856, to Augusta Heller, born in Bensheim, in the dukedom of Hesse, Germany, May 18, 1837, daughter of Christian George and Elizabeth (Boll) Heller. Children: 1. Carl, born September 20, 1857; married Marie Roth; no children. 2. Freda, January 28, 1859; married Dr. Henry Krollpfeiffer; children: i. Freda, born May 21, 1883; ii. Harry, November 5, 1884; iii. Elsie, February 16, 1889; iv. Carl, April 25, 1894. 3. Emilie, April 8, 1861; married George Prochazka; children: i. Ottillie, born October 11, 1887; ii. George, December 14, 1889; iii. Albert, December 16, 1896. 4. Harry, December 27, 1863; married Elizabeth Bernhardt; one child, Elsie, born December 8, 1892. 5. Johanna, February 19, 1865, died August 22, 1866. 6. Ottilie, December 14, 1867. 7. Eugene, April 11, 1869. 8. August, November 7, 1873; married, April 26, 1899, Florence Victoria Doyle; children: i. and ii. Viola and Ottilie (twins), born June 13, 1900; iii. Henry, August 22, 1906, died March 19, 1909. 9. Elsie, July 23, 1883.

JANEWAY

The narrative here written has relation to one of the prominent families of America, whose ancestor obtained his first knowledge of the new world while on service as a British naval officer stationed at New York and who afterward became a permanent resident of that city.

(I) William Janeway, born in London, England, an officer on board His Britannic Majesty's ship "Richmond," was stationed at New York in 1696. While there he married and purchased an estate (May 10, 1698), of William Merritt, mayor of New York, the lands thus acquired being situated in what now is the sixth ward of the city. Early in 1699 he returned to England with his ship, and having settled his business affairs there he came back to New York, being entrusted by his sovereign with the charter of Trinity Church, and by the crown was appointed vestryman of the church. He was one of the committee charged with the duty of erecting the first church edifice on the present site; and both he and his wife lie buried in Trinity churchyard. She was Mrs. Agnes (DeKay) De Meier, daughter of Jacobus and Hildegard (Theunis) De Kay, and by her William Janeway had an only son.

(II) Jacob, son of William and Agnes (De Kay-De Meier) Janeway, was born in New York City in 1707, baptized by Rev. Dr. W. Vesey, and died in Somerset county, New Jersey, March 11, 1746. He married in New York, June 26, 1738, Sarah Hoagland, born November 13, 1709, died in Somerset county, January 4, 1760, and both she and her husband are supposed to be buried in the Piscataway churchyard in that county. After their marriage Jacob Janeway and his wife removed to Somerset county and settled at Middlebrook, between Bound Brook and Somerville, and there he owned mills and a store. They had four children, all of whom were baptized by Rev. Dr. Skinner in the Piscataway Episcopal church, and all of them died young, except the youngest.

(III) George, son of Jacob and Sarah (Hoagland) Janeway and the only one of their children who grew to maturity, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, October 9, 1741 (or 1742?) and acquired his early education there. Being an attendant from boyhood of the Reformed church (then the only church in Somerville), he became a communicant of that denomination, and so it happened that the Janeways ceased to be Episcopalians. When he attained his majority he went to New York to recover the estate belonging to his grandfather, William Janeway, and after a series of prolonged litigations he succeeded in regaining the property. He continued to live in New York until after the British troops took possession of the city, when, having taken an active part with the American colonists in the revolutionary struggle, as captain of a company in the Second regiment of New York militia, he was compelled with his family to leave. He returned, however, with General Washington after the evacuation of the city by the British army, and continued to live there until his death. During his enforced absence from New York, Captain Janeway resided in New Brunswick, New Jersey. His house in the city during the interval was occupied by the British, and when they evacuated they painted a large letter "R" on the front door,

to indicate that it had been the dwelling of a rebel American. During the time he lived in New Brunswick, George Janeway's family occupied the old mansion called Buccleugh, now owned by the heirs of the late Colonel Warren Scott. Captain Janeway possessed large means, was a gentleman of character and high social position, and was a member of the Dutch Reformed church. On April 23, 1823, he was appointed by the legislature of the state of New York one of the commissioners to lay out the Delaware and Hudson Canal. He died in New York, September 2, 1826. He married, December 13, 1767, Effie Ten Eyck, and by her had three sons and one daughter. Their first son died in infancy. Their second son, William, born December 13, 1772, was drowned in New York harbor in 1814. Their third son, Jacob Jones, was born November 20, 1774, and is noticed in succeeding paragraphs. Their only daughter, Sarah Ann, was born March 17, 1779, and married General Peter Van Zandt.

(IV) Rev. Jacob Jones Janeway, D. D., youngest son of George and Effie (Ten Eyck) Janeway, was born in the city of New York, November 20, 1774, died in New Brunswick, New Jersey, June 27, 1858, full of years, having attained and enjoyed a prominence in the ecclesiastical and educational world such as fell to the lot of but few men of his time. His life, his character and his good works have left their impress on all later generations of his descendants, just in the same manner as his teachings and example left their impress on scores of young men who sat under his instruction while he occupied the professor's chair. He graduated from Columbia College, studied for the ministry under Rev. Dr. John H. Livingston, became assistant pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia under Rev. Dr. Ashbel Green, succeeded as sole pastor when Dr. Green was made president of Princeton College, and afterward was connected with that church for nearly thirty years. He was then appointed to a professorship in the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, but resigned and returned to Philadelphia, whence he was called to the Reformed Dutch Church in New Brunswick, where he was settled pastor for one year, resigning to become pastor of the Market Street Reformed Church in New York City. In 1833 he was elected vice-president of Rutgers College and removed to New Brunswick. That office he resigned in 1839, returned to the Presbyterian church, and became trustee of Princeton College and president of the board of directors of Princeton Theological Seminary.

On April 17, 1804, Dr. Janeway married Martha Gray Leiper, born in Philadelphia, September 2, 1783, daughter of Colonel Thomas Leiper, who was born at Strathaven, Scotland, December 15, 1745, son of Thomas Leiper. Colonel Leiper was educated at Glasgow and graduated at Edinburgh, his father intending him for the ministry. However, on the death of his father the eldest son Robert inherited the paternal estate, and Thomas at the age of eighteen came over to America to join his brother Andrew, a physician settled in Maryland. While there he received an offer to enter the Philadelphia mercantile house of his cousin, Gavin Hamilton, which he accepted, and after being associated with him for several years he went into business for himself and prospered. He married Elizabeth, daughter of George Gray, of Whitby Hall, on the Schuylkill, owner of Gray's Ferry. During the revolution George Gray was president of the provincial assembly of Pennsylvania, author of the famous "Treason Resolutions," chairman of the committee of safety, and president of the board of war of Pennsylvania. At the beginning of the revolutionary war Colonel Leiper, with other gentlemen, organized the First City Troop of Philadelphia, maintaining it at their own expense. He was orderly sergeant and afterward first lieutenant of the troop, which participated in the principal battles under Washington and often served as bodyguard to that distinguished commander. He stood beside General Mercer when that officer was killed at the battle of Princeton. When the army at Valley Forge was in a destitute condition and General Washington appealed to Robert Morris to raise funds to supply the needs of his men, Colonel Thomas Leiper contributed five thousand pounds for that purpose. There is in the possession of the family a personal letter from General Washington to Colonel Leiper thanking him for his services during the war. He also gave other large sums of money to the American cause during the war and as treasurer of the First City Troop he carried the French subsidies to the army at Yorktown. Colonel Leiper purchased a large estate in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, four miles west of Chester, and there built a large summer home, called Strathaven Hill, Avondale. He also erected several large mills there, while on the estate there were immense quarries, and in

order to carry the stone from the quarries to the Delaware river he built in 1810 the first railroad in this country. He helped to originate the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, was president of the council during three terms, nominated Thomas Jefferson for president, and died in Avondale in 1825.

Rev. Dr. Jacob Jones and Martha Gray (Leiper) Janeway had eight children: 1. Rev. Dr. Thomas Leiper Janeway, born February 27, 1805, married Abbie B. Howell. Their son, Dr. John H. Janeway, entered the Union army at the beginning of the late civil war and continued in the service until the end of the contest; then entered the regular army and served until a few years ago, when he was retired for age, with the rank of colonel. Rev. B. H. Janeway, brother of Dr. John H. Janeway, served during the war as chaplain of one of the New Jersey regiments. 2. George Jacob Janeway, born October 14, 1806, married Julia A. Matilda Smith. Their eldest son, Colonel Jacob J. Janeway, entered the Fourteenth New Jersey Infantry, served throughout the war and was mustered out with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, also being brevetted colonel; he is now a prominent manufacturer, residing in New Brunswick. Another son, Dr. Edward G. Janeway, is a well-known physician in New York City. 3. William Yates Janeway, born July 6, 1809, died in infancy. 4. Elizabeth Leiper Janeway, born November 24, 1811, married John Van Nest. 5. Rev. John Livingston Janeway, D. D., born April 21, 1815, married Maria W. Wetherell; served as chaplain of the Thirtieth New Jersey Infantry for a long time during the war, until compelled to resign on account of ill health. 6. William Richard Janeway, born December 29, 1817, married Julia Hartshorn. Their eldest son, Colonel Hugh H. Janeway, entered the First New Jersey Cavalry as lieutenant at the beginning of the war. The regiment was known as the "fighting regiment," having taken part in ninety-five battles and skirmishes during the war. He was the first Union officer wounded near Washington, and was wounded fifteen times during the war; became colonel of his regiment long before the war ended, and was killed at the head of his regiment while leading it in its last battle, at Petersville, Pennsylvania, a few days before Lee's surrender at Appomattox; was then in his twenty-fourth year. 7. Martha Gray Janeway, born March 23, 1821, died unmarried. 8. Henry Latimer Janeway, born August 9, 1824, see forward.

(V) Henry Latimer, youngest son and child of Rev. Dr. Jacob Jones and Martha Gray (Leiper) Janeway, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1824, and is the only son of his parents' children now living. His early education was received at Nash and Mann's School, New York City, Benjamin Mortimer's School, New Brunswick, New Jersey, and Rutgers College Grammar School. He entered Rutgers College in 1840, and was graduated in July, 1844; M. A. in course, 1847. He studied medicine for some time, but did not enter the profession; instead, in 1846, he engaged in the manufacture of wall paper in New Brunswick, and is still in that business, which is carried on under the style of Janeway & Company, Incorporated. For many years he has taken a commendable interest in political affairs, although never for personal advancement, being originally a Whig, later a Democrat, and now a Republican. For many years, too, he was prominently identified with Free Masonry and Odd Fellowship, and held the highest offices in the bodies of which he was a member in both orders. At one time he was a member of the Union Club of New Brunswick. In 1854 Mr. Janeway was elected a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick, for many years was president of the board, and is still serving in that capacity. In 1862 he became a trustee of Rutgers College, and at the present time he is senior member of the board. For twenty-two years he was a member of the board of education of New Brunswick, and for seven years president of the board. He served forty years as a director of the New Brunswick Gas Light Company, was charter member of the board of directors by whom was built the New Brunswick City Water Works and for more than forty-five years was a director of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick. In 1876 he was appointed by Governor Bedle member of the New Jersey centennial commission. For many years he has been a member of the Board of Trade of New Brunswick and of the Washington Association of Morristown, a fellow of the American Geographical Society, New York, a councillor of the Institute of Civics, member of the New Jersey Historical Society, and member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

At Geneva, New York, October 18, 1848, Henry Latimer Janeway married Catherine Abeel, born in Belleville, New Jersey, February 13, 1829, daughter of Rev. Gustavus Abeel,

D. D., a minister of the Dutch Reformed church, who married Mary J., daughter of Abraham Van Nest, of New York City. Dr. Abeel's grandfather was Colonel James Abeel, who served as quartermaster general under General Washington. Children of Henry Latimer and Catherine (Abeel) Janeway: 1. Gustavus Abeel Janeway, died young. 2. Katherine Van Nest Janeway (deceased), married Willoughby Weston (deceased), and had a son, Henry Janeway Weston (deceased). 3. Henry Latimer Janeway (deceased), married Mary Wetmore; four children—Mary Alison Janeway, Katherine Abeel Janeway, Helen Rodney Janeway, and Henry Latimer Janeway. Three children (with their mother) reside with their Grandfather Janeway in New Brunswick. 4. Mary Abeel Janeway, died young. 5. Helen Hamilton Janeway, resides with her father in New Brunswick. 6. Harmon Crosby Janeway, died in infancy.

MARCUS

The family here described are of the Jewish faith, with mind and intelligence always receptive to the best truths of all beliefs, and with ambition to excel in learning and achievement. The first record of them is in Vienna, Austria, and the members of the family who have made the United States their abiding place have become public-spirited and valuable citizens.

(I) Bernard Marcus was born in Vienna, Austria, and subsequently removed to Paris, France. He was a banker, and married Bertha, daughter of Abraham Wisner, of Paris. They had a son Herman David.

(II) Herman David, son of Bernard and Bertha (Wisner) Marcus, was born May 26, 1867, in Paris, France. He came to America, a poor boy, landing in New York in November, 1883, and made his way to Philadelphia, where for a time he made his living at first peddling. He afterwards obtained a position as a boy in a brewery, and eventually pursued a course at the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he graduated in February, 1888, with degree D. D. S., but his ambition was not satisfied, and the same year he entered the Medico-Chirurgical College, of the same city, from which he graduated in 1891 with degree M. D. He spent a year as resident physician or interne at the College Hospital, the next year in the same capacity at the Philadelphia Hospital, and was then for a time attached to the Philadelphia Municipal Hospital. From 1893 until 1900 Dr. Marcus was lecturer of therapeutics and general urinary diseases, and then was for a time a lecturer on anatomy and physical diagnosis at Philadelphia Dental College. From 1894 until 1898 he served in the Polyclinic College and Hospital as special assistant to the chair of diseases of the chest. In February, 1901, Dr. Marcus removed to Atlantic City, which has since been his home, and where he immediately entered upon the general practice of medicine, winning well deserved success. His advance in life, from a penniless boy to the position of a prominent physician in one of the finest cities of the land, well illustrates the possibilities open to perseverance and pluck, in the land of wide opportunities. Dr. Marcus is a member of the American Medical Association, New Jersey State Medical Association, Atlantic County Medical Association, also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Atlantic City. He is an independent Republican in politics, and in religion a liberal Jew. He is a man of high attainments, and has from time to time contributed to the various medical magazines and journals, on a variety of subjects.

Dr. Marcus married (first) in 1892, Jean, daughter of Julius Blumenthal, of Altoona, Pennsylvania, who died in 1900, leaving two children. Bernard, born 1893, and Jean, born 1900. He married (second) Yetta, daughter of Moses Kaufman, of Charlottesville, Virginia, born in February, 1872, and they became parents of one child, Madeline Katherine, born September, 1904.

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SMITH

Elizabeth Drinker quaintly remarks in the charming diary which she wrote over one hundred and fifty years ago that three Mr. Smiths had called on her in the course of one morning, and that not one of the three were in any way related to the other, and concludes her account of the visit with the remark: "I think there are more Smiths in North America than there are all other people put together." Whether the ancestor of the branch of the family at present under consideration was one of Elizabeth Drinker's callers or not it is impossible to say, but at any rate Dr. Walter Horstmann Smith and his ancestors have played quite an important part in the history of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania.

(I) John Smith, the first ancestor of whom we have information, was born in Scotland. When a young man he entered the United States navy and was one of twelve men picked out to set fire to the old frigate "Philadel-

phia" at the battle of Tripoli. He married Rebecca Lauterback and among their children was John L., see forward.

(II) John L., son of John and Rebecca (Lauterback) Smith, was for many years a builder and manufacturer of locomotives at Philadelphia, and was a master mechanic of exceptional ability. He built and ran the first locomotive which run from Philadelphia to Germantown, and run the first engine up the inclined plane. He married Rebecca, daughter of Peter Johnson, a flour merchant of Philadelphia, who served in the battles of Germantown and Brandywine in the revolutionary war. Among their children was Joseph, E. C., see forward.

(III) Joseph E. C., son of John L. and Rebecca (Johnson) Smith, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1845. For many years he was the cashier for William H. Horstmann & Company of Philadelphia. In 1870 he married in Philadelphia Margaret Emma, born in 1849, daughter of Hugh and Susan L. (Venai) Kilpatrick, the former of whom was a son of Andrew Kilpatrick, and the latter a daughter of ——— and Katherine (Stahl) Venai; Katherine (Stahl) Venai was a daughter of John Stahl, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, who aided the revolutionary war financially. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith: 1. Howard Grove, born 1872, died in 1903. 2. Roland Hand, born 1873, died December 23, 1902. 3. J. Ellis, born November 9, 1879, twin with Walter Horstmann. 4. Walter Horstmann, see forward.

(IV) Walter Horstmann, youngest child of Joseph Ellis Coffey and Margaret Emma (Kilpatrick) Smith, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1879. For his early education he attended the Friends' school in Philadelphia. He then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, 1898, and graduated in 1902 with the degree of M. D. For two years he served as an assistant in the Philadelphia Hospital, after which he engaged in the general practice of his profession in Philadelphia. During his service in the Philadelphia Hospital Dr. Smith opened an office at Haddonfield, New Jersey, which is now the scene of his labors. He is a member of the American Medical Association, New Jersey Medical Society, Camden County Medical Society, and Alumni Association of the University of Pennsylvania. He is an enthusiastic student of his profession, and he has reported and written for the various medical magazines and papers. He is a member of the Medical Club of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Republican in politics.

Dr. Smith married, May 18, 1904, Violet Ringgold Thompson, of Annapolis, Maryland, a direct descendant of William Smith, of Maryland, known as "Gold Heels," and who aided the revolutionary war financially. They have one child, Walter Horstmann Jr., born in 1907.

ABBOTT

There have been since the early days of the colonization of South Jersey three distinct families by the name of Abbott in that section of the state. One of these is the family of George Abbott, of Salem; another the descendants of John Abbott, of Chesterfield, and the third, which is at present under consideration, the posterity of James Abbott, of Long Island. So far as is known there is no relationship between any of these families, nor so far as is known there is no relationship between any of these families, nor so far as the records that have come to light show have they intermarried with each other.

(I) James Abbott, founder of the family at present under consideration, was born in county Somerset, England. He emigrated to Long Island somewhere near the close of the seventeenth century, and died there leaving seven children—two daughters and five sons: 1. James, referred to below. 2. Isaac. 3. Benjamin, went to Pennsylvania. 4. Daniel, moved to New England. 5. William, settled in South Jersey.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) Abbott, of Long Island, settled in Salem county, New Jersey, about the same time that his brother Isaac removed from Long Island to the head of the Raritan river, in Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He died between 1763 and 1768, and among his children was a son John, referred to below.

(III) John, son of James (2) Abbott, was born in Salem county, New Jersey, April 8, 1758, died April 3, 1834. He married (first) Elizabeth Harden, who died February 18, 1787. He married (second) Rebecca Chattin, born September 29, 1764, died March 17, 1813. Children, all except the first by second marriage: 1. Thomas, born March 10, 1786, died May, 1795. 2. Elizabeth, September 8, 1790, died April 23, 1850; married Clark Webster. 3. Mary, October 21, 1792, died February 25, 1874; married William Murphy. 4. Sarah, July 16, 1795, died about 1887; married



J. E. P. Abbott

a Hanby. 5. Martha, April 25, 1798; married a Hanby; died about 1892. Sarah and Martha married brothers and lived near each other in southern Indiana. 6. Isaac, November 1, 1800, died July 1, 1835. 7. John Chattin, referred to below. 8. David, February 7, 1807, died April, 1854.

(IV) Hon. John Chattin Abbott, son of John and Rebecca (Chattin) Abbott, was born in Salem county, New Jersey, March 2, 1803. About 1830 he removed from Salem county to Mays Landing, Atlantic county, where he was for a time employed as a clerk at the Weymouth Works. Subsequently he became general manager for Dr. Schoenburger, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he had charge of his furnaces in the Allegheny mountains, near Hollidaysburg. He was a civil engineer and a merchant; he served for fifteen years as one of the lay judges of Atlantic county, and was for several terms a member of the board of freeholders. He died October 2, 1891. Mr. Abbott married, October 31, 1834, Ann Godfrey, daughter of William and Rejoice (Steelman) Treen; she was born in 1810. Children: 1. William Treen, born September 29, 1836; now a Methodist clergyman, residing at Asbury Park, New Jersey, and during the civil war chaplain of the Twenty-third Volunteer Regiment New Jersey Infantry. He married Rebecca Gilbert, of Burlington, and has Catharine, Stella, and William Godfrey Abbott. of Ocean City. 2. John Godfrey, born November 20, 1838; enlisted during the civil war as private, promoted corporal and first lieutenant, much of his time acting captain of the Forty-eighth Regiment of the New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, Company G, killed in action at Fort Wagner in 1863; unmarried. 3. Joseph Edward Potts, referred to below. 4. Clark Webster, born November 12, 1842; married Arabella Wilson, and has John, Henry, Albert, Florence, Sarah, Emma, Wilmer, Melvin and Clark Webster Jr. 5. Benjamin Treen, born August 6, 1845; a physician living at Ocean City; married (first) Harriet Blue; (second) Emma Godfrey, who died a year later; (third) Della Corson; children by first marriage, Anna, married Stephen Little, of Camden; Elizabeth; Dolly, married George Parsons. 6. Rebecca A., born December 12, 1847; died unmarried. 7. Charles Tuller, born December 27, 1849, died in 1902; lived at Mays Landing; married Caroline Glover, and has Howard W., Bessie Glover, Mary, married Richard W. Towell, and has Richard W., Jr., Charles Tuller, Margaret, Edward and Adella. 8. Margaret Treen, born 1852; married Robert T. Kenny, of Wahoo, Nebraska.

(V) Joseph Edward Potts Abbott, third child and son of John Chattin and Ann Godfrey (Treen) Abbott, was born at Mays Landing Atlantic county, New Jersey, August 20, 1840. For his early education he attended the public school, after which for about three years he taught school, and then began the study of the law in the office of the Hon. George S. Woodhull, of Camden, who in 1866 became one of the justices of the supreme court. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in November, 1865, and as counsellor in June, 1870. From 1866 to 1872 he was the only attorney practicing in Atlantic county, and his law practice covered a very wide range, especially in real estate and corporation cases. March 7, 1898, at the earnest solicitation of Governor Griggs, he accepted the appointment of prosecutor of the pleas of Atlantic county. In 1903 he accepted a reappointment of the same position from Governor Murphy, and filled the office until 1908. He is a member of the New Jersey Bar Association, and of the Atlantic County Bar Association, and he is known to-day not only as one of the oldest living practitioners in the state, but also as the father of the Atlantic county bar.

In politics Mr. Abbott is a Republican, and he has been one of the most active members of his party in his state and county. What was known as the two term rule for members of the congress in New Jersey was broken by the election of James Buchanan to a third term largely through his efforts, and to his efforts was due the method of representation in the Atlantic county delegation which prevents the undue preponderance of a place like Atlantic City is settling legislative matters relating to the country districts of the county. Mr. Abbott has long been a great student of and is one of the authorities on numismatics and minerals, and he has been for over thirty years gathering a collection. He has made a specialty of American silver coins, and his collection is regarded as one of the finest in the country. His mineral collection of nearly one thousand species has among it some of the rarest specimens which were exhibited at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, 1876.

Mr. Abbott married, November 8, 1862, Adeline H., born March 27, 1836, daughter of Charles and Mary Gibson, of Doylestown, Pennsylvania. Children, both of whom died in infancy: Joseph Edwin and Wilbur Meredith. They have an adopted daughter, Nellie

M., born October 28, 1885, a graduate of the public school of Mays Landing, and devoted to music.

HARRIS

Great difficulty is found in tracing individual members of this numerous family owing to the number of immigrants who came to New England in the first period of settlement and to the similarity of christian names abounding, such as John, Thomas, William, etc. In 1643 William Harris opened in Ipswich, Massachusetts Bay Colony, and took up land. The same year John Harris also located there and was allotted two or more lots and the same year Thomas appears and is also allotted two lots. These men may have been brothers or cousins, as they were of the same relative ages. William, John and Thomas each took a wife and possibly one or more children. With a second installment of settlers another brother or cousin appears in the person of David Harris, who arrived in 1643 and who is the progenitor in whom we are interested in this sketch.

(I) David Harris, a wheelwright by trade and Mary Weld, his wife, was allotted two lots of land in Ipswich, which they sold in 1653 and removed to Middletown, Connecticut colony. William and Edde or Edith Harris had removed from Ipswich to Middletown, the same or possibly the previous year, having sold their allotted two acres of land in Ipswich, David and William Harris thus becoming proprietors and freemen of Middletown in 1652. David and Mary (Weld) Harris had one child, Mary, born in Ipswich, April 2, 1651, and other children born in Middletown, including Thomas, see forward.

(II) Thomas, son of David and Mary (Weld) Harris, was born in Middletown, Connecticut Colony, probably in 1653, and he located in Fairfield where he brought up a family which included a first child Thomas, see forward.

(III) Thomas (2), eldest son of Thomas (1) Harris, of Middletown, was born about 1685 in Fairfield, and he became a member of a company of New England colonists who left Fairfield in Connecticut Colony early in the eighteenth century and settled in Cumberland county, New Jersey, where they purchased land, founded a town which they called Fairfield and parcelled the tract among the adventurers, according to the size of their respective families as was the custom in New England. His will was probated at Trenton, New Jersey, January 24, 1750, which places the year of his death 1749. He named his eldest son Thomas, see forward, as was the custom of the family.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2), was born in Fairfield, Cumberland county, New Jersey, November, 1710. He served as surgeon in revolutionary war with New Jersey troops and became known as Captain Thomas. In 1750 he was sent to England in behalf of the people of Fairfield, New Jersey, to try and secure a perfect title to the land in the southern portion of the township, taken up by the New England settlers, but in this effort he was not successful. Among the valuable mementos he brought back with him from England was a large folio volume of the works of Rev. John Flavel, the eminent non-conformist preacher, which is now owned by his great-great-grandson and namesake, Thomas W. Harris. Captain Thomas Harris died in Fairfield, New Jersey, April 27, 1783.

(V) Ephraim, son of Captain Thomas (3) Harris, was born in Fairfield, Cumberland county, New Jersey, in 1731. He received a good education, was prominent in public affairs, was appointed by the governor a justice of the peace of Cumberland county, September 17, 1772, a justice of the court of pleas, February 28, 1774, a representative in the council of the state that met at Trenton, New Jersey, October 21, 1778, and served at one time as speaker pro tempore of the house of assembly. He was in the state legislature when the state constitution was framed and was considered one of the leaders in the adoption of that measure. He was a strong Presbyterian in religious faith and became a ruling elder of the "Old Stone Church (Presbyterian) of Fairfield. Dr. Whitaker, historian of that church, says of him that he was "the most intelligent man in the session." He married twice and by his first wife had children, Thomas and Pierson, see forward.

(VI) Thomas (4), eldest son of Hon. Ephraim Harris, was born in Fairfield, Cumberland county, New Jersey, about 1794. He was a farmer and innkeeper, and an unsuccessful candidate for sheriff of Cumberland county, defeated by a few votes only. He had a son, Theophilus Elmer Harris, born January 28, 1796, who was sheriff of Cumberland county, 1848-51, township assessor for several years, a prominent anti-slavery advocate and an early member of the Republican party. He married, February 12, 1817, Lydia, daughter of Urben Dixon, of Fairfield, and they had ten children and he married a second

wife by whom he had two children. One of his sons by his first wife was Thomas Urben Harris, a prominent merchant of Bridgeton, and originator of the Bridgeton Saving Fund and Building Association founded in June, 1865, and its secretary; treasurer of the West Jersey Transportation Company and president of the Bridgeton National Bank from 1884. He married (first) Mary C. Holmes, August 30, 1853, and (second) Isabella Robinson, April 15, 1896. His children all died in early childhood.

(VI) Pierson, son of Hon. Ephraim and brother of Thomas Harris was born in Fairfield, Cumberland county, New Jersey, about 1824. He married and removed to Bordentown, Burlington county, where his son Pierson, see forward, was born.

(VII) Pierson (2), eldest son of Pierson (1) Harris, was born in Bordentown, Burlington county, New Jersey, about 1825. He was a carriage manufacturer. He married as his first wife Emma Holmes, and as his second wife Mary Beebe. He removed to Tuckahoe before 1854. Children: Lewis D., Emma J., Edward P., Hannah, Gilbert Tyce, see forward. Hannah resides at Clifton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

(VIII) Gilbert Tyce, son of Pierson (2) and Emma (Holmes) Harris, was born in Tuckahoe, New Jersey, 1854. He married in 1870 Sarah, daughter of Parker T. and Sarah Townsend. She was born in 1856, and they removed to Atlantic City, Atlantic county, New Jersey, after their four children were born, as follows: 1. Howard Godfrey, born October 16, 1871, see forward. 2. Parker Townsend, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1873; married Augusta, daughter of Ephraim and Augusta Sooy and they had two children: Ephraim and Augusta Harris. 3. Hannah Naomi, born Pittsville, Maryland, December, 1879; married Charles Q. Barker and had three children: Howard, Gilbert and Ruth Barker. 4. Edward Gunby, born Atlantic City, May, 1883.

(IX) Howard Godfrey, eldest child of Gilbert Tyce and Sarah (Townsend) Harris, was born in Tuckahoe, New Jersey, October 16, 1871. He attended public school in Atlantic City, to which place his parents had removed and he prepared for college, entering Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1890, and graduating B. S., 1894. He took up the profession of civil engineer in Atlantic City and also carried on an extensive business in buying and selling real estate, in which he was eminently successful. He laid out streets, parks and road systems for Atlantic City, which greatly increased the value of real estate in that winter capital so liberally patronized by the wealthy classes. His business as a real estate dealer is conducted in partnership with George A. Elvins, with offices in the Bartlett building, Atlantic City, New Jersey. He was elected president of the Ventnor city council, in which place he took up his residence after his marriage. His religious and political affiliation is with no particular church or party, but he supports both good government and good works in the line of bettering humanity. He married, May 9, 1897, Ida Moore, born June 12, 1873, daughter of Evan J. and Emity (Read) Risley. Children: 1. Helen Lucile, born May 9, 1899. 2. Howard Godfrey (2), January 12, 1904.

LINDSLEY

There are numerous traditions concerning John and Francis Lindsley, according to most of which, it is said that the two brothers came from a place not far from and to the southwest of London. One story is that the place was the town of Lindsley or Lindley, which would indicate, if the story were true at all, that the place was the country seat of the head of the family. In an old family Bible in Morristown, which formerly belonged to Mrs. Elizabeth (Lindsley) Shaw, is found this item among others: "Francis Lindsley came to this country in the ship with Robert Kitchel in 1639." This vessel is said to have been the first to anchor in New Haven bay. John Lindsley signed the oath of fidelity in New Haven in 1641, but it seems probable that the first authentic record of Francis is in connection with his law suit brought by Stephen Medcalfe, in 1645, when he and his brother were living in Branford, Connecticut. Francis was sued by Medcalfe, who won suit. Some genealogists say that John and Francis came to America with their father, John Sr., who is said to have died at Guilford, in 1650, but as yet no proof of the statement has come to life. There is also a tradition that Francis was in Cromwell's army, and took part in the battle of Wallby, which, however, was fought in 1685, when both brothers were recorded as being in Brandford, and if they came to America in 1639 or 40, they could not have been in the Cromwellian army, because the first battle of the Great Rebellion, Edgehill, was fought in 1642.

(I) Francis Lindsley, founder of the fam-

ily in New Jersey, came to that colony from Branford but with the Milford company in 1667, and died there between the years 1704 and 1710. His name appears among the forty additional settlers who signed the Fundamental agreement, June 24, 1667. His home lot was number 44, and he obtained patents for several tracts of land, part of which was in the right of Ebenezer Canfield. He was a large landholder, but does not appear to have taken a prominent part in the town affairs. In the first tax list of Newark he was assessed for £210. His house lot of six acres is on the south side of Market street, at the corner of High, where the courthouse now stands. In the distribution of lands by lots, he drew several tracts in different parts of the township, and in 1696 or 1697 obtained the patent from the proprietors of East Jersey, confirming these lands to him. The patent covered two hundred and eighty-seven acres of land in small tracts, and the patent is still preserved in the rooms of New Jersey Historical Society in Newark. In 1686 he was one of the committee chosen to lay out highways during the ensuing year. Francis Lindsley married, June 24, 1655, at Branford, Susanna Culpepper. His children, born in Branford and Newark, were: 1. Deborah, born 1656. 2. Ruth, 1658. 3. Ebenezer, referred to below. 4. John, 1667. 5. Benjamin. 6. Joseph. 7. Jonathan. He divided his estate while he was living between his five sons and left no will.

(II) Ebenezer, eldest son of Francis and Susannah (Culpepper) Lindsley, was born in Branford, 1665, died in 1743, and was buried in the old graveyard at Orange, his daughter Hannah being buried by his side. The deed of gift for his share of his father's land is now among the Lindsley papers in the possession of the New Jersey Historical Society in Newark. He was two years old when his father came to New Jersey, and in a deed from Josiah Ogden, to him, he is styled wheelwright. It is not known whom he married. His children, however, were: 1. Hannah, born 1693, married Elisha Stansborough. 2. Ebenezer, 1696. 3. Josiah. 4. Elihu. 5. Benjamin, referred to below.

(III) Benjamin, youngest son of Ebenezer Lindsley was born in Newark, 1715, died in 1785. He was buried beside his father in the Old Mountain Society graveyard at Orange. In 1753 he subscribed £6 to the Second Meeting House at Orange. He married (first) Mary, born May 11, 1724, died August 15, 1755, youngest child of John Morris, of Newark, who died in 1729. She was the granddaughter of Captain John Morris, born in New Haven, 1666, died 1749, by his wife, Sarah; great-granddaughter of John Morris and his second wife, Elizabeth (Harrison) Lampson, daughter of Richard Harrison and great-great-granddaughter of Thomas Morris, who signed the Plantation Covenant in New Haven, 1639. Children of Benjamin and Mary (Morris) Lindsley were: 1. Sarah. 2. Elizabeth, born 1749. 3. John, referred to below. Benjamin Lindsley married (second) Dorcas Harrison, who survived him many years, and died without issue.

(IV) John, only son and youngest child of Benjamin and Mary (Morris) Lindsley, was born in that part of Newark which is now known as South Orange, 1752, died in 1819, and was buried in the Old Orange graveyard. He was an important and influential citizen, and for his time quite wealthy. From 1788 to 1813 he was justice of the peace, and for many years, beginning in 1808, was a judge of the inferior court of common pleas. He was in the battle of Monmouth Court House, but being an only son, and having besides a family of his own and various other responsibilities, he found a substitute to take his place for the remainder of the war. This substitute was killed in a later engagement, and Judge Lindsley contributed to the support of that substitute's mother as long as she lived. In 1784 he was one of the subscribers to the "Parish Sloop." At the usual Fourth of July celebration, held in 1814, he and Major Abraham Winans were the bearers of the National Standard, an honor always conferred on two of the leading men of the town. He was an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange, and a man of affairs, of undoubted integrity and good judgment and his advice and counsel were of weight in every department of life.

Judge John Lindsley married Phebe, born 1756, died 1839, daughter of Israel and Mary (Curry) Baldwin; granddaughter of Joseph and Rebecca Baldwin; great-granddaughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Sargeant) Baldwin, of the Milford-Newark settlers; great-great-granddaughter of Joseph Baldwin, of Milford, Connecticut. Children of Judge John and Phebe (Baldwin) Lindsley were: 1. Lydia. 2. Sarah, became the first wife of Stephen D. Day. 3. Mary, became the second wife of Stephen D. Day. 4. Matilda. 5. John Morris, referred to below. 6. Benjamin. 7. Phebe. 8. Eliza. His home was where the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum now stands in

South Orange, the land having been inherited from Ebenezer Lindsley.

(V) John Morris, elder son of Judge John and Phebe (Baldwin) Lindsley, was born in South Orange, New Jersey, April 25, 1784, died in Orange, October 19, 1863. He was a leading man in the community, and was one of the first to start a country store in that place. He was associated with his brother-in-law, Stephen D. Day, until 1806, when the firm was dissolved and the business continued by Mr. Lindsley in the store built for the firm, on the easterly corner of Cone street, the site now occupied by the Orange Savings Bank. For many years he did a thriving business, and was recognized as one of the leading and most enterprising merchants in Essex county. When his sons, Nelson and George, became of age, they were taken into partnership and the business continued as John M. Lindsley & Sons, until his death. In 1850 Nelson and George Lindsley established the coal business, which they ran so successfully, and they were the first to introduce that article in the Oranges. This business gradually increased to such an extent that they finally gave up their dealings in general merchandise, limiting their trade to coal and hardware. While taking no prominent part in politics, John Morris Lindsley encouraged improvements in every direction and had the greatest faith in the future development of his native town. He witnessed its growth from a simple farming district to a flourishing township, which gradually developed into a prosperous city.

John Morris Lindsley married Charlotte, daughter of Daniel, granddaughter of Daniel, born 1720, died 1794, great-granddaughter of the Rev. Daniel, 1691 to 1747, and great-great-granddaughter of Daniel Taylor, of Saybrook, Connecticut. Her great-grandfather, the Reverend Daniel Taylor, was the first pastor of the Mountain Society in Orange. Charlotte (Taylor) Lindsley was born September 23, 1787, died August 25, 1857. Children of John Morris and Charlotte (Taylor) Lindsley were: 1. Nelson, referred to below. 2. Romana A., born January 13, 1811, died March 31, 1889; married (first) Philip Kingsley, the first lawyer of Orange, and (second) Locke Catlin. 3. John Philip, born October 3, 1813, died June 19, 1884. 4. Ann Eliza, born August 12, 1816, died March 6, 1893; married Edward Truman Hillyer. 5. James Girard, born March 19, 1819. 6. George, see sketch.

(VI) Nelson, eldest child of John Morris and Charlotte (Taylor) Lindsley, was born August 23, 1808, died Sunday, July 1, 1888. For his early education he attended the public schools and the Orange Academy, and after leaving the latter entered his father's store as clerk, and later with his brother George succeeded to the business. In 1862 the new brick building was erected on the opposite corner, and for twenty years the firm was the most prominent of any in the county, outside of Newark. In 1883, owing to increasing weakness, Nelson Lindsley withdrew from the firm and left the business to be conducted by his brother. Mr. Lindsley had no desire for politics or social life, but he was a staunch Republican and he was always a leader in every movement which tended to improve the town or to benefit his neighbors. He was especially active in the movement made in 1857 to secure better facilities on the Morris and Essex road. He was one of the committee which waited upon the managers of the railroad to protest in the name of Orange against an increase of fares to New York and Newark, of fifty and twenty-five per cent., and he continued to agitate the matter until the committee's object was accomplished. He was also prominent in securing the incorporation of Orange as a town. This movement started in 1859, and he called to order the first public meeting held to consider that question in Willow Hall, on November 17, of that year. In the following year he was elected to represent the third ward, when the first town committee was organized, and he served for one term of three years. For many years he was the president of the Rosedale Cemetery Association, and spent much of his time in bringing the cemetery to that state of development for which it has since become noted. Under the old militia system he took an active interest in military affairs, and was the adjutant of the Fiftieth Regiment, Essex Brigade. There have been few men who occupied a more important position or exercised a greater influence in the community.

Nelson Lindsley married Ann, daughter of Caleb, granddaughter of Captain George, great-granddaughter of Caleb, great-great-granddaughter of George Jr., and great-great-great-granddaughter of George Sr., and great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Richard Harrison, of Newark. Their children were: 1. Charlotte. 2. Edward. 3. Anna, married (first) Farrand Dodd, and (second) Orrin S. Wood. 4. John Nicol, referred to below. 5. Lucy. 6. Walter.

(VII) John Nicol, fourth child and second

son of Nelson and Ann (Harrison) Lindsley, was born on the corner of Center and Reuck streets, Orange, November 23, 1846, and is now living in Orange, New Jersey. He was sent to the public schools for his early education and completed his studies at Dr. Hay's school, the Orange Academy, and at a private school at Fergusonville, Delaware county, New York. After leaving school, wishing to obtain a more thorough knowledge of general business affairs than he could acquire in Orange, he went to New York City, and for six years worked in the employ of the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company of that city. In 1885 when his father on account of failing health, retired from the coal and hardware business, John Nicol Lindsley returned to Orange and took his place in the firm under his uncle, George Lindsley. On the death of the latter, Charles Alfred, his cousin, succeeded his father, George Lindsley, and the two were for a time associated in the business. In 1889 a division was made, Charles Alfred taking the coal business, and John Nicol the hardware. This he enlarged and made many changes in, adding a greater variety of goods and conducting a more extensive trade than was carried on by either his father or his grandfather. He is a man of great force, energy and determination of character. Although taking no active part in politics, Mr. Lindsley is an ardent Republican and true to the principles represented by his party, and is president of the board of police commissioners of Orange. He is one of the directors of the Orange National Bank; one of the managers of the Orange Savings Bank, and he has succeeded to his father's position as one of the managers of the Rosedale Cemetery Association. He is also president of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange. His clubs are the Essex County Country Club and the Hardware Club of New York.

John Nicol Lindsley married, November 24, 1875, Ella, daughter of Napoleon and Mary (Leonard) Stetson, granddaughter of Stephen and Susan (Batterson) Stetson. Children of John Nicol and Ella (Stetson) Lindsley are: Mary, Anna, Isabel.

(For ancestry see preceding sketch).

LINDSLEY

(VI) George Lindsley, youngest child of John Morris and Charlotte (Taylor) Lindsley, was born at his father's homestead, on the corner of Main and Cone streets, August 23, 1821, died in Orange, New Jersey, February 24, 1886. He was educated in the public schools and Orange Academy, and began his business career as clerk in his father's store. Later on he was taken into partnership with his father and elder brother, Nelson, and when his father retired from business he and his brother continued the business under the firm name of John M. Lindsley & Son. At this time they gave up dealing in dry goods, but continued the grocery, hardware and coal business, which they were already conducting. For several years the business was conducted on the old plan, on the southeast corner of Main and Cone streets, but about 1860 John Morris Lindsley, the senior member, made a division of his property and the west corner came into the possession of the two brothers, Nelson and George, and they erected their brick building on the site of the old homestead and conducted business under the firm name of N. & G. Lindsley until the failing health of the elder brother, Nelson, necessitated his retirement, and George assumed control and associated with himself John Nicol Lindsley, son of his uncle, Nelson Lindsley. George Lindsley was a public-spirited man, took a keen interest in the development of Orange, and to his enterprise and energy are due many of the improvements that have given Orange a foremost rank as a suburban city. He was one of the original incorporators of the Orange Savings Bank. He was a shrewd business man, and made a number of profitable investments in real estate. He was an ardent Republican and an earnest worker for his party, his influence being largely felt at the polls. For some time he represented his ward in the common council and in the board of chosen freeholders.

George Lindsley married Henrietta Matilda, sister to General Alfred Munn, and daughter of William and Matilda (Fartouite) Munn, of Orange, granddaughter of Aaron Munn, great-granddaughter of Benjamin Munn, and great-great-granddaughter of John Munn. Her father was the cashier of the Orange Bank, now the Orange National Bank. Children: 1. Frank, died at the age of six months. 2. Stuart, see forward. 3. Emma Louisa, deceased. 4. Laura Matilda. 5. Katharine Munn, died in infancy. 6. Charles Alfred, referred to below. 7. Clara Augusta, born 1862, died 1886.

(VII) Stuart, second son of George and Henrietta Matilda (Munn) Lindsley, was born in Orange, New Jersey, February 18, 1849.

He acquired his education in the public schools, the well-known private school conducted by the Misses Robinson, Newark Academy, and School of Mines of Columbia College, from which he was graduated in 1870. The year following his graduation he was engaged in the private laboratory of Professor Charles A. Chandler as an analytical chemist. He then took up civil engineering, and for six years served in the capacity of engineer for the Dundee Water Power and Land Company, having charge of the works of the company at Passaic, New Jersey. During a portion of this time he was also city engineer of Passaic, and engaged as well in private work in the line of his profession. He had never, however, quite dropped his studies in metallurgy, and in 1873, there being a general business depression in the east, he accepted an offer to go as chemist to the Union Consolidated Mining Company of Tennessee, an extensive copper smelting company located at Ducktown, Tennessee. In 1879 he went to Leadville, Colorado, and became an assayer for the Gage Hagaman Smelting Company, the proprietor of one of the early silver-lead smelting works of that place. Subsequently he accepted a similar position with the Chrysolite Silver Mining Company. From this place he removed to Clifton, Arizona, to accept an appointment of superintendent and metallurgist of the Detroit copper Company. Later he filled the same position with the Royal George Smelting Company at Canyon City, Colorado, and he also performed other work in the west as a mining expert.

Returning to the east in 1887 he soon afterwards engaged in business in Orange, New Jersey, where he formed a copartnership with Robert Wright under the firm name of Wright & Lindsley. They established an extensive quarry and stone crushing plant on the line of the Erie railroad, near the Great Notch, and engaged in the business of Telford and McAdam road construction in the several communities in northern New Jersey reached by the above railroad. After the death of his father he joined his brother, Charles Alfred, who had already succeeded to the coal business, and formed a new partnership under the firm name of S. &. C. A. Lindsley. This was after his cousin, John Nicol Lindsley, had separated from his brother, Charles Alfred, and taken as his share of the old business the hardware trade. The property on the southwest corner of Main and Cone streets was left to Stuart and Charles Alfred by their father's will; they enlarged the building and added some seventy-five feet on the west side of the corner. Stuart Lindsley organized the Essex County Electric Company, of which he was the manager; this company supplied Orange and West Orange with electric lights, and was later merged with others into the present system of the Public Service Corporation. In 1899 he joined with George D. and Joseph M. Merrill, brothers of his wife, and formed a corporation known as The Merrill Bros. Company for the manufacture of sterling silver novelties, acting as treasurer of the company from its formation to the present time (1909). A factory was established in the city of Newark and the company has developed a flourishing business, growing steadily in volume and importance from year to year.

Stuart Lindsley is one of the few descendants of the old founders of the Oranges who have continued the work begun by their ancestors, to whose energy, enterprise and business sagacity the city of Orange owes its great prosperity. His long experience in the west developed the characteristics inherited from his ancestors and awakened within him the spirit of self-reliance and confidence, to which he owes his success in his various enterprises.

Stuart Lindsley married Katharine Elizabeth, born in 1849, daughter of John Leonard and Lucy (Balch) Merrill, and descendant of Nathaniel Merrill, the founder of Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1635. Children: 1. George Leonard, born 1882; married Louise Van Court Clarke. 2. Lucy Merrill, 1884. 3. Alice, 1887. 4. Horace Nelson, 1889. 5. Girard, 1891.

(VII) Charles Alfred, the sixth child and third son of George and Henrietta Matilda (Munn) Lindsley, was born on Day street, Orange, April 30, 1859. Studious, earnest and thoughtful as a child, as a man he developed the same characteristics. He began his studies in the public schools and after graduating from the Orange high school, in 1877, was prepared for college by his private tutor, and entering Princeton University received his B. A. degree in 1882. Soon after this he entered his father's employ as a clerk, and after the latter's death formed a partnership with his cousin, John Nicol Lindsley, and continued for a time in the coal and hardware business established by his father. In 1885 the division, whereby John Nicol Lindsley took the hardware business as his share, having been made, Charles Alfred formed another partnership with his brother Stuart under the

name of S. & C. A. Lindsley, and he continued to develop this branch of the business and also to become connected with other enterprises. With his brother he became interested in the Essex County Electric Company, of which he was the secretary. He also assisted in organizing and since that event, in 1893, has been a director in the Second National Bank of Orange. In politics Mr. Lindsley is a Republican, and for three years, from 1896 to 1899, was a member of the board of school commissioners of Orange, and in 1907 and 1908 a member of the city council of East Orange. Mr. Lindsley in religious matters adheres to the church of his ancestors, but he is in sympathy with the more advanced and liberal ideas of modern Presbyterians. He has been for many years an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Orange of which he is a trustee and the treasurer. He is an earnest supporter of the work of the church, has been a teacher in the Sunday school, and is clerk of the session.

Charles Alfred Lindsley married, January 16, 1894, Emily, daughter of Frank Decker, of Rochester, New York, a descendant of one of the earliest of the old Dutch settlers of New Netherland. She was born in Rochester, February 23, 1866. Her sisters are: Frances, married George Sabie, and has one daughter, Kathryn, and Lulu, married Harry Phillips, and has one daughter, Marian. Children of Charles Alfred and Emily (Decker) Lindsley are: 1. Eldredge Decker, born January 2, 1895. 2. Eleanor, September 6, 1897. 3. Laurence Alfred, July 2, 1900.

RIGHTMIRE

James Rightmire, the first member of the family of whom we have definite information, comes of an old and honored family of New Jersey, and according to tradition his grandfather was in 1713 sheriff of Middlesex or Somerset county. He may have been a brother of the Jacob Richtmyer, of Middlesex county, who married Maria, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Van Voorhees and granddaughter of Jan Janse Van Voorhees and Neeltje Nevius. James Rightmire was born in 1770, and died March 7, 1829, his will being proved the following year. For many years he was school teacher at Deans, Middlesex county, New Jersey. He married Sarah, born November 25, 1779, and died 1843, daughter of Jacob and Mary Van Pelt. Children: 1. Jacob Van Pelt, referred to below. 2. Aaron, died 1872. 3. George, died 1872. 4. Wanchie, married a Mr. Ayres. 5. Catharine, married a Mr. Wilson. 6. Maria, married Thomas Schenck. 7. Sarah, married Voorhees Suydam.

(II) Jacob Van Pelt, son of James and Sarah (Van Pelt) Rightmire, was born at Deans, New Jersey, March 5, 1800, and died there September 8, 1880. He was baptized March 25, 1800, in the Franklin Park Dutch Reformed Church. He was owner of a boat that ran between Albany and New York in 1824; after having an accident which disabled his right arm, he discontinued that business, after which he conducted a general store at Deans over forty years. He married Isabella, daughter of John and Isabella (Izesbister) Franks, who was born February 18, 1803, and died December 11, 1864. Children: 1. Maria, born June 21, 1826; died February 18, 1909; married William Van Derveer. 2. James, born August 30, 1827; married Mary Tompson. 3. Thomas F., born March 5, 1829; died May 14, 1908; married Elizabeth Post. 4. Margaret, born November 21, 1830; living 1909; married Peter Garritson. 5. Jacob, born March 26, 1833; died December 30, 1899; married Adaline Stults. 6. Sarah Ann, born March 1, 1835; died February 25, 1905; married Samuel Franklin. 7. John T., born April 24, 1836; living 1909; married (first) Jane Ann Houghton; (second) Mary Louisa Helwright. 8. Aaron, born January 9, 1839; died November 30, 1865; unmarried. 9. Isaac, born August 24, 1840; died March 25, 1873; unmarried. 10. Voorhees Suydam, referred to below. 11. William H., born May 19, 1845; died January 6, 1904; married Lydia Vanskiver. 12. Abraham H., born November 13, 1848; died November 20, 1873; married Sophia M. Nye.

(III) Voorhees Suydam, son of Jacob Van Pelt and Isabella (Franks) Rightmire, was born at Deans, New Jersey, June 25, 1843, and for many years conducted a general country store in Deans, where he is now (1909) living retired. He married Mary Louisa, daughter of Colonel Dean and Mary Scott (Dey) Britton (see Britton). Children: 1. Estel Dean, referred to below. Willena Vanderveer, born April 14, 1872; living in Deans, New Jersey. 3. Franklin, born January 19, 1874; a dentist, in Paterson, New Jersey. 4. Voorhees Alvin, referred to below. 5. Mary Britton, January 14, 1878.

(IV) Estel Dean, son of Voorhees Suydam and Mary Louisa (Britton) Rightmire, was born in Deans, New Jersey, April 14, 1870, and is now living at Atlantic City. He received his early education at the public schools of

Deans, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and then entered the preparatory school for Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, and after finishing his course there he studied privately along scientific lines. He started in to work with Josiah Tice, city engineer of New Brunswick, February, 1888, and remained with him for five years, when he became connected with the Johnson Railroad Signal Company, of Rahway, New Jersey, with whom he remained for eighteen months. In 1894 he opened an office as civil engineer at Mount Holly, Burlington county, New Jersey, and in the fall of 1895 started another office in Atlantic City. In 1905 he was appointed county engineer for Atlantic county, and in April, 1903, he was chosen as city engineer of Ventnor City, Atlantic county, New Jersey. In 1904 he received the appointment of city engineer for Absecon, and in 1907 he was chosen as city engineer of Somers Point; these three last mentioned positions he still holds. In 1908 he was appointed borough engineer of Linwood, New Jersey, and in January, 1909, the city council of Atlantic City gave him the appointment of city engineer of that municipality, and lastly, in May, 1909, he received the appointment of special engineer of Margate City, New Jersey. From 1903 to 1909 he was a member of the board of education for Ventnor City, being chosen as secretary of the board; but this position he was obliged to resign owing to the pressure of his other responsibilities and duties. In January, 1907, in order to fill a vacancy, he was appointed tax collector of Ventnor City. This record shows a most unprecedented list of positions held by so young a man in his profession, and this simple enumeration speaks more than any words can do as to Mr. Rightmire's capacities and energies. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Order of Junior American Mechanics, Masonic Lodge, and of the Ventnor Motor Boat Club. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious conviction a Presbyterian. January 1, 1903, Mr. Rightmire married Hattie Estelle, daughter of Robert W. Reid, of New York, who was born August 31, 1878, and whose parents now live at Long Branch, New Jersey.

(IV) Voorhees Alvin, son of Voorhees Suydam and Mary Louisa (Britton) Rightmire, was born at Deans, New Jersey, November 23, 1875, and is now living at 105 Halsey street, Newark, New Jersey. For his early education he attended the public schools at Deans, and after graduating from the New Brunswick high school, in 1894, he entered the Penn College of Dental Surgery, from which he received his diploma in 1905. He then opened an office for himself in Newark, New Jersey, and since that time has been engaged in the practice of dentistry at the address above, winning for himself by his pleasing personality and high ability, a large clientele. He is a member of the New Jersey State Dental Association, and in politics he is a Republican.

(The Britton Line).

Nathaniel Britton was of English origin, and emigrated to this country previous to 1660, when he bought twenty-five morgens of land in Flatlands, Kings county, New York. It is possible that he may have been the son of the William Britton who was living on Long Island in 1662, or he may have been the son of Daniel Britton of New Amsterdam. In 1664 he obtained a patent for a tract of one hundred and forty-four acres on the southeast side of Staten Island, where he finally settled and set up a tap-house. April 27, 1671, he and Mr. Stillwell were chosen to lay out the lots upon the hills, and he died prior to April 10, 1708, when letters of administration on his estate were granted. He married Anna, daughter of Nicholas Stillwell, of Gravesend, Long Island, who was born in 1643. Children: William, Nathaniel, Sarah, Rachel, Joseph, Rebecca, Benjamin, Richard, John, Abigail, Daniel (referred to below), Nicholas.

(II) Captain Daniel, son of Nathaniel and Anna (Stillwell) Britton, was born on Staten Island, about 1675, and died in Woodbridge, New Jersey, April, 1733. August 15, 1708, he and his wife joined the Presbyterian church in Woodbridge; March 13, 1716, he and Samuel Dennes, Jr., were appointed on the committee to build a courthouse; the following year he was made town treasurer, and in 1827 he was on the committee appointed to investigate the Somman's claim. He married Elizabeth ———, who was born about 1684, survived her husband, and after his death married John Murrney, and died in April, 1760. Children: Mary, Daniel (referred to below), Deliverance, William, Elizabeth, Benjamin.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Elizabeth Britton, was born at Woodbridge, about 1705, and died there in 1735 or 1736. He married Apphia ———. Children: Nicholas, referred to below; Elizabeth.

(IV) Nicholas, son of Daniel (2) and Apphia Britton, died in 1783. He lived in New Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey,

and in his will mentions children: Joseph, Isaac, Nicholas, Nathaniel (referred to below), Mary, Martha.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Nicholas Britton, was born June 20, 1768, and died April 3, 1837. He married Ruth, daughter of Aaron and Gertrude (Vliet) Dean.

(VI) Dean, only child of Nathaniel and Ruth (Dean) Britton, was born October 5, 1795, and died June, 1870. He married Mary Scott, daughter of John Wetherell and Catherine (Rue) Dey. Children: Ruth, Aaron, John, Nathaniel, Catherine L., Mary Louise, referred to below.

(VII) Mary Louise, daughter of Colonel Dean and Mary Scott (Dey) Britton, was born February 17, 1847, and married Voorhees Suydam, son of Jacob Van Pelt and Isabella (Franks) Rightmire.

BRADY

Joseph Augustine Brady, president of the Board Walk National Bank, Atlantic City, New Jersey, is of Irish descent. His father, Thomas Brady, son of Patrick Brady, was born in county Caven, Ireland, in 1827. He came to America in 1850, and settled at Atlantic City, New Jersey, in 1854. This was almost the very beginning of things at that now popular resort. Mr. Brady was a carpenter and builder and followed his trade after coming to Atlantic City. He erected many of the earlier public and private buildings of the city and became possessed of a goodly competence. He established the well known "Brady's Baths" along the Board Walk, a business that proved very profitable. They are still popular with the bathers. Thomas Brady married Marie Dellahay, born in Ireland, daughter of Sylvester and Margaret Dellahay. The children of Thomas and Marie Brady are: 1. Thomas B., born December 26, 1859; married Emma Daly, and has a son, Thomas Brady, Jr., a carpenter and builder of Atlantic City. 2. Robert, September 11, 1861; unmarried. 3. Joseph A., see forward. 4. Ellen, married William Shea, of Wilmington, Delaware. 5. Marie, married Charles Manning, a surveyor of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and has Charles, Helen, Marie and Ellen Manning.

Joseph Augustine, third son of Thomas and Marie Brady, was born at Atlantic City, New Jersey, March 28, 1865. He received his education in the schools of his native city. On leaving school he at once began the active and busy life that has never ceased, and has brought him well deserved and abundant success. During the winters he worked with his father on the construction of buildings and such other work as was available. In the summer the ever popular bathing business claimed their closest attention. "Brady's Baths" are still one of the Board Walk's popular resorts. In 1907 the Board Walk National Bank was organized. Mr. Brady was one of the charter members and a member of the first board of directors. This is one of Atlantic City's popular and prosperous financial institutions, with a capital of $200,000 and has already accumulated a surplus of fifty thousand. In 1908 Mr. Brady was elected president of the bank, the position he now occupies, and he is interested in other lines of the city's activity. He is a communicant of the Catholic church.

He married, 1888, Margaret Watson, born March 10, 1867, daughter of Frank and Lydia Watson, and a descendant of an old Philadelphia family. Children: Ethel, born March 24, 1889; Margaret, July 4, 1890; Sybilla, April 8, 1893.

(For preceding generations see John McCarter 1).

McCARTER

(IV) Robert Harris, eldest son of the late Thomas Nesbitt and Mary Louise (Haggerty) McCarter, was born at Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, April 28, 1859. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1879, and from the Law School of Columbia University, in the city of New York, in 1882. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in June, 1882, and has continuously thereafter practiced his profession in that state, enjoying a general practice, which he conducts in association with Conover English, Esquire, under the firm name of McCarter & English. On May 15, 1903, he was appointed by Governor Murphy attorney general of the state of New Jersey, and was subsequently reappointed to the same position by Governor Fort. He resigned from that office the latter part of the year 1908 on account of the demands of his personal practice. In June, 1904, the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Princeton University. He is a man of the highest integrity, greatly respected in the community, has attained a high standing in the profession and enjoys a merited reputation as an able and reliable attorney.

Mr. McCarter married, October 12, 1886, Mary Bouvier Peterson, born March 25, 1860, daughter of R. Evans and Ellen (Deacon) Peterson, by whom he had two children, namely: George W. Childs and Eleanor J. McCarter.

(For preceding generations see John McCarter 1).

McCARTER

(IV) Uzal Haggerty, second son and fifth child of Thomas Nesbitt and Mary Louise (Haggerty) McCarter, was born at Newton, New Jersey, July 5, 1861. He attended the Newark Academy, Dr. Pingry's school at Elizabeth, and graduated at Princeton University, class of 1882. He entered the office of Kidder, Peabody & Company, No. 1 Nassau street, New York City, July 1, 1882, remaining for a period of five years, and then accepted a position with the Lombard Investment Company, of New York, remaining for one and a half years. On March 18, 1889, he entered the employ of the Fidelity Trust Company, of Newark, in the capacity of executive manager, later became secretary and treasurer, then trust officer, and in 1904 was elected president of the company. These successive elections testify to the executive ability displayed by Mr. McCarter in the management of affairs, and the esteem in which he was held by the members of the company. In addition to the presidency of the above named company, he is serving as director and chairman of the finance committee of the Prudential Life Insurance Company; director and one of the vice-presidents of the Union National Bank, of Newark; director of the Union Trust Company, of Elizabeth; director of the Essex County Trust Company, of East Orange; director of the New Brunswick Trust Company, of New Brunswick; director in the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey and its subsidiary companies. He is a member of the North Reformed Presbyterian Church, of Newark. He is a Republican in politics, and was an elector-at-large to the national Republican convention in 1904 that nominated Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidency of the United States. Mr. McCarter is a member of the University Club, of New York City; Princeton Club, of New York City; New York Yacht Club; Essex Club, of Newark; Essex County Country Club, of West Orange, and the Rumson Country Club.

Mr. McCarter married, January 30, 1889, Jane Meeker Lewis, of Newark, daughter of William G. and Eliza (Garthwaite) Lewis, the former of whom was a leading clothing manufacturer of Newark during the period of the civil war, lately retired from active pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. McCarter have one child, Isabella Lewis, born January 11, 1891.

(For preceding generations see Thomas Trenchard 1).

TRENCHARD

(X) Thomas Whittaker, only child of Hon. William Barrett and Anna Mariah (Golden) Trenchard, was born at Centreton, Salem county, New Jersey, December 13, 1863, and is now living at Bridgeton. For his early education he went to the public schools of Bridgeton and the South Jersey Institute, graduating from the latter in 1882. He then entered the office of Potter & Nixon, at Bridgeton, where he took up the study of law, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in 1886, and as counsellor in 1893. From the time of his admission to the bar he was actively engaged in the general practice of his profession in Bridgeton. In 1889 he was elected a member of the general assembly of New Jersey. From 1892 to 1899 he served as the city solicitor for Bridgeton, and for many years was the attorney for the Bridgeton board of health. In 1899 he was appointed county judge of Cumberland county by Governor Voorhees, and in 1904 was reappointed by Governor Murphy. In 1896 he was elected by New Jersey as one of the presidential electors of the McKinley and Hobart ticket. June 8, 1906, Governor Stokes of New Jersey appointed him as justice of the New Jersey supreme court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Dixon. On January 15, 1907, he was reappointed for a full term. His term expires in 1914 and his circuit comprises the counties of Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland and Salem. He was one of the organizers of the Cumberland County Bar Association, and served as its first president. He is a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

The Hon. Thomas Whittaker Trenchard married, in 1891, Harriet, daughter of the Rev. J. K. Manning, D. D., and Beulah (Young) Manning, of Trenton. Her father is a Baptist clergyman and her mother came from Hunterdon county, New Jersey.

SMITH

Stephen Smith, superintendent of the Masonic Home and Orphanage at Burlington, New Jersey, is a descendant of one of the old colonial families of Orange county, New York, where his ancestors lived for generations.

(I) Henry Smith, who was born in England, emigrated to this country in 1743, and settled in Goshen, Orange county, New York, where he bought a large tract of land and built a home for himself and his family, on which he lived until he died, and which has come

down in the possession of his descendants until to-day. Children: Stephen, Caleb, referred to below; Abigail, Phoebe, Joanna, Elizabeth, Hannah.

(II) Caleb, second son of Henry Smith, of England and Goshen, New York, inherited the homestead from his father at the latter's death, and by purchasing adjoining lands added considerable to the plantation. His children were: Henry C., Stephen, referred to below; Caleb, John, Joshua, Abigail.

(III) Stephen, second son of Caleb Smith, of Goshen, New York, inherited the homestead on which he lived and died. Children: Elizabeth, Abigail, Benjamin C., Stephen, Joseph Reeves, referred to below; John A.

(IV) Joseph Reeves, son of Stephen Smith, of Goshen, New York, spent his youth on the old homestead farm which his father had inherited, and obtained his education in the county schools. He then left the old homestead and learned the trade of blacksmithing, but afterwards gave this up in order to become a farmer. Until 1848 he rented different farms, but in the latter year removed to Port Jervis, New York, where he carried on a general express, trucking and teaming business until a few years before his death, when he retired. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics was a Whig, later a Republican. He married Emmeline, daughter of Jonathan Decker, of Deckerstown, New Jersey. Children: 1. A child, died in infancy. 2. Charlotte, deceased. 3. Elizabeth, living in Centralia, Illinois. 4. Benjamin Franklin, deceased. 5. Lavina, deceased. 6. Matilda, living in Otisville, New York. 7. Charles Reeves, living in Middletown, New York. 8. Stephen, referred to below. 9. Annette, or Antonette, deceased. 10. James Egbert, deceased. 11. Jane A., deceased. 12. Horace Stewart, deceased. 13. Josephine, deceased. 14. Alva, deceased.

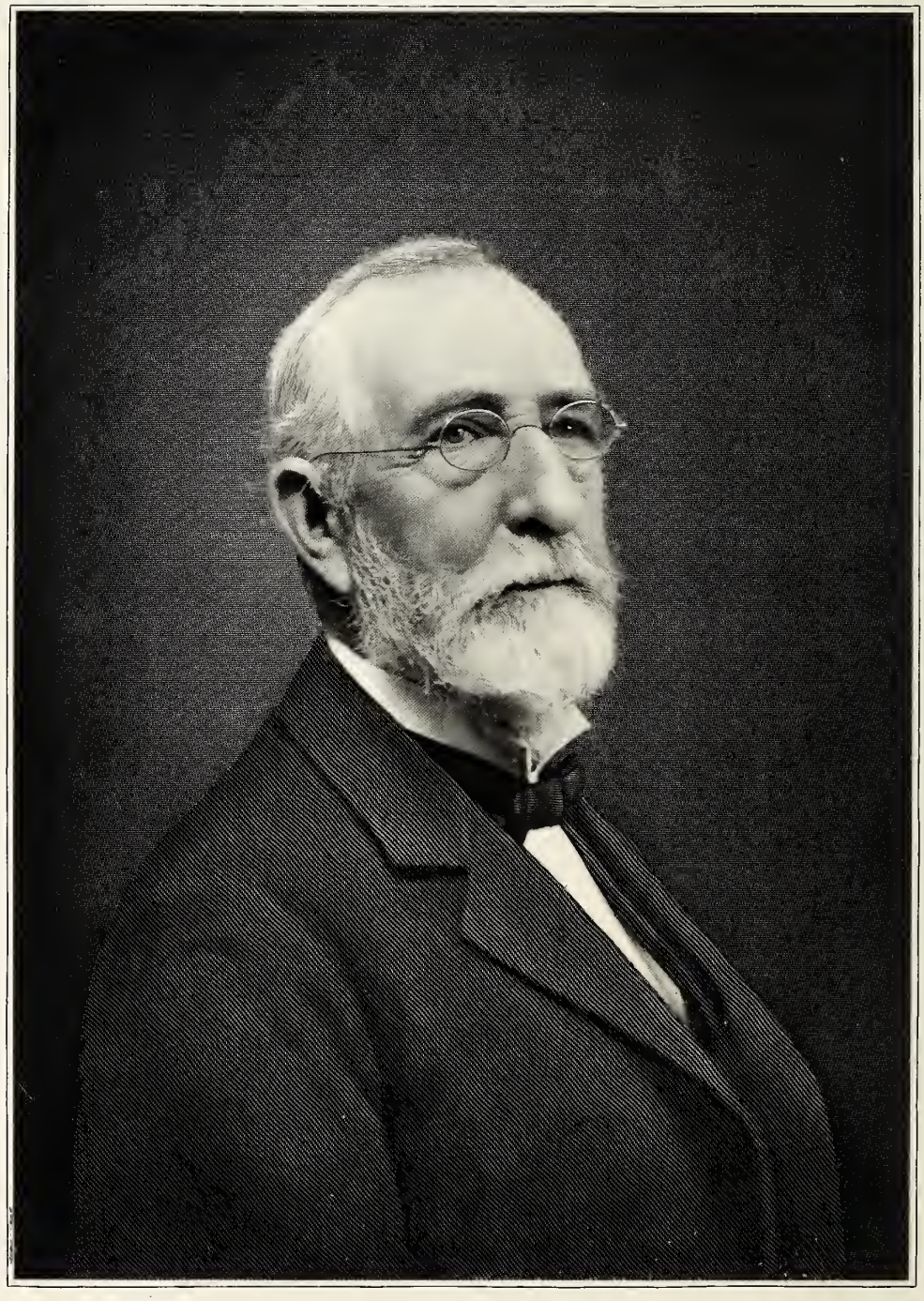
(V) Stephen (2), eighth child and third son of Joseph Reeves and Emmeline (Decker) Smith, was born near Deckerstown, New Jersey, November 15, 1840. He was educated in the country schools and at Port Jervis, New York, and began life as a wage-earner in a printing office, while he was still quite young. At the age of fifteen years he became a train boy on the Erie railroad, remaining with that corporation for ten years, and passing through all of the grades of promotion up to train dispatcher. He was successively, fireman, yard-master, assistant conductor, conductor and train dispatcher. In 1865 he crossed the great American desert with ox teams, going as far as Nevada, but he did not long remain in the far west, and soon returned as far east as Illinois, where he found employment with the Terre Haute Railroad Company. In 1870 he returned to the employ of the Erie railroad as conductor and later became superintendent of the New York and Greenwood Lake branch. He then accepted a position as conductor with the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, and being promoted later to the position of agent remained with the last mentioned company until 1898, when he resigned in order to become superintendent of the newly completed Masonic Home at Burlington, New Jersey.

Mr. Smith was the first and is the present superintendent of the Home, and during his incumbency it has been enlarged and an orphanage built in addition in 1903. In religious belief Mr. Smith is a Presbyterian, and in politics a Republican. His fraternal relations are in the Masonic Order. He is a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-third degree, belonging to the Jersey City Consistory, Northern Jurisdiction of the United States. He is a Master Mason of Burlington Lodge, No. 32, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Jersey; a Royal Arch Mason of Boudinot Chapter, No. 3, and a Knight Templar of Helena Commandery, No. 3, all of Burlington, New Jersey. In 1869 Mr. Smith married Fannie M., daughter of John J. Paris, of Bath, New York.

BORTON

Borton was a common name in England, Ireland and Scotland, in early times, and sometimes spelled Barton. Several Bartons from Monmouth, Hunterdon and Sussex counties fought in the revolution. The family here described, however, were not in favor of warfare, as they were followers of George Fox, and the name of Borton occurs often in the records of the Friends' monthly meetings.

(I) John Borton, with his wife Ann, who lived at Hillsdown, along the Northampton river, in Burlington county, New Jersey, formerly from Parish Aynhoe, Northamptonshire, England, brought with them to the monthly meeting a certificate from the monthly meeting of Burton, in Oxfordshire, dated the third month, fifth day, old style, 1679, the same signed by a number of persons attesting to their character and standing. The certificate stated that the signers "have known ye sd John and Ann Borton these many years, and that they have walked honestly among us, living in the fear of God, and in obedience to the blessed truth revealed in this our day, and have



Jos H Bostow

been of a good savour to friends and to their neighbors in ye village where they dwell." John Borton died at Hillsdown in 1687, his will was dated fifth month, and proved in the eleventh month of the same year, and in the document he names his sons John and William, and six daughters, but does not name the latter. His children were: William, Ann, Elizabeth, Esther, Mary, John and two other daughters.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Ann Borton, was probably born in Burlington county, New Jersey, and was three times married, the name of his first wife being unknown; he married (second) Ann Darnell, and (third) Mary Hillbourn. By his first wife he had four children: John, William, Obadiah and Hannah.

(III) Obadiah, son of John (2) Borton, married (first) Susannah, daughter of Samuel and Silence (Bunting) Butcher, by whom he had four children, namely: Silence, Mary, Solomon and Samuel. He married (second) Mary Driver, by whom he had children as follows: Jane, Joseph, Phebe, John, Benjamin and Job.

(IV) John (3), son of Obadiah and Mary (Driver) Borton, was born September 16, 1755. He married, in 1776, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Haines. Children: Mary, born March 11, 1777; John, see forward; Hannah, December 12, 1779; Rebecca, December 25, 1781; Edward, July 25, 1783; Esther, January 31, 1785; Abraham, October 11, 1786; David, February 28, 1788; Abigail, September 10, 1789; Asa, April 10, 1791; Jacob, October 20, 1792; Thomas, April 21, 1794; Elizabeth, January 25, 1798.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) and Hannah (Haines) Borton, was born August 31, 1778. He married Jemima, daughter of Rehoboam and Jemima (Darnell) Braddock. Children: Barzillia, died single; John; Jemima, married (first) Jacob Ballinger, and (second) David Walton; Esther, married William Glover; Pemberton, married Anna Wright; Caroline, married David Davis.

(VI) John (5), eldest son of John (4) and Jemima (Braddock) Borton, was born in Eversham township, Burlington county, New Jersey, December 12, 1805; died in 1866. He was a farmer and storekeeper. He married (first) Keturah, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Maxwell) Haines; (second) Martha Woolman; (third) Sarah (Buzby) Warner, a widow. Children: Joseph Haines, see forward; George Buzby, born May 7, 1830, lives at Moorestown, New Jersey.

(VII) Joseph Haines, son of John (5) and Keturah (Haines) Borton, was born November 23, 1827, at Eversham township, Burlington county, New Jersey. He received his education in the public schools, supplement by instruction at the Friends' West Town Boarding School. He then spent some time in his father's store and later learned the trade of brickmason, but his health failing he purchased a farm in his native township and lived on it for some time. In 1867 Mr. Borton disposed of his farm and removed to Atlantic City, where he purchased property of William Dennis, of Burlington, and upon it built the celebrated "Hotel Dennis," which he conducted with great success until 1900 and then sold it to Walter J. Buzby. Mr. Borton was for a number of years a member of the city council of Atlantic City, for several years a freeholder of Atlantic county, and while holding the latter office used his efforts and influence in favor of the building of an insane asylum for Atlantic county; in connection with John Erwing and others he was largely instrumental in instituting and building the institution which now is a matter of pride to all residents of the county. Previous to this time the insane patients had been boarded out by the county. Mr. Borton is first vice-president of the Atlantic City National Bank, one of Atlantic City's most solid financial institutions. He is a public-spirited and useful citizen, taking great interest and pride in the development and progress of the city of his residence. In political opinions he is independent, and is a devout Friend in religion. He is affiliated with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of Trinity Lodge, No. 79, of Atlantic City, also of Trinity Chapter, No. 38, Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. Borton married, February 15, 1855, Henrietta, daughter of David and Deborah Haines, born February 27, 1832; died April 17, 1907; they became parents of one child, Josephine Haines, born February 20, 1858, who became the wife of Joseph Marvel, November 14, 1895. They have no children. Joseph Marvel came to Atlantic City from Delaware, and is now a hotel-keeper at Lake George, New York.

ANGELL

This is an old English name which was early established in America in the colony of Providence plantations, now a part of the state of

Rhode Island. It has taken an active part in the development of that state and of New York and New Jersey.

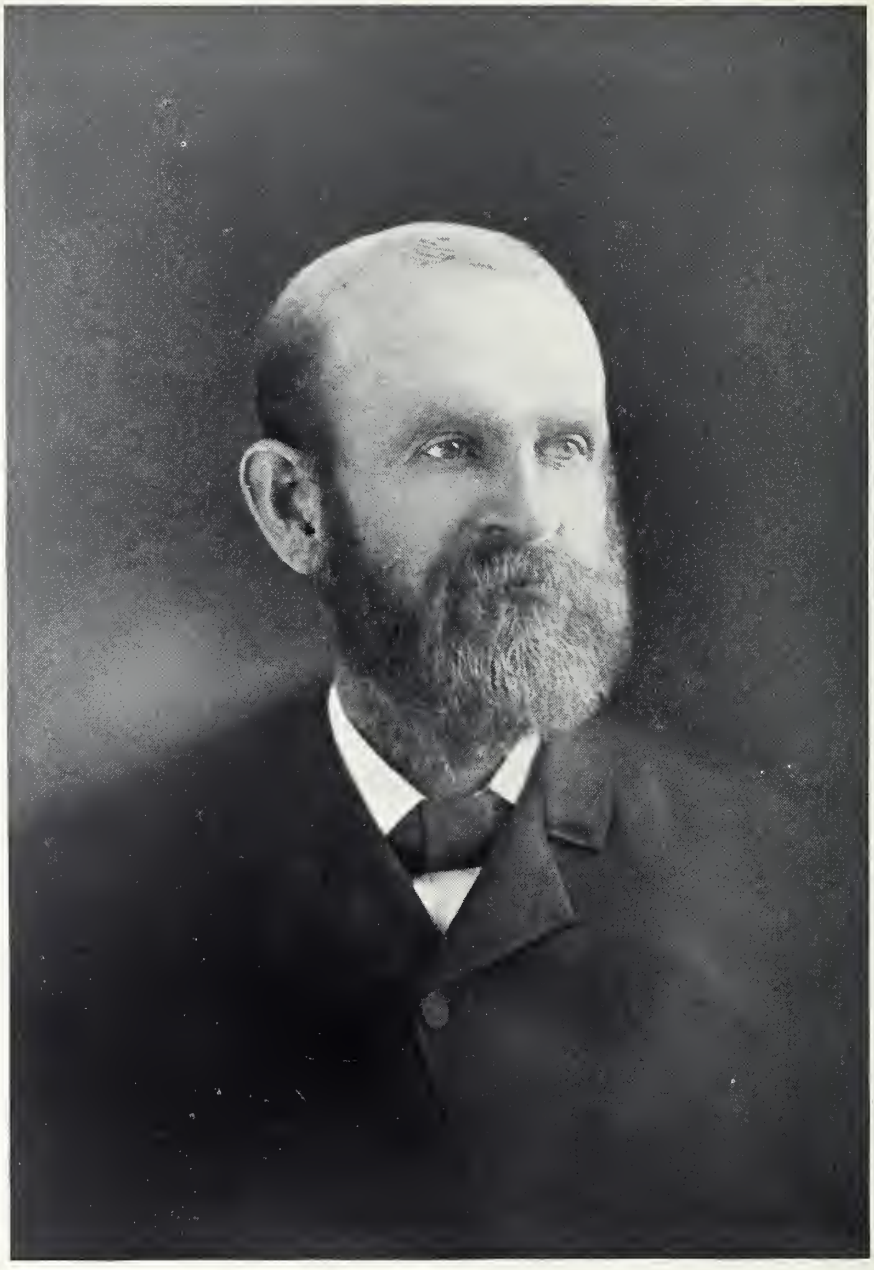
(I) Thomas Angell was born about 1618, in England; died at Providence, Rhode Island, in September, 1694. Tradition states that he was a son of Henry Angell, born at Liverpool, and went to London when twelve years old. In 1631 Thomas Angell joined Roger Williams and others and sailed on the ship "Lion," Captain A. Pierce, master, and came to America as an apprentice of Williams, being then thirteen years of age. He was at Salem from 1631 to 1636, and in the spring of the latter year went with Williams' company to Providence, where he continued to reside. He was a resident of Providence and in 1638 was one of the thirteen signers of the original form of government there. He received a deed of a six-acre houselot, now occupied by the First Baptist Church, the high school and Angell street in Providence. In 1652 he was one of a committee of six to make laws for the colony and was re-elected in 1653. He was a constable, designated as a farmer in 1655, and was many years a sergeant of the local militia company. His will was made May 3, 1685, proved September 18, 1694. He probably died in the last named year. His wife, whose maiden name was Alice Ashton, died December 24, 1694; she was a daughter of James and Alice Ashton, of Herts, England. In his will he gave one hundred and twenty acres of land to his son John and a house and lands to another son James, and to each of his five daughters four hundred shillings in money. Besides this he left a large personal property. His widow made her will October 2, 1694, and this was proved in January, 1695. It names daughters Alice, Margery, Mary and Amphillis.

(II) John, son of Thomas and Alice (Ashton) Angell, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, where he died July 27, 1720. He was made a freeman of the province, October 16, 1670, and engaged in the cultivation of Daniel Jenckes farm, which is now the asylum farm of North Providence, then included in the original town of Providence. He was a large man, noted for his strength. He married, in 1669, Ruth, daughter of John Field, of Field's Point. Children: Thomas, born March 25, 1672; Mercy, 1675; John, May 2, 1680; Hope, 1682; James, 1684.

(III) Hope, son of John and Ruth (Field) Angell, was born 1682; died February 11, 1759, in Providence, Rhode Island, where he resided. He was made a freeman of the colony, May 6, 1712, and often served on committees and in official stations. He married, May 22, 1712, Lydia, born April 30, 1688, daughter of Thomas and Lydia (Barnes) Olney. Children: Abiah; Oliver, March 3, 1717; Lydia, 1718; Elisha; Thomas; James, 1731; Mary.

(IV) Oliver, son of Hope and Lydia (Olney) Angell, was born March 3, 1717, in Providence, Rhode Island, and died there April 1, 1799, o. s. He owned and tilled what is now the asylum farm, which he made productive, though it was rough and stony in character. He had a shop and many tools and his sons were trained in their use. He married, June 13, 1739, Naomi, born October 28, 1719; died December 3, 1799, daughter of Israel and Elizabeth Smith. She was a teacher in early life and her sons received a superior education for the time, through her aid. She is described as a small person with black eyes and a strong and forceful character. Children: Israel, born August 24, 1740; Hope, March 28, 1742; Ruth, 1746; Jason, October 7, 1748; Naomi, December 27, 1755; Elisha, February 22, 1757.

(V) Israel, eldest child of Oliver and Naomi (Smith) Angell, was born August 24, 1740, in North Providence, Rhode Island, and died May 4, 1832, in Johnston, Rhode Island, where he was a conspicuous and active citizen. In 1775 he was commissioned major of colonial troops, and the following year was made lieutenant colonel. In 1777 he was in command of the second battalion of Washington's army in New Jersey. He was a brave and successful officer, and in 1780 defended a bridge in New Jersey with one hundred and seventy men, at Springfield, near Elizabeth, against a force of fifteen hundred British. He held the position for forty minutes, covering the retreat of troops, and lost forty men, or nearly one-fourth of his command. For this action he was highly complimented by Washington and he received two gold medals for his services, one from General Lafayette and the other from General Washington. One of his descendants, Malcom Henry Angell, still preserves the Lafayette medal. After the revolution he settled on a farm in Johnston, Rhode Island, and in his old age received a pension from the government. The muster roll of his command is pronounced to be the finest specimen of penmanship now in the national pension department. He was buried in a private cemetery on his farm at Johnston, Rhode Island. He married (first) his second cousin, Martha, daughter of Stephen Angell, of Johnston, born September 13, 1747; died March 16, 1793. Chil-



Malcom H. Angell

dren: Mary, born June 17, 1766; Elizabeth, April 27, 1768; Sarah, October 17, 1769; Asa, August 24, 1771; Abner, February 21, 1773; Israel, September 12, 1775; Martha, August 23, 1779; Naomi, September 1, 1781; Ruth, May 10, 1785; Stephen, July 4, 1787; Oliver, December 1, 1790. He married (second) Susanna Wight; children: Luther, May 11, 1794; a son, February, 1797, died in infancy; Susanna, January 23, 1798; Mehitable, January 31, 1800; Henry, May 22, 1802; Isaac, January 26, 1809. He married (third) Sarah Angell, born April 10, 1770, who died August 10, 1830. Colonel Angell died in his ninety-second year. He was planning a fourth marriage when death overtook him. His three eldest sons settled in New Berlin, New York.

(VI) Asa, eldest son of Colonel Israel and Martha (Angell) Angell, was born August 24, 1771, in Johnston, Rhode Island, and removed to New Berlin, Chenango county, New York, about 1794. He was a farmer and was also a cooper by trade, being the first of that trade to settle in the Unidilla Valley. He was a Baptist in religion and an Old Line Whig. He married, about 1793, Cynthia Hills, of Oxford, Massachusetts, who had been his school teacher before he removed to New Berlin. Children: Dexter, born February 15, 1794; Betsy, September 19, 1796; Sally, September 1, 1799; Adeline, May 20, 1801; Lewis, October 22, 1803; Henry Hayes, mentioned below.

(VII) Henry Hayes, youngest child of Asa and Cynthia (Hills) Angell, was born December 16, 1807, in New Berlin, New York; died there June 15, 1869. He was a farmer, in religion a Baptist and a Republican in politics. He married, April 7, 1830, Mary Ambrosia Jeffords, born June 11, 1809; died February 16, 1879. She was a daughter of Alpheus Jeffords, who was born February 5, 1774, in Oxford, Massachusetts, a son of John and Mary Jeffords. Alpheus Jeffords married, February 3, 1808, Betsy Foote, and had children: Mary Ambrosia, Alpheus McDonough, Laura Lavonia. Children of Henry H. Angell and wife: Horatio Pratt, born April 8, 1831; Malcom Henry, mentioned below; Ruth, July 21, 1835; Mary Ambrosia, September 6, 1837; James Matteson, November 26, 1840; Fanny, December 14, 1842; Sarah Elizabeth, June 25, 1845; Harriet, July 30, 1848; Asa Hobart, January 11, 1853.

(VIII) Malcom Henry, second son of Henry Hayes and Mary A. (Jeffords) Angell, was born January 26, 1833, in New Berlin, New York, and graduated from the academy of that town at the age of sixteen years. He was subsequently a student in the private school of D. G. Barber, and began his business life as a clerk in a grocery store. He subsequently accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Lackawanna and Bloomsburgh Railroad Company, which position he filled for three years. He then took a similar position with the Columbia Rolling Mills, of Columbia, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and at the same time had charge of the books and construction of the Reading and Columbia railroad. For some years he was engaged in the pig iron business at Pittsburg, having sold the Fort Pitt Iron Company of that city a portion of the metal used in construction of cannon for use in the civil war. For two years he was engaged in the old business, and in 1867 was secretary of an association formed by twenty railroad men, known as the International Railway Construction and Transportation Company. This organization was formed for the purpose of building the railway from Bangor, Maine, to St. John, New Brunswick, under the name of the European and North American Railroad Company. Mr. Angell was made secretary and treasurer of the organization, and on the completion of the railroad in 1869 was appointed superintendent of the road and continued in this position until 1877, and for a period following that date occupied advisory positions with various railroad companies. In 1879 he went to Nevada in the interests of a syndicate that had been formed for the construction of the Nevada Central railway from Battle Mountain to Austin City. This was completed in 1880 and he returned east and for a few months resided in New York City. In August 1880, he removed to Nova Scotia. In the spring of 1881, on the death of the superintendent of the Nova Scotia Coal Company, which had occurred before Mr. Angell went to Nova Scotia, he was given full charge of its affairs and remained seven years in Pictou county, in that province, in the discharge of his duties. In 1888 he took up his residence in Brooklyn, New York, and thence removed to Etna, now Emerson, New Jersey, in 1892. He is now retired from active business pursuits. He is an earnest Republican in politics, and for fifteen years has served as justice of the peace for Bergen county. He is a member of the Masonic Order, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Society of the Cincinnati. He is a member of the Reformed church, of Emerson, with which his family is also connected. He married, March 9, 1858, at Wyoming, Penn-

sylvania, Maria Elizabeth Jenkins, born December 28, 1832, in that town, eldest child of James and Elizabeth (Breese) Jenkins. James Jenkins was a merchant and the founder of Wyoming, Pennsylvania. Children of Malcom Angell and wife: Henry Asa, born April 18, 1863; died August 1, 1864. Harry Israel, February 14, 1871; graduated from high school of Brooklyn, New York.

CONKLIN

Members of this family have been patriotic and valuable citizens of New England as well as New York and New Jersey from the early settlement; they have been useful and public spirited members of society, and have won the respect of their associates. The name has been well represented in the professions, and in all walks of life.

(I) The records of Bergen county, New Jersey, show the will of Lewis L. Conklin, dated January 1, 1827, proved March 18, 1828. He lived in Franklin township, Bergen county, with his wife Ellen, whose maiden name is supposed to have been Hopper. He had sons: John L., Albert, Lewis and Peter.

(II) John L., son of Lewis L. Conklin, was born in Franklin, New Jersey, where he became a farmer, and operated a flour mill in Saddle River. He had children: Albert L., of New York; Louis L., Charity, wife of William Van Dalsen, of Paterson; Martha, wife of Fred Van Orden, of Spring Valley, New York, son of General Van Orden, of revolutionary fame.

(III) Louis L., son of John L. Conklin, was born in 1819, in Saddle River, New Jersey, and died in 1884. He received a common school education, and when eighteen years of age removed to Paterson, where he became bookkeeper in the employ of the Oldham Machine Works, which position he filled five years. He then went into the grocery business on his own account, and by his energy and perseverance built up a good patronage; he was able to retire from active business life in 1883, one year before his death. He was a Republican in political views, and an active worker for the interest of that party; he served some time as city alderman, also as freeholder of Passaic county, and as trustee of the school board. He was an earnest member of the First Baptist Church, of Paterson and served many years as deacon of same. He married Susan, daughter of William Van Blarcom, of Newton, New Jersey, and they became the parents of seven children, of whom four are living, namely: Edward L., of Newark, New Jersey, auditor of Essex county; John L.; Frank B., of Paterson; and Rev. Judson, a Baptist clergyman, of Trenton, New Jersey.

(IV) John Louis, son of Louis L. and Susan (Van Blarcom) Conklin, was born January 6, 1848, at Paterson, New Jersey, and attended the local schools until May, 1863, at which time he enlisted in Company B, Thirty-seventh New Jersey Volunteers, from Paterson. He served before Petersburg, Virginia, under General Crubb, and though but five months in service was several times under fire and was actively engaged during that time. Upon his return he attended the Bryan & Stratton Business College of New York, and in 1866 became a clerk in the post office of Paterson under Postmaster Darius Wells. By diligent and faithful service he was able to advance in rank from time to time until he became assistant postmaster, and in 1874 was appointed to the office of postmaster by President Grant; he was re-appointed by Presidents Hayes and Arthur, and filled the office twelve years. In 1887 Mr. Conklin opened a store in the gents' furnishing line, which he carried on with success for several years. In 1892 he became city assessor, which office he held for three years. He then accepted the agency of the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York, which he continued for several years. In 1906 Mr. Conklin was elected by the freeholders of Passaic county to the position of county collector for one year, but as the law was changed at this time, making the length of office two years, he filled same for that period and in 1908 was re-appointed, filling that office at the present time (1909). He is a strong supporter of the Republican party, and stands high in the party councils. He served ten years as chairman of the Passaic county Republican committee, and has for many years been a delegate to the Republican state conventions. He has worked indefatigably for the interests of the party, and his efforts have received their due appreciation. He is upright and honorable in all his dealings, and has won the respect and esteem of his associates. He is a member of Farragut Post, No. 28, Grand Army of the Republic, of Paterson, and past commander of the organization. He is affiliated with Fabriola Lodge, No. 57, Knights of Pythias, of Paterson, and with Paterson Lodge No. 60, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Conklin married Isabella A., born May 29, 1850, daughter of Cornelius and Margaret

N. (Quinn) Post, of Paterson. She died November 8, 1901. Children: 1. John W., of Brooklyn, New York, born February 28, 1873; married Kate Powers. 2. Joseph M., born June 2, 1878; resides in Paterson; is a member of Board of Banking and Insurance Commissioners; married, July 16, 1904, Edna Abildgaard.

SNOW

Among the earliest settlers in New England were persons bearing this name. Nicholas Snow was a passenger in the "Ann," 1623, and settled at Plymouth; Thomas was of Boston, 1636; Anthony was of Plymouth, 1638; William was of Plymouth, 1643; probably came over in 1635; Richard was in Woburn, 1645; and various others of the name were in Eastham and Woburn. The Massachusetts revolutionary rolls show over two hundred and fifty enlistments under this name. The civil annals of the country show many individuals doing worthy service in the advancement of civilization in many states and territories.

(I) It is natural to believe that Nicholas Snow, of Plymouth and Eastham, Massachusetts, was influential in bringing others of the name to the new colony, and it seems probable that part or all of the other early emigrants of the name were related to him. Among these was "William Snoe, an apprentice to Mr. Richard Derby, 1637, and by him brought over out of England and assigned over to Edward Doten, 1638, to serve him seven years," at Plymouth. It appears from the above that he was a minor, and was sent under apprenticeship to join or be among relatives already here. He appears on the list of those able to bear arms at Plymouth in 1643, when he was probably an adult. He was early in Duxbury, and though not an original proprietor appears in the list of such in 1645, when he was likely a single man. He was one of the first settlers of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, where he subscribed to the oath of fidelity in 1657. His will was made in 1699 and proved in 1708, presumably the year of his death, at the age of about eighty-four years, and he was cared for in old age by his son, William. His wife's baptismal name was Rebecca, and they had children: William, James, Joseph, Benjamin, Mary, Lydia, Hannah and Rebeckah.

(II) Joseph, second son of William and Rebecca Snow, resided in Bridgewater, where he died in 1753. He had a wife, Hopestill, and children: Joseph, born 1690; Mary, 1691; James, 1693; Rebeckah, 1696; Isaac, 1700; Jonathan and David, 1703. The elder daughter married Joseph Lathrop in 1718, and the younger married Thomas Wade in 1722.

(III) Joseph (2), eldest child of Joseph (1) and Hopestill Snow, was born 1690 in Bridgewater, and removed about 1790 to Easton and later to Providence, Rhode Island, probably about 1738. He was there a member of the Beneficent Congregational Church of which he was made a deacon in 1738, and ruling elder, October 14, 1743, and continued in that office until his death. He had wife Elizabeth and children: Joseph, born 1715; James, 1717; Elizabeth, 1719; Susanna, 1722; Sarah, 1725; Daniel, 1727; and Mary, baptized 1733 in Providence.

(IV) Rev. Joseph (3), eldest child of Joseph (2) and Elizabeth Snow, was born April 6, 1715, in Bridgewater, and died April 10, 1803, in Providence, where he acted as minister of the gospel fift-eight years. He was a house carpenter and went to Providence early in life to exercise his calling. He was admitted to the church, May 7, 1738, and was one of the twenty-five persons who withdrew March 7, 1743. This group, comprising about half the membership, continued to worship without a settled pastor for some years until Joseph Snow was ordained as a minister in February, 1747. He conducted their worship from the beginning, and was chosen as pastor in October, 1746. In the meantime, he had urged upon the flock the necessity of procuring one better fitted and held the appointment under consideration for one year after his election. He was gifted as a leader and preacher, and after deciding to enter the ministry, prepared himself as well as he could. Like another celebrated carpenter who began teaching more than seventeen hundred years before him, his work was successful and he enjoyed the respect and esteem of a large circle of followers. During his ministry he baptized two hundred and forty-nine children. He is described as of sober demeanor, of fine person, always wearing the big wig dictated by the fashion of the time. In 1750 the society built a house of worship, the minister going to the woods to aid in cutting the timbers used. The structure covered thirty-six by forty feet of ground, and was afterward enlarged. A bell was brought from England in 1772-73, to hang in its tower. The same ground is now occupied by its successor. In 1793 Rev. John Wilson was made colleague of Mr. Snow, to lighten somewhat the latter's labors, but this led to disagreements, and Mr.

Snow withdrew from the church in the following year. With his followers he built a church in 1795, where he continued as pastor until death closed his labors. This is known as the Richmond Street Congregational Society. Joseph Snow married (first) November 1, 1737, Sarah Field, born August 9, 1710, died July 19, 1753. He married (second) March 14, 1754, Rebecca Grant. Children of first marriage: Sarah, born October 27, 1738; John, February 3, 1740; Joseph, died young; Joseph, September 2, 1742; Lydia, January 8, 1744; Susannah, October 14, 1745; Elizabeth, October 10, 1747; Abigail, March 26, 1749; Josiah, February 24, 1750. Children of second wife: Rebecca, February 13, 1756; Samuel, August 1, 1758; Edward, May 9, 1760; Benjamin, December 6, 1761.

(V) Joseph (4), third son of Rev. Joseph (3) and Sarah (Field) Snow, was born September 2, 1742. He resided in Providence. He married, October 24, 1775, Mary Proctor.

(VII) Josiah, probably a grandson of Rev. Joseph Snow, possibly a generation later, was born in Providence, 1809. His mother's maiden name was Dunham. The vital records of Providence show nothing of her baptismal name or of his father, and family tradition is the only available authority for information. In the spring of 1829 Josiah Snow went to Southbridge, Massachusetts, and purchased the type and other material which had been used in printing a paper, and established the *Southbridge Register.* This he published until 1832, when he sold out. Later he went to Geneva, New York, where he established a newspaper and was an ardent supporter of William H. Seward in public policies. He settled ultimately in Detroit, Michigan, and was the founder of the *Detroit Tribune,* still a powerful journal, as it was under his guidance. While resident at Detroit he served as register of Wayne county. He removed to Rivervale, New Jersey, and there passed his last years in quiet retirement on a tract of twenty-five acres which he purchased. He was a Whig in politics until the formation of the Republican party, of which he was one of the most enthusiastic founders, and he exercised a large influence in political affairs in his day. Being a close personal friend of Mr. Seward, he was naturally associated with other leading men of the times including Joseph Medill, founder of the *Chicago Tribune,* and his yeoman service in behalf of advanced principles brought to his aid many leading minds of the west as well as the east. A liberal in religious ideas, he was a supporter of the Unitarian church. He married, May 21, 1829, Louisa Northrup, born August 26, 1810, on an island in Narragansett bay, daughter of a sea captain. Two sons and a daughter survived the period of infancy: William D. and Eugene J., the latter a resident of Brooklyn, New York, and Louise, married Dr. James Ketchum; left no issue. Josiah Snow died at his home at Rivervale, New Jersey, May, 1886.

(VIII) William Dunham, elder son of Josiah and Louisa (Northrup) Snow, was born in Webster, Massachusetts, February 2, 1832. He began his educational training in the public schools of Detroit, Michigan. He then attended the Branch of University of Michigan at Romeo, before the consolidation of that university at Ann Arbor, and graduated at the age of twenty-one. He studied law at Dixon, Illinois, under the late Attorney General Edson, of Illinois. He established at Detroit, Michigan, in connection with his father, Josiah Snow, the *Detroit Tribune,* and for many years served in the capacity of associate editor. Becoming interested in telegraphic operations, he was one of two individuals who constructed the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph line from New York to San Francisco. In 1860, in association with his father, he built telegraph lines in Arkansas, from Memphis to Little Rock, Fort Smith and to Napoleon, and other points of that state. In 1871 Mr. Snow went to Paris, France, remaining two years and during that time studied civil law. In 1874 he entered the Columbia Law School, New York City, from which he was graduated in 1876, and immediately admitted to the bar of New York. He was admitted to practice in the courts of New Jersey in 1894, and the United States supreme court in 1908. In 1882 he was elected secretary and counsel to one of the large New York trust companies, necessitating a special devotion to mercantile, trust and corporation law, but in 1888 resigned to take up a general practice, which he continued until 1896, when he decided to retire and moved to Hackensack, New Jersey, where he has since resided. He found it difficult, however, to retire from activity and is still conducting an extensive practice, with office on Main street, Hackensack.

In 1860, before the civil war, Mr. Snow settled at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and during the election of 1860 was the chosen political correspondent of Abraham Lincoln as to the sentiments, tendencies and prevailing opinions of

that section in the contest then going on. As a known Union man, Mr. Snow was selected to represent Jefferson county in the Constitutional convention of Arkansas, which resulted in the establishment of the first free state constitution in any of the so-called seceded states. The United States military authorities, in the chaos of public opinion on the question of reconstruction, had prejudiced President Lincoln against the elections for free state officers, ordered by that convention. At this juncture Mr. Snow was requested by President Lincoln to come to Washington and explain the action of the convention and the state of public opinion in Arkansas. After two interviews with President Lincoln on February 15, 1864, Mr. Snow returned to Little Rock with the following document: "To I. Murphy, Provisional Governor, Arkansas.— My Order to General Steele about an election, was made in ignorance of the action your Convention had taken or would take. A subsequent letter to General Steele, directs him to aid you in your plan and not to thwart or hinder you. Show this to him. A. Lincoln."

The elections were held in March following, resulting in an overwhelming majority for the Union cause. The Free State Constitution was carried by ten thousand majority, and Arkansas was the first state from the confederacy to return to the Union on a free and unbiased vote of its people. Isaac Murphy, the only man who had voted "no" on the ordinance of secession, in the convention which assumed to take the state out of the Union, was elected governor and the legislature subsequently elected Mr. Snow for a long term to the United States senate. The last public speech made by Abraham Lincoln, a few days previous to his assassination, was a plea for the re-admission of Arkansas to the senate. The senators from Arkansas were accorded seats in the senate, but their credentials were retained by the judiciary committee, pending the intense excitement growing out of the differences of congress with President Johnson on reconstruction and on the passage of the final reconstruction measures. Mr. Snow declined a re-election and settled in Brooklyn, New York, practicing his profession of law in New York City.

During the civil war Mr. Snow acted in the capacity of volunteer aid to General Powell Clayton and Major General Fred Steele, was present at several battles and was largely instrumental in enlisting and organizing three regiments of native Arkansians for the Union army, more than nine hundred strong each. For that service he was tendered an appointment by Governor Murphy as brigadier general of volunteers, which he declined, pleading want of educated military knowledge sufficient to undertake the responsibility of that office, in a contest already organized, going on and calling for immediate action.

As a result of strong convictions he became an ardent anti-slavery advocate, contributing largely to the magazines and journals of that day, occasionally indulging in poetry, and among his most noted poems was "Freedom," which appeared in the "Autographs of Freedom," published in New York, 1854. Among Mr. Snow's co-contributors in the same book were William H. Seward, Joshua R. Geddings, Henry Ward Beecher, Harriet Beecher Stowe, David Paul Broom, T. Starr King, Charles Francis Adams, and many others of those early apostles of liberty, who in the burning nature of the crisis that came soon after its publication found a torch which illuminated their pathways to national fame. Mr. Snow has always been interested in hymnology, declaring as a theory that worship should be characterized by the divinest poetical afflatus attainable, that the higher the elevation of thought and symbol, the more spiritualizing will be the influence of sacred song. The two Christmas hymns, written by Mr. Snow for the Church of the Saviour (Unitarian) Brooklyn, 1867, show the poetic fervor of Mr. Snow's Hymns, of which there are many. He has amused himself during a long lifetime in the intervals of his professional duties by the study of natural philosophy, and is the inventor of several successful inventions. His thermostat is regarded as the most reliable and sensitive of that class of instruments before the public, and there are said to be in New York City alone more than forty thousand of his invention for equalizing the pressure of gas, independent of the pressure at the holder. Mr. Snow is president of the board of trustees of the Unitarian church of Hackensack, and was president of the Bergen County Historical Society in 1908. He is a Master Mason, a trustee of the Bergen County Bar Association, and a member of the Lawyers' Club, the Bullion Club of New York, the Columbia College Association of both New York and New Jersey, and ex-president of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Snow married, August 21, 1854, Mary Elizabeth, born at Providence, Rhode Island, September 30, 1833, died at Hackensack, New

Jersey, November 1, 1909, daughter of Asa and Mary (Kelley) Newell, and granddaughter of Dr. Kelley, who left a medical school in Boston to join the revolutionary army. Mrs. Snow was a graduate of the Spingler Institute of New York, a woman of rare intellectual attainments and a linguist. Children: 1. Walter Newell, born October 31, 1855, died December 15, 1863. 2. Louise S., born February 25, 1864; married, January 1, 1885, Dr. Charles A. Jersey, born June 27, 1859, died August 16, 1902; resides in Hackensack; has one son, Chester C. Jersey, born August 9, 1887, now a midshipman at Annapolis and the star member of the first class. 3. Mabel S., born March 26, 1867; married, October 16, 1890, Captain Francis J. Kester, a graduate of West Point, also a graduate of the War College at Washington, D. C.; now captain of the Fifth Cavalry, United States army. 4. William J., born December 16, 1868; a graduate of West Point, the Artillery School at Fortress Monroe and the War College at Washington, D. C.; now adjutant of the Sixth Light Artillery, United States army, stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas; he stands third in line of promotion; he is considered an authority on military matters; he married, April 19, 1892, Isabel, daughter of Arthur Hall Locke, of Charleston, South Carolina; one son, William Arthur, born April 21, 1892. 5. Emily Christine, born December 27, 1874, died in her senior year at college, July 12, 1896.

KING

This name has been borne by men in all stations of life; it has been made famous by many professional men, authors, lawyers and orators, as well as merchants and statesmen. They have contributed a fair share to the upbuilding of the communities in which has been their abode, and have won the respect of their fellows.

(I) Elias Brown King was born in 1820, at Dingman's Ferry, Pennsylvania, and received his education in his native town. In 1845 he removed to Paterson, New Jersey, where he learned the trade of plumber, and in 1848 began business on his own account, at which he became very successful. Mr. King retired from active life in 1889, and his death occurred in 1892. He was city tax assessor for some years, and filled the office very acceptably. He was an active worker in church circles, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he filled several offices. He married Rose, daughter of William Mitchell, of Ireland, and they became parents of six children, of whom four are living, namely: Mary, wife of Samuel McCloud, of Long Branch, New Jersey. Amelia, wife of Edward Van Winkle, of Atlanta, Georgia. Charles Mitchell, see forward. George L., of Paterson.

(II) Charles Mitchell, son of Elias Brown and Rose (Mitchell) King, was born August 30, 1849, at Paterson, New Jersey, which is still his residence. He attended the public schools until he reached the age of sixteen years, when he entered the Grant Locomotive Works in order to learn the trade of machinist. After spending three years in this position he entered the employ of the Van Winkle Cotton Manufacturing Company. At the age of twenty-one years he became a clerk in the office of the surrogate of Passaic county, and in 1885 was elected to the office of surrogate, which he now fills, being in his fifth term. He has had ample opportunity to learn the duties and responsibilities of this office, and through close application to the details of same has become a most acceptable incumbent of the position. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and has represented same in many state conventions. Mr. King is a member of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 88, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Paterson, and a life member of Paterson Lodge, No. 60, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being a charter member of the latter organization and actively associated in its work since the institution in 1887; he has filled the office of secretary, and is past exalted ruler of the lodge. He is a director of the Silk City Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Paterson.

Mr. King married, October 15, 1879, Charlotte M., born in New York City, December 11, 1860, daughter of John P. and Louise (Spanenberger) Mayer, of Paterson, the former born in Germany and the latter in New York City. Children: 1. William Berdan, born July 4, 1880; married, October 30, 1907, Florence G., born August 4, 1883, daughter of John and Martha Ann (Mottershead) Grimshaw, natives of England. 2. Charles Leonard, born August 19, 1883.

BOGERT

This name is often found in various spellings in the early records and two distinct forms are widely used in the present day, many employing the spelling Bogart. There were several immigrants bearing the name among the early settlers of New Amsterdam and Long Island and their descendants have scattered



Isaac D Byers

over a wide region being especially numerous in northeastern New Jersey. The conspicuous Dutch traits of industry and thrift have been well perpetuated in this family and it has taken active part in the general development of this state. Most of its representatives have been devoted to agriculture.

(I) Cornelis Jansen Bogaerdt came from Holland before 1661 and settled on the village lot at Flatbush, Long Island, which he shortly sold to Peter Jansen. In 1677 he was one of the proprietors of the Flatbush patent, and died at that place in 1684. The name of his wife who accompanied him from Holland is given as Geesie Williams, which indicates that her father's christian name was William. It is presumable that the general usage in spelling her name was Williamse. Children: Wyntie, Jan Cornelise, Classie, Roeloff, Maritie and Peter. All of these except the eldest evidently settled at Hackensack, New Jersey.

(II) Jan Cornelise, eldest son of Cornelis Jansen Bogaerdt, resided in New Lots, Long Island, until 1694, when he sold his property there and joined others in a large purchase of land southeast of Hackensack. His descendants are now very numerous in Bergen county and have spread to other regions. He married Angenitie Strycker. Children: Roeloff, Lamneetie, Claes, John, Cornelis and Albert.

(III) Albert, youngest child of Jan Cornelise and Angenitie (Strycker) Bogert, was born about 1690 at New Lots, and was reared near Hackensack on his father's farm. He married, February 17, 1713, Martha Bartholf. Children: John, William, Guilliaem, Isaac, Jacobus, Angenitie, Henry, Cornelius (died young), Cornelius and Angenitie.

(IV) Isaac, third son of Albert and Martha (Bartholf) Bogert, was born near Hackensack, 1718, and settled on lands at what is now Westwood, which he purchased in 1765. He was a carpenter by trade. The deed to his land, which included about sixty-five acres, was dated March 26, 1765, the grantor being John Marselis and the purchase price eight hundred pounds. This land, except a small portion reserved for the homestead, is all within the village of Westwood, and has been sold off in village lots. He married, June 4, 1742, Lea, daughter of John Demorest. Children: Albert, Jacobus, John and Martina. The second son was a soldier of the revolution and died in the service.

(V) Albert (2), eldest child of Isaac and Lea (Demorest) Bogert, was born March 16, 1743, at Hackensack, died July 25, 1833, at Westwood, aged ninety and one-third years. He inherited the homestead from his father and resided there through life.

(VI) Isaac A., son of Albert (2) Bogert, was born May 9, 1769, at what is now Westwood, died there March 29, 1847. He inherited, occupied and tilled the homestead farm. He married, June 26, 1788, Margaret Duryea, born April 17, 1770. He was an active citizen and served as constable and in other civil capacities. He had a daughter and a son, the first, Lea, born January 6, 1791, became the wife of Daniel Demarest and resided at Oradell.

(VII) David A., only son of Isaac A. and Margaret (Duryea) Bogert, was born July 2, 1800, on the paternal homestead, which he occupied through life, and died January 18, 1872. He was a member of the Reformed Church, then known as the North Schraalenburgh Church, in which he was deacon and elder. He was an industrious and successful farmer, and a respected member of the community. He married, December 20, 1817, Hannah Ackerman, born February 27, 1802, died June 19, 1897. Her father, David Ackerman, was born May 23, 1774, died October 31, 1846. His wife, Adaline (Cooper) Ackerman, born December 28, 1777, died April 13, 1859. Of the four children of David A. Bogert three grew to maturity, viz: Adaline, born July 5, 1824; Albert, December 17, 1826; Isaac David, mentioned below. The first is the widow of Benjamin Zabriskie Van Emberg, residing at Woodcliff. Her husband died September 29, 1891. Albert Bogert died September 25, 1860. He married, November 19, 1845, Ellen Flearaboam and left five children: Hannah Maria, born April 1, 1848; John Henry, April 7, 1851; Leah Margaret, November 14, 1853; Harriett Ann, April 5, 1856; Adaline, February 15, 1859.

(VIII) Isaac David, youngest child of David A. and Hannah (Ackerman) Bogert, was born August 25, 1834, on the paternal homestead, where he now resides, and received his primary education in the school near his home. He also attended the school at what is now Oradell, and another at Pascack. He early engaged in farming upon the homestead, and in 1869 engaged in the grocery business as head of the firm of Bogert & Van Emburgh, and served twenty years as postmaster at Westwood. His homestead was gradually sold off in village lots, and he now resides, retired from active business, in the old mansion on the southwest corner of First avenue and Mill street. Although he is a Republican, while the voting

strength of the town is nominally Democratic, he has been active in public affairs and served as collector of the town of Washington for several years, and was six years a freeholder, being director of the board during his last two years of service. He was the leader in the movement to incorporate the borough of Westwood and was its first mayor. He has filled the same office three times subsequently, and is the present incumbent, 1909. In 1894 he gave to the borough a tract of land for a park, which is now being improved and is a beautiful adjunct of that handsome village. He is a director and vice-president of the bank of Westwood. He is also a director of the Bergen County Gas and Electric Company and of the Hackensack Trust Company. He is a member of the Reformed church of Westwood, which he was instrumental in organizing in 1887, and was one of its first elders, which position he still fills. For over twenty years he has been a member of Gabriel R. Paul Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Westwood, which he was active in organizing and of which he was first commander. He enlisted in 1862 as a member of Company D, Twenty-second New Jersey Volunteers, and served in the Army of the Potomac. He was singularly fortunate in escaping injury, being present among the reserves at the battle of Fredericksburg, and participating in the battle of Gettysburg as a member of the First Army Corps. Soon after that engagement he received an honorable discharge. Mr. Bogert is one of the most progressive and enterprising citizens of Bergen county, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of a large circle of his fellow citizens. He married, December 23, 1852, Anna Van Wagoner, born September 22, 1831, at Oradell, daughter of John and Mary (Cooper) Van Wagoner, natives of that locality.

HOAGLAND

Many of the emigrants who came to this country from Holland in the early colonial days settled in New Jersey and displayed remarkable traits of endurance in all the troubles which came to the first colonists. Some of their descendants are to be found in that state at the present day, among them being those bearing the name of Hoagland.

Carlton P. Hoagland, one of the descendants mentioned above, is the son of Stephen T. and Mary J. Hoagland. He was born at Millstone, Somerset county, New Jersey, July 9, 1879, removed to Somerville with his parents when he was four years of age, and has since resided in that town. His education was acquired in the Somerville grammar and high schools, leaving the latter at the beginning of his senior year when he was eighteen years old. His first business employment was in a grocery store, where he remained six months, going then to New York to accept a position in the accounting department of an advertising agency. At the end of three years he became associated with the Ballantine & Van Fleet Carriage Company, of Somerville, and one year later became the bookkeeper and solicitor of the Somerville Publishing Company, which published *The Somerset Democrat*. He was soon actively engaged in newspaper work and was made local editor of the *Democrat*. While thus engaged he acquired a good general knowledge of the printing business, and in September, 1905, when the management of the business changed hands, Mr. Hoagland was given full charge of the plant. At that time the business was in a greatly crippled condition, but under the skillful direction of Mr. Hoagland, it was completely reconstructed and was put on a paying basis in less than two years. During the past two years new presses have been installed, new typesetting machines and other equipments added, and the output has been more than doubled, as the typesetting machines are operated by a day and night force. At the present time the concern is handling a large amount of book printing, much of it coming from New York and other cities. Mr. Hoagland is a director of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association, and a member of the board of directors of the Board of Trade. In politics he is a Democrat, and his fraternal affiliations are with the following named organizations: Solomon's Lodge, No. 46, Free and Accepted Masons; Somerville Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Knights of Pythias, in which order he is also a member of the Grand Lodge; Independent Order of Foresters; and secretary of the Bachelor Club, one of the oldest social organizations in the state of New Jersey. He attends services at the Second Dutch Reformed Church, of which he is a member.

Mr. Hoagland married, January 16, 1906, Lucy Kent, daughter of Mrs. Samuel Stewart, of East Orange, New Jersey, and they have one child: Carlton Stewart, born January 10, 1907.

LAFFERTY

It is said on very good authority that the Laffertys of New Jersey, with the exception of the descendants of Bryan Lafferty,

Esq., of Middlesex county, are the descendants of the old Huguenot emigrant, Edmond Lefetra, of Shrewsbury, who died between September 4, and November 22, 1687, leaving a wife Frances, and children Edmond, Sarah, Elizabeth, and probably others. Edmond his only known son, died in Shrewsbury prior to May 27, 1719, leaving a wife Hannah, and children George, Edmond, James, Joseph, Elizabeth and Sarah. The name Lafetra has practically disappeared. The last instance of its mention was the letters of administration of Lea Lafetra in 1826, but it is said by several genealogists of reputation that the family has not died out with the name, and that the Laffertys who are now found in the same counties formerly inhabited by the Lafetras are the same in blood.

(I) John Lafferty, earliest known ancestor of the family, died in 1795, and was buried at the old Stone Church near Port Norris, Cumberland county, New Jersey. He married, and was father of four children: 1. John, went west and was never after heard from. 2. Rebecca, married Enoch Northrup; children: Emma, married ——— Robinson; Harriet, married ——— Rambo. 3. Nancy, married John Drew; children: John, married Martha Hines; children: Lilly and Annie; Jane, married John Hines, and had children: Dolly, died 1908, unmarried, and James, died unmarried. 4. James, see forward.

(II) James, son of John Lafferty, married Hannah Mulford, a descendant of one of the old families prominent in the history of Salem and Gloucester counties. Children: 1. John, born 1821; married (first) Martha Elwell; (second) Elizabeth Elwell; children: Whittier, went west; William E., married Maria Alnold; children: Floyd, died in infancy; Orlando, Estella, Helen, Edith; Annie, married Howard Lee, and has Harriett, married Benjamin Parker; children: Allen, Serena; Hannah J., died young. 2. Whittier, born 1821; died 1825. 3. William, see forward. 4. Eli, born 1827; still living (1909); married Rebecca Daniels; children: Hannah J., died in infancy; Dennis, died young; John D., married (first) Ella Hill, (second) Sarah Allie Fisher; children: Raymond, Nettie, Orville, Pearl, Maud Mills, Ada May; Mary Ellen; James L., married Rachel Deneen; Emeline, married Aaron Hess; children: Rexie Clifford, Beulah, Connie; Albert; Oliver, married Lola Lytle; Elizabeth; Amos Stiegers, married Rose McCullough. 5. James, born 1833, died 1895; married Annie Grimshaw; children: John G., married Margaret Mood; children: Mabel and Bessie; Harry, married Viola Adams; James, married Sarah Walters; children: Howard; Harry, died in infancy; Anna Frances and Clyde.

(III) William, son of James and Hannah (Mulford) Lafferty, was born at Mullica Hill, Gloucester county, New Jersey, September 5, 1823; died September 9, 1895. He was a farmer, and was a trustee of the Presbyterian church. He married (first) Elizabeth Daniels, of Franklin Mills, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Mulford, born November 20, 1854; married Hannah Morgan; children: Mulford, died in infancy; Bruce, died in infancy; Berta, May, Warren, Florence, Lamont, Verna, Earl and Everett. 2. Martha, born 1858; died 1866. 3. Hannah, born October 9, 1860; married B. Frank Hand; children: William F., Grace H., Hope and Myrtle. 4. Annie E., born April 30, 1866; married M. T. Groff; children: Elise, died young; Franklin and James Raymond. He married (second) Martha M., daughter of William McKibbin, a farmer of Bucks Valley, Fulton county, Pennsylvania. 5. William, born April 28, 1869; died in infancy. 6. Francis, hereafter mentioned. 7. Sarah I., born July 7, 1872; married Thomas Neal; children: James LeRoy and Joseph. 8. William, born January 28, 1874; died 1904; unmarried.

(IV) Francis, son of William and Martha M. (McKibbin) Lafferty, was born in Mullica Hill, Gloucester county, New Jersey, February 20, 1870. For his early education he was sent to the public schools, after which he graduated from the Dickinson Law School. He then read law with Hon. Robert S. Clymer, of Woodbury, New Jersey, and Hon. A. H. Swackhamer, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in November, 1898, as attorney, and in February, 1902, as counsellor. Since then he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession. Until 1903 he practiced at Atlantic City, New Jersey, and in that year came to Newark, New Jersey, where he entered into partnership with S. P. Northrop, Esq., and later with Charles Pilgrim, Esq. Mr. Lafferty is a Democrat in politics. He has no inclination for holding political office, preferring to give his attention to his profession, and like his partner is regarded as one of the leading lights of the younger generation of lawyers. He is a member of Trinity Lodge, No. 79, Free and Accepted Masons, of Atlantic City, and when he came to Newark was transferred to Roseville Lodge, No. 143. He is also a member of the Lawyers' Club of Newark.

Mr. Lafferty married, June 2, 1898, in Salem county, New Jersey, Sadie E., born August 19, 1870, fourth child and third daughter of Solomon S. and Sarah (Baldwin) Denelsbeck, of Whig Lane, whose children were: i. Lemuel, married Phebe Cheeseman; children: Leona and Hiram. ii. Alinda, married George A. Ledden; children: Earl, Leon, Roy and Curtis; iii. Ella, married James A. Wentzel; child, Helen; iv. Sadie E., referred to above; v. Curtis, married May Hadley. Children of Francis and Sadie E. (Denelsbeck) Lafferty: Frances Leilah, born May 14, 1899. 2. Elton Braddock, March 24, 1904.

SIMON

Matthias Simon, of Sulz, in Alsace-Loraine, Germany, formerly a province of the republic of France, was born in Sulz and was a farmer there throughout the period of his life. The family name of his wife was Biehler, but her baptismal name is not known. Among their children were sons Matthias, August and Charles, and daughters Margaret and Mary.

(II) August, son of Matthias and Margaret (Biehler) Simon, was born in Sulz, province of Alsace-Loraine, Germany, August 28, 1826, and died there March 15, 1902. As a boy he was sent by his parents to the town school in Sulz, but early was apprenticed to the trade (or perhaps the art) of silk dyeing, and having served out his time followed that vocation, having an establishment of which he was the proprietor. He is said to have been a very skillful dyer of silks, a man of high principles and honest ambition, which qualities both he and his wife taught to their children. He married Barbara Redler, born in Sulz, December 17, 1831, and died there, March 6, 1908. They had six children, five of whom grew to maturity, as follows: 1. August, married Gabrielle Aland; has four children; lives in Allentown, Pennsylvania. 2. Charles, of Paterson, New Jersey. 3. Mary, lives in Sulz; not married. 4. Matilda, also of Sulz; not married. 5. Jeanne, married Frank Dalton, and has one child; lives at Petersburg, Virginia.

(III) Charles, son of August and Barbara (Redler) Simon, was born in Sulz, Alsace-Loraine, Germany, June 17, 1858, and was given a good education in the schools of his native town. After leaving school he went into his father's works and there learned the art of silk dyeing. He too became an expert workman in his special occupation, and after his apprenticeship worked in various establishments in France, Germany and Switzerland. Thus it was that when he came to Peterson in October, 1882, he was not only a skillful silk dyer, but also was possessed of a wide and useful experience in his art. His first employment in Paterson was in the capacity of foreman in the silk works of Jacob Weidman, of Paterson, where he continued three years, and afterward for two years was in the employ of John N. Stearns & Company, of New York City.

In September, 1887, Mr. Simon, in company with Charles L. Anger, established a silk dyeing works in Paterson, beginning business in a small way, but the ultimate outgrowth of their limited enterprise is the present Auger & Simon Silk Dyeing Company, incorporated, now one of the leading industries of the city of Paterson, and having an important branch at Williamsport, Pennsylvania. Something of the extent of the business operations of the company will be understood when it is mentioned that the works in Paterson cover an area of nearly five acres of land, with an additional three acres for the company's other purposes. The works in Williamsport cover three acres of land, and the company's entire tract there includes twenty acres. The business in Paterson employs about six hundred skilled operatives, while about two hundred and fifty employees are in the Williamsport mills.

In Paterson Mr. Simon enjoys a wide acquaintance in business circles and is looked upon as one of the leading men in the industrial life of the city. His business career has been one of gratifying success, and whatever he has accomplished in a business way is the result of his own personal effort. He takes an earnest interest in the welfare of the city and its institutions, is a progressive and public spirited citizen, and his home is beautifully situated on Broadway, Paterson.

He married, October 20, 1886, Mary J., born February 4, 1868, daughter of Peter and Florine (Clement) Auger, of Paterson. Children, all born in Paterson: Mary F., May 6, 1888; Matilda A., May 28, 1889; Charles F., July 1, 1897.

DE MOTT

Three brothers by the name of de Mott, of Huguenot descent, like so many of the Protestant families who were forced to leave France under the conditions that brought about the Edict of Nantes, came to the friendly shores of America to found new homes, making the route of their departure across the Rhine into Holland and thence to New Amsterdam. On

reaching the New Netherlands the Huguenots, who had been but a short time sojourners in Holland or in any other of the provinces of Netherlands, did not at once affiliate with the Dutch, but formed villages and made communities in which they could retain their native language, manners and customs.

Many of these Huguenots went up the Hudson river and settled along its banks and are readily distinguished by their family names. One of the objective points to which many French families came directly from the ship that landed them in New Amsterdam harbor was Wiltwick, one hundred miles up the river on its west bank at the confluence of Esopus creek. It is claimed that a short-lived settlement was made at Esopus Point, which extends far out into the river, as early as 1614, but we do know that Governor-General Stuyvesant chartered the proposed settlement under the name of Wiltwick in 1661, and its inhabitants became permanently settled under the direction of the English government in 1665, and regularly incorporated by patent in 1667, under the English name of Kingston. The chronological history of Kingston is full of interest. The first constitution of the state of New York was adopted there by the provincial legislature which assembled April 20, 1777, and the state legislature under the new constitution assembled in the state house at Kingston in September, 1777, but dispersed October 7, 1777, on the approach of the British army under Sir Henry Clinton, and the place was burned by the British, but soon rebuilt. The brothers de Mott could not have found in Esopus the conditions that they sought, and we give an account of two of the brothers who planted themselves in Bergen county, New Jersey, opposite New Amsterdam, where they purchased considerable acreage of land, married and reared families.

Michael de Mott, one of the brothers, purchased a tract of land "lying between the hills and the Pequannack river in Morris county, New Jersey, known as Pompton Plains." The deed for his land was given October 9, 1704, and he soon after removed from Bergen county to the new estate and located, built and lived in the house still standing and known as the "Old De Mott Place." He was a blacksmith by trade, also a farmer by occupation, and he built his blacksmith shop at the south end of his dwelling house and attached to it. He was the father of three sons: John, who settled in English Neighborhood, New Jersey. Richard, who settled in Raritan, New Jersey. Hendrick, born in 1715, who came into possession of the homestead at Pompton Plains; married Janette Van Wagoner, and they had twelve children born at Pompton Plains on the old homestead.

(I) Matthias de Mott, brother of Michael de Mott, removed from Kingston to Bergen, North New Jersey, in 1704, in company with his brother Michael. On April 4, 1693, he had bought of Elias Michaels Vreeland three lots of land in Bergen (now Jersey City), having an aggregate area of eighty-seven acres. He subsequently added to his purchase other tracts at Bergen and North Bergen. He married, April 4, 1705, Margaretje Brinkerhoff, of Hackensack, New Jersey. Children: 1. John, who died young. 2. Michael, married Clarisse Winne, but had no children; died intestate, November 16, 1799; under the conditions of his father's will his estate in Bergen went to his brother George. 3. Henry, died young. 4. Ann. 5. John, married but had no issue; died December 8, 1744. 6. Henry, see forward. 7. George, who inherited the estate left by his brother Michael; he left the entire estate, as it came to him by the will of his father, to his nephew Michael, son of his brother Henry; he died unmarried in 1800. 8. Jacob, married Sophia Van Houten, October 11, 1747, and lived in Schraalenburg, New Jersey. 9. Mary. 10. Gishy, died in 1744. Matthias de Mott, father of these children, died in May, 1759, and by his will proved June 18, 1759, he made his sons, Michael and George, joint tenants of all his Bergen lands.

(II) Henry, fifth son and sixth child of Matthias and Margaretje (Brinkerhoff) de Mott, was born in Bergen, now Hudson county, New Jersey. He was married, in 1742, to Janettje Van Wagoner, and among their children was a son Michael, see forward. After the birth of this son they removed from Bergen to Pompton Plains, Morris county, New Jersey.

(III) Michael, son of Henry and Janettje (Van Wagoner) de Mott, was born in Bergen, now Hudson county, New Jersey, September 27, 1750; died in Bergen county, New Jersey, May 27, 1832. He was the owner of property in Bergen, New Jersey, which he possessed through the will of his uncle, George de Mott, who died intestate and without children in 1808. In his will Michael left his property in Bergen to his children. He married Margaret Mandeville, of Pompton Plains, New Jersey, born June 18, 1763; died September 7, 1854. Children, born in Bergen, New Jersey: 1. John, died in childhood. 2. Jane, married

Peter Edo Marselis. 3. Margaret, married Richard Vreeland. 4. Maria, married James Cadmus. 5. George, see forward. 6. Garrett. 7. Henry, who died before his father. 8. Catharine, married Richard Cadmus.

(IV) George, second son and fifth child of Michael and Margaret (Mandeville) De Mott, was born in Bergen, New Jersey, June 1, 1787; died July 7, 1866. He located on the estate he inherited in Bergen, the place being now known as West Hoboken, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, of Bergen. He married (first) Jane Vreeland, born 1790, died July 11, 1826, and they had four children, two of whom died in early life, and two survived, namely: 1. Maria Mandeville, born August 11, 1816; married John Sturgis. 2. George V., see forward. He married (second) Ellen Smith, who bore him twelve children: 1. Amelia Ann, born February 11, 1828. 2. Julia Ellen, October 28, 1829. 3. James Smith, September 26, 1831. 4. Mary Francis, November 12, 1833. 5. Eliza Jane, March 14, 1835. 6. Abraham Huyler, February 13, 1837. 7. Hester Garretson, October 10, 1839. 8. Henry Augustus, March 12, 1840. 9. Thomas Gautier, October 1, 1841. 10. Georgianna, January 17, 1843. 11. Edgar Montelle, May 14, 1845. 12. Hinson Curtis, May 27, 1851.

(V) George V., only surviving son of George and Jane (Vreeland) De Mott, was born in Bergen township, now West Hoboken, Hudson county, New Jersey, April 27, 1822. He was reared to the age of fifteen years on his father's farm, and then entered a dry goods establishment in New York City. In 1845 he engaged in the manufacturing business, continuing up to 1870. About 1865 he purchased a tract of land in what is now Clifton, Acquackanonk township, Passaic county, New Jersey, and in 1869 located in the village of Clifton, Acquackanonk township, where he has continued to reside up to the present time (1910). He was a prominent and active factor in the growth and development of the village. Mr. De Mott married (first), February 5, 1846, Mary Newkirk, born April 17, 1826, died January 12, 1858, daughter of Henry and Eliza (Provost) Newkirk. He married (second), October 20, 1875, Hiley Ann Merselis, born July 29, 1844, daughter of Peter and Gertrude (Sip) Merselis. Children of first wife: 1. Henry Newkirk, born November 9, 1846; died without issue, July 30, 1887. 2. George Winfield, January 15, 1849; died without issue, June 19, 1873. 3. Edward Provost, December 25, 1850; died October 26, 1885; married, October 4, 1876, Louise Curtis, born December 5, 1857, daughter of Dr. G. and C. Sophia Curtis; one child, Helen De Mott, born July 31, 1877, married Harry MacDonald Anderson; one child, Daniel Anderson, born May 16, 1904, who is a representative of the eighth generation from Matthias de Mott, the emigrant. 4. John Walton, March 9, 1853; married, October 20, 1886, Catherine Merselis, born August 15, 1861, daughter of Peter and Julia (Bogardus) Merselis; three children: i. Mary N., born August 10, 1888; ii. Florence M., June 30, 1891; iii. Mabel W., June 9, 1896. 5. Jane Maria, June 22, 1855; died April 18, 1859.

DUSENBERRY

Stephen Dusenberry, the first member of the family of whom we have definite information, was born in either Westchester or Dutchess county, New York, and died in Orange county, New York. He was probably the grandson of William and Lena Dusenberry, of Harrison's Purchase, Rye, Westchester county, New York, and a descendant of the Long Island family of Dusenberrys who were from very early times associated with the history of Hempstead and Jerusalem. April 2, 1806, Stephen Dusenberry was appointed captain under Lieutenant Colonel Zachariah Flagler, in the Dutchess county militia, and June 8, 1808, was promoted first major. March 4, 1817, John Cooper was promoted first major, vice Stephen Dusenberry, "moved away." He married Anna Townsend, and among his children were Townsend and Peter, both referred to below.

(II) Townsend, son of Stephen and Anna (Townsend) Dusenberry, was born in Orange county, New York, and died in Newark, New Jersey.

(III) Henry Townsend, only child Townsend Dusenberry, was born in Orange county, New York, in 1835, and died in Newark, New Jersey, in May, 1886. He was deputy county clerk of Newark, 1862-67, and county clerk, 1867-72. He received his education at the Hackettstown Seminary, in politics was a Democrat, was a member of the town council of Newark, 1872-73, and school commissioner for the Seventh Ward of Newark in 1876-77. He married Mary Louisa Baldwin, born in August, 1835. Children: John Baldwin, referred to below; Emily Townsend, now living at No. 86 Orchard street, Newark, New Jersey, whose courtesy has made possible much of this sketch.



George De Mott

(IV) John Baldwin, son of Henry Townsend and Mary Louisa (Baldwin) Dusenberry, was born in Newark, New Jersey, August 21, 1857, and died there December 10, 1909. For his early education he was sent to the public schools, and afterwards to the Newark Academy, from which he graduated in 1876. After spending three years in mercantile pursuits he entered the surrogate's office in Newark, under Colonel C. Meyer Zulick, where for nine years he was probate clerk, and in 1889 was elected to the office of surrogate on the Democratic ticket and served as such for five years, when he was appointed by President Grover Cleveland as assistant appraiser of the Port of New York, which office he held until July 10, 1897. He then came to Newark, where he made a business of taking charge of and caring for large estates. He was a member of the Joel Parker Club, the Jeffersonian Club, and the Fourth Ward Democratic Club. For twenty-eight years he was a director in the Mutual Benefit and Loan Association, and was also treasurer of the Real Estate Brokers' Exchange, and first vice-president of the Road Horse Association of New Jersey. He was a member of the South Baptist Church, of Newark. He married (first) in Newark, November 16, 1885, Elizabeth, born 1858, died January 25, 1887, daughter of Captain Christian Myers, who was killed in the civil war; (second) in Newark, November 12, 1897, Helen Wood, daughter of Levi and Effie (Sweasy) Van Ness, who was born in December, 1868. Children, one by first wife: Helen Townsend, born January 20, 1887; John Baldwin, October 26, 1898; Grant Van Ness, June 26, 1905.

(II) Peter, son of Stephen and Anna (Townsend) Dusenberry, was born in Orange county, New York. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph Lyon and Phebe (Jones) Wheeler (see Wheeler). Children: Augustus and James Peter, both referred to below; Anna, married Joseph E. Buzby.

(III) Augustus, son of Peter and Mary (Wheeler) Dusenberry, was born in Newark, New Jersey, December 4, 1837. For his early education he was sent to Dr. Hedges, afterwards to Dr. Ely's boarding school at Rahway, and then to Mr. Conklin's boarding school at Basking Ridge, after which he began his career as clerk in a clothing store in New York City. This position he gave up in order to take another with one of the safe manufacturers, and in 1874 he started in the hardware business with James W. Thatcher, then became connected with Roe & Conover, and later became president of the J. B. Conover Company, continuing until July, 1908, when he sold out to Crane & Company. From 1868 to 1872 he was in the office of the Newark street commissioner, and was also for twelve years an alderman. In 1888 he was elected assemblyman, after which he served for eight years as police commissioner. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the Ninth Regiment, New York Volunteers, as private, May 13, 1861; promoted sergeant May following; discharged May 16, 1863. He then recruited Company I, Thirty-fifth New Jersey Veteran Volunteers, of which he was appointed captain, September 18, 1863, mustered out with same rank, July 25, 1865. September 17, 1862, he was taken prisoner and sent to Libby prison till exchanged; July 22, 1864, taken prisoner at Decatur, Alabama, and sent to Atlanta and Macon, Georgia, and Charleston, South Carolina; he escaped from the latter place, and was three months in reaching the Union army at Nashville, Tennessee. He is a member of Lincoln Post, No. 11, G. A. R. He married in Newark, August 3, 1869, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of James and Mary (Van Winkle) Smith. Children: 1. Russie, born December 28, 1872; married Carlton George Winans, who was born November 13, 1872; child, James Dusenberry. 2. Fred Wheeler, born May 10, 1874; married Iva, only child of Dr. Edward and Mary Elizabeth (Ryno) Wakefield; child, Fred Augustus.

(III) James Peter, son of Peter and Mary (Wheeler) Dusenberry, was born in Newark, New Jersey, April 19, 1844. For his early education he was sent to the public schools, and after graduating from the Newark high school he entered a store as boy and rose to the position of bookkeeper. In 1862 he became attached to the quartermaster's department of the Army of the Potomac, and after the St. Albans raid went with General Pitkin to Vermont to assist the state quartermaster in organizing the militia to resist any future attacks from Canada, from thence to Richmond after its capture and later to New Orleans, Louisiana, with the quartermaster's department, United States army. After the war was over he became a manufacturer of expansion envelopes. For three years he was secretary for the Board of Assessment and Revision of Taxes of Newark, and later became secretary of the Newark Gas Light Company; treasurer of the Newark Gas Company; secretary of the Hudson Gas Company, and treasurer of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey. He

is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of Newark, and a director in the National Newark Banking Company, the Firemans' Insurance Company, and the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey. He married in Newark, February 16, 1897, Frances, daughter of Judge Caleb S. and Frances (Grant) Titsworth (see Titsworth).

(The Wheeler Line).

Deacon James Wheeler, founder of the branch of the Wheeler family at present under consideration, was probably with the two Joseph Wheelers who were in Newark in 1726, a member of the Milford family of the name. He died in Newark, January 3, 1747, aged sixty-three years. In 1712 he was constable of Newark, and bought from Abraham Kitchel the home lot in Newark which had formerly been the property of Robert Kitchel. The name of his first wife is unknown. He married (second), after 1723, Mary, widow of Benjamin, son of Benjamin and Abigail (Carman) Coe, who was born about 1679, and died January 1, 1763, aged eighty-four years. Child, Caleb, referred to below. There were perhaps other children.

(II) Deacon Caleb, son of Deacon James and Mary Wheeler, died December 22, 1803, aged seventy-seven years. He married Phebe ———. Children: Caleb, married, February 23, 1778, Betsy Morris; James, referred to below; A daughter, married Robert Neil.

(III) Captain James, son of Deacon Caleb and Phebe Wheeler, died in Newark, New Jersey, March 12, 1777, aged thirty-seven years. He enlisted during the revolution and rose to the rank of captain, and as Congar well says, he is "worthy of a more honorable monument than the edifice stealthily and illegally erected on the burial place of the family." He married Rhoda Lyon, who after his death married (second) John Crane. Children: Stephen, James, Joseph Lyon, referred to below; Phebe, married Governor William S. Pennington; Mary, married ——— Halstead.

(IV) Joseph Lyon, son of Captain James and Rhoda (Lyon) Wheeler, married Phebe, daughter of Zebulon Jones. Twelve children, among whom Mary, referred to below.

(V) Mary, daughter of Joseph Lyon and Phebe (Jones) Wheeler, married Peter, son of Stephen and Anna (Townsend) Dusenberry.

FAULKNER

Benjamin Franklin Faulkner, first member of the family of whom we have definite information, was the son of a farmer in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, where he was born in 1817. He lived at Easton, Talbot county, Maryland, where he died in 1844. He was a manufacturer of wagons, carts and wheels; in politics was a Democrat, and in religion a Methodist. He married Emily Adeline Mills. Three children: Alfred Beaston, referred to below, and a son and daughter who died in infancy.

(II) Alfred Beaston, son of Benjamin Franklin and Emily Adeline (Mills) Faulkner, was born at Easton, Talbot county, Maryland, December 17, 1842. After leaving school he took a position as clerk with Goldsborough & Dawson, in Easton, Maryland, after which he went to Baltimore, where he found a position at first with Murray & Hazlehurst, and later with John W. Bruff & Company. When this latter firm dissolved he became a member of its successor, Bruff, Faulkner & Company, which later became the firm of Bruff, Maddox & Faulkner, which failed about 1884. Mr. Faulkner then became connected with the law and collection firm of Snow, Church & Company, at first in Philadelphia and afterward in New York. Mr. Faulkner was one of the organizers of the United Merchants Association of New York, and from the time of its organization, about 1888, until his death in 1891, he was the secretary of the association. He was a Presbyterian in religion and a Democrat in politics, but he was always a lover of peace and retirement and held himself aloof from public services. He married at Glen Cove, Long Island, November 19, 1867, Louisa Augusta, born in Baltimore, Maryland, March 25, 1844, granddaughter of Parker and Rebecca (Fisher) Robinson, who were married, October 10, 1795, and daughter of Daniel and Charlotte (Henoig) Robinson. Her father was born November 24, 1802, died October 9, 1863. Her mother died January 31, 1862. Children: 1. Daniel Robinson, referred to below. 2. Emily Josephine, born May 12, 1872.

(III) Daniel Robinson, son of Alfred Beaston and Louisa Augusta (Robinson) Faulkner, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, December 13, 1869. After receiving his early education in the Baltimore public school, he attended the private school of Major Wilburn B. Hall, in Baltimore, Maryland, which he left without graduating in June, 1886. He then started in business with the insurance brokerage firm of Butcher & Benedict, 145 Broadway, New York, with whom he remained from November, 1886, until December, 1894, when he resigned his position in order to go into business for himself under the firm name of

King & Faulkner, 45 Cedar street, New York. The new firm, however, was not a success so Mr. Faulkner separated from Mr. King in September, 1896, and took a position with Frederick B. Thomason, then of 13 William street, and now 64 Wall street, New York. Here he remained until February, 1902, when he started once more in the insurance business on his own account, this time making a decided success, his office being 95 William street, New York. In politics Mr. Faulkner is an Independent. He is a member of the Maryland Society of New York, and of the New York Southern Society. He married, May 10, 1900, in Elizabeth, New Jersey, Susan Creighton, born in Gladstone, New Jersey, October 10, 1879, daughter of Elwood and Sarah (Backus) Prall. Children: 1. Daniel Robinson, Jr., born January 1, 1903. 2. Elwood Prall, April 2, 1905.

ENTWISTLE

The Entwistles are an English family, said to be one of great antiquity, and better still of honest endeavor and honorable achievement in all generations in the mother country and also on this side of the Atlantic ocean, where the surname has been known for something like a century. The immediate ancestors of the particular family here under consideration were noted cotton manufacturers in Manchester, Berry and Leeds, England; all men of character, worth and influence in the business world and in the more private walks of life.

(I) Thomas Entwistle, immigrant, was born in Manchester, England, and came to America when a young man, settling in Paterson, New Jersey, which even then was famous for the diversity of its manufactures and the skill of its mechanics, operatives and artisans. Doubtless young Entwistle found former acquaintances there and perhaps was induced to come to this country through the representations of those who had preceded him to the flourishing industrial city near the great metropolis of America. He was apprenticed to the trade of a machinist, and after having became a practical workman removed to New York City and was made superintendent of the Novelty Iron Works. Still later he was employed in the service of Horatio Allen a mechanical engineer of wide repute, while he himself had then gained considerable prominence as a mechanical inventor, having patented several mechanical appliances and was engaged in their manufacture and sale when he was striken and died. At that time he had sailed for Cuba, West Indies, with a shipment of machinery, and during his stay there was attacked with climatic fever which resulted in his death in 1888, soon after he had returned to New York. Mr. Entwistle married Fanny Holt, by whom he had seven children, only two of whom are now living, Jane Elizabeth, now Mrs. David Hutchinson, and James, of whom mention is made in succeeding paragraphs.

(II) Rear Admiral James Entwistle, son of Thomas and Fanny (Holt) Entwistle, is a native of Paterson, New Jersey, born July 8, 1837, and still lives in that city, although much of his life as an officer of rank in the United States navy has been spent in other scenes. As a boy he received a good common school education in his native town, and afterward for some time was a student at the Free Academy of New York. After leaving school he served an apprenticeship to the trade of machinist at the Novelty Iron Works, and later became a mechanical draughtsman in his father's office in that city. He was thus employed at the beginning of the civil war, and within less than ten days after Mr. Lincoln's call for volunteers "to suppress treasonable rebellion," he enlisted for three months as private in Company C, Eighth New York Volunteer Militia. He continued in service until the expiration of his term of enlistment and took part in all of the military movements of his regiment, including the first battle of Bull Run, and was discharged and mustered out August 2, 1861. From the day of his enlistment as private in the three months' service Admiral Entwistle's life has belonged to our national government and his subsequent splendid record of achievement has become a part of our national annals so well and widely known as to require little elaboration of detail in these pages; and the story of his rise from the position of private of militia to the rank of rear admiral is perhaps best told in a recent narrative account published in a leading military magazine, from which free quotation is made in these pages.

Immediately after his discharge in August, 1861, he was granted permission by the secretary of the navy to appear before the board of examiners for admission to the engineer corps of the naval department, and having passed a satisfactory examination was appointed to that corps as a third assistant engineer from civil life, October, 1861, and immediately was detailed for duty on the gunboat "Aroostook," then building at Kennebec, Maine. While that

vessel was being fitted out at the Boston navy yard under direction of Lieutenant Commander J. C. Beaumont, urgent telegraphic orders were received from the secretary of the navy to proceed to sea immediately and search for the United States ship "Vermont," which vessel had been reported as having lost her rudder. After seven days' cruising she was finally sighted and found to be in a disabled condition with rudder gone, but with the aid of a hawser she was kept head to the sea for six days while a temporary rudder was being put in place; and then being relieved by another gunboat the "Aroostook" sailed for Philadelphia and was immediately ordered to Hampton Roads and to report to Admiral Goldsborough, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, reaching there the next day after the historic battle between the confederate ram "Merrimac" and the original "Monitor," under the command of Lieutenant Commander Worden. He took part in all subsequent engagements between the "Ram" and her escorts in their attempts to destroy the Union fleet, and after the defeat of the confederate ships entered the James river with a detached fleet under command of Commodore Rogers and engaged the batteries at Fort Darling, which protected the approach to Richmond, Virginia; and after a bombardment of several hours the fort was silenced, but soon afterward having been reinforced by the crew of the "Merrimac," which vessel a few days previously had been blown up by the Confederates. the engagement was renewed and continued until nightfall, when the Union gunboats were compelled to drop down the river and anchor off Sandy Point. Afterwards the "Aroostook" engaged in the work of covering McClellan's retreat from before Richmond to Harrison's Landing on the James river, and soon afterward was detached from the North Atlantic squadron and sent to Pensacola, Florida, for blockade duty, under command of Admiral Farragut, commanding the west gulf blockading squadron, embracing the coast line from Pensacola to the southern end of Texas; and later took part in nearly all of the naval engagements under command of that famous naval hero. On one occasion, while blockading off Mobile, Alabama, the "Aroostook" had the extreme good fortune to capture the first prize, the schooner "Sea Lion," with her cargo of two hundred and eighty-five bales of Sea Island cotton, while attempting to run the blockade from that port

The "Aroostook" continued to serve in the west gulf squadron until January, 1865, and then was detached and ordered home. In April following Admiral Entwistle was ordered to the ship "Mohongo," Captain J. W. A. Nickolson, which vessel was detailed for the Pacific coast, by way of the Straits of Magellan, and while enroute touched at all of the principal ports on the Atlantic coast of South America, and arrived at Valparaiso, Chile, at the beginning of the six months' blockade and final bombardment of that city by the Spanish fleet under command of Admiral Menzes Nunez. Following the movements of the Spanish fleet after the bombardment he was a witness of the final attempt of the Spaniards to subdue the South American republic in the repulse and partial destruction of their fleet by the Peruvians in their attempt to lay waste the city of Callao, Peru, and proceeded thence to Panama, where the "Mohongo" remained six months guarding the railroad, and then sailed for Acapulco, Mexico; remained at the latter port during the Maximilian sojourn, and from there made port at San Francisco, where he was detached from the "Mohongo" and ordered home by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He then was attached to the United States ship "Wampanoag" during the experimental trial of her machinery at the navy yard at New York; remained there until February, 1868, and then was ordered to the "Amanorsac" for the same duty until June, 1868. After that he was attached to the ship "Nipsic," Commander Selfridge, from September, 1868, until December, 1869, while engaged in the important work of making a preliminary survey of the Isthmus of Panama for a new canal route; and in the light of subsequent events this duty on the part of Admiral Entwistle may be regarded as of significant importance. Subsequently he had short tours of duty aboard the ship "Michigan" on Lake Erie, at League Island, Pennsylvania, and on the monitors "Saugus" and "Canonicus." Next he was ordered to the flagship "Franklin," under command of Admiral Worden of "Monitor" fame, for a cruise to Europe, and on the return of that vessel in 1876 one of her involuntary passengers was William M. Tweed, a fugitive from justice, who had been taken at Vigo, Spain, after his escape from America.

In March, 1877, Admiral Entwistle, then passed assistant engineer, rank of lieutenant, senior grade, was ordered to special duty at the navy department in Washington, and in July following was ordered to special duty at the Morgan Iron Works, New York, as assistant to General Inspector Chief Engineer Alex-

ander Henderson, United States navy, for the inspection of machinery being built for the government. In December, 1878, he was ordered to duty at Mare Island navy yard, California. Three years later, February, 1881, he was ordered to the United States ship "Palos," Asiatic station, under command of Commodore Green, to verify the longitude of all open ports on the coast of China and Japan, from Vladivostok, Siberia, to Hong Kong, China, and upon the fulfillment of these duties to the ship "Ashmelot," Commander Mullen, United States navy, which vessel was wrecked in February, 1882, on Lammock rocks lying between Foochow and Amoy, off the coast of China. This loss was in great measure due to treacherous currents, dense fogs and extreme darkness peculiar to that locality during the winter months, and when all hope of saving the ship had vanished she was finally abandoned and went down in seventeen fathoms of water in forty minutes from the time of striking, officers and men losing everything but what they stood in. At daylight those who escaped made a landing on a barren island and found eleven men missing. In the meantime a whaleboat had been dispatched to Foochow, thirty miles distant, for provisions and assistance, which arrived on the following morning and proved to be a Chinese man-of-war under command of a former English naval officer, and all were taken to Hong Kong and soon afterward ordered home.

In November, 1885, Admiral Entwistle was again on duty at the Morgan Iron Works during the completion of the "Chicago," "Boston," "Atlantic" and "Dolphin," after the failure of John Roach & Company, the once famous ship-building concern of Chester, Pennsylvania. An interesting fact in this connection is that these four vessels formed the nucleus of our present powerful American navy. After the completion of his duties in the connection just mentioned he had short tours of experimental duty on the "Alarm," our first torpedo-boat, and the double-turretted monitor "Puritan," followed by inspection duty at Newport, Bristol and Providence, Rhode Island, in connection with steam capstan engines, which were the first to be installed on a United States man-of-war. Subsequently he spent one year on special duty on board the training ship "Minnesota," stationed at New York. In September 1887, he was assigned to the government ship "Enterprise," Commander B. H. McCalla, United States navy, which vessel made one of the most varied and extended cruises in European waters that ever was made by an American man-of-war, and during her thirty-two months' commission she steamed something like forty-three thousand miles, including a voyage around the island of Madagascar and also visiting nearly seventy percent of the ports and inland cities by river navigation, both in Europe and the Continent. In June, 1890, he was ordered to the Bath Iron Works, Bath, Maine, as inspector of machinery of the "Machias," "Castine," "Ammon," and the ram "Katahdin," having been on this duty five years and six months. In November, 1895, he was assigned to duty on the "Boston," Captain Frank Wilde, fitting out at the Mare Island navy yard for a cruise to China; detached January, 1897, and reported for duty on Admiral Dewey's flagship "Olympia," as engineer of the fleet. He took part in the battle of Manilla Bay, May 1, 1898, and was highly commended by Admiral Dewey, awarded the Dewey medal and commended by the secretary of the navy and board of naval officers for advancement in numbers for eminent and conspicuous services in the battle. In December, 1898, he was detached from the "Olympia" by telegraph from the secretary of the navy and ordered to the United States ship "Raleigh," Captain J. R. Coghlan, United States navy, for passage to the United States, arriving home in April, 1899, and placed on the retired list of officers, in accordance with the provisions of the revised statutes of the United States.

Having thus noted in a general way something of the life and experiences of Admiral Entwistle as an officer of the American navy, it is perhaps necessary to our present narrative to note his individual rank and advancement from time to time throughout the long period of his naval career: Appointed third assistant engineer, rank of ensign, October, 1861; promoted second assistant engineer, rank of lieutenant, junior grade, July, 1866; promoted passed assistant engineer, rank of lieutenant, senior grade, October, 1866; promoted chief engineer, rank of lieutenant commander, July, 1877; promoted chief engineer, rank of commander, October, 1896; promoted captain, March, 1899; promoted rear admiral, February, 1901.

GRAHAM

In Scotland the Grahams are a family of distinction, and in England and Ireland are those of this honored surname who have attained to positions of prominence in official life. The traditional origin of the family dates to the

ducal house of Montrose and thence traces back in its ancestry to about the fifth century. In early Scottish history the clan Graham played an important and chivalrous part, and for gallantry acquired the designation of the "gallant Graemes." In ancient times the Grahams were famous champions of right and justice, and even in more recent times there have been those of this honorable house who have lent their aid to the cause of rights of man; and it was through the advocacy of principles such as these that the immigrant ancestor of the particular Graham family here treated came to this country.

(I) Joseph Graham, the immigrant, was born in England and died at Haledon, New Jersey, aged sixty-three years. Because of his advocacy of the cause of the workingmen of England, in seeking to secure for them shorter hours of daily labor, he was virtually exiled from his native land and compelled to seek a new home in America; and here as in the mother country he was the first man to champion the cause of shorter hours of labor for workingmen. He was a skillful designer and metal engraver.

(II) John, son of Joseph Graham, was born in England in 1818, died in Jersey City, New Jersey, July 2, 1881. He was quite young when he came with his father to this country. He was one of the earliest engineers on the old Paterson and Hudson railroad, also was a skilled taxidermist and a horticulturalist of considerable local celebrity. His wife was Dorothy Ryerson, and by her he had two children: 1. Joseph Ryerson. 2. Harriet, married James Johnson.

(III) Joseph Ryerson, son of John and Dorothy (Ryerson) Graham, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, September 21, 1842; died there, January 30, 1906. He was educated in the public schools and as a pupil exhibited such remarkable proficiency in studies that thrice was he sought out and asked to become himself a teacher. But he declined all of these offers in favor of his own determination to become a business man, and as a foundation of his subsequent career learned the carpenter's trade, becoming a competent and practical workman. And like his father and grandfather before him, Mr. Graham always manifested a deep interest in the welfare of workingmen in general, and at the age of twenty years organized the first carpenters' union and became the first president of that pioneer body. In 1874 he was elected alderman of old Ward 5, Paterson, served two terms in that office, and in 1879 was elected mayor of the city and served efficiently a full term. And withal, Mr. Graham was a capable and successful business man, having begun his career as a journeyman carpenter. In 1864 he started in business on his own account, as a manufacturer of sash, doors and blinds, and then established what eventually became one of the largest enterprises of its kind in Passaic county.

He married, August 3, 1871, Anna M., born October 23, 1855, daughter of Henry and Madaline (Haultzhausen) Meyers, of Brooklyn, New York. Children: 1. George Ryerson, born June 14, 1872; died August 14, 1873. 2. Emma J., October 5, 1873; died August 5, 1898. 3. Florence May, May 5, 1877; died March 19, 1882. 4. Viola K., January 3, 1883; married, February 28, 1908, Vernon E. Royle. 5. Joseph R., February 9, 1885; died March 3, 1909.

KEIGHLEY

The Keighley family is another of the late acquisitions to this country and to New Jersey soil, being represented by only three generations, the last of which has still to make its name for itself; but the two first generations have already left a permanent impress on the industries of the state in their chosen calling and now enjoy not only a local but also a national reputation.

(I) Charles Keighley, founder of the family, was born in Great Horton, Bradford, Yorkshire, England, June 1, 1842, and is now living in Vineland, Cumberland county, New Jersey. After receiving his education in Great Horton he became an apprentice in the shoe factory of his grandfather, where he learned his trade. After this he went to Bradford to complete his term of apprenticeship, and then set up in business for himself, conducting a retail boot and shoe store successfully until 1870, when he accepted an offer to become the agent in America of Pitt Brothers, of Cleckheaton, Yorkshire, who were introducing into this country their circular feed sewing machine. Mr. Keighley was so pleased with his experiences while here on this work that he subsequently returned with his family, and made his home in Philadelphia as the regular representative of Pitt Brothers. In 1873 he removed to Vineland, Cumberland county, New Jersey, and tried farming, but after about a year went back to his old trade, obtaining a position in a shoe factory, which he retained until his employers failed in 1875. He then made an agreement with Hunt & Reeves to manufacture

shoes for them at a given price, they supplying the materials. Beginning with twenty workmen, his business grew so that in 1884 he erected his present four-story brick factory, covering fifty-four thousand square feet of superficial area, where he employed four hundred operatives, with a capacity of two thousand pairs of shoes, both hand and machine made, for men, women, misses and children, sending his product to all parts of the United States. In 1894 he took into partnership with himself his two sons, and since then the firm name has been Charles Keighley & Sons. Much of his success has been due to a number of labor-saving devices and machines which he has invented and patented, the most important of which in his estimation is the automatic heal burnisher, which enables the work of three men to be done by one. This machine but recently he has still further improved as to capacity and quality of work done.

To Mr. Keighley is mainly due the pure water supply of the town. In 1885 he obtained from the authorities of the borough the franchise necessary, and immediately set about drilling the wells and building the needed structures for the water works. When completed he had put in at the pump station a fire pump so powerful that three streams from hydrants could be played through the regulation hose over any building in the town. He had laid some fifteen miles of water mains. This project has now become the Vineland Water Works Company, which is now a part of the borough equipment. Mr. Keighley has not only devoted himself to his chosen line of shoe manufacturing, but has become interested in other enterprises, among which are: The manufacture of glass bottles, window glass, artificial stone, leather tanning, shoe machinery, gold mining in Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada and British Columbia. In 1898 he equipped an expedition to search the Peace river district of British Columbia for placer gold deposits, which was partially successful. He has always had a particular fondness for fancy farming and stock raising and he hopes some day when the arduous duties of active business life become less, to retire to an ideal spot close to Vineland, where he can devote the remainder of his days to his long cherished fancies in farm and live stock. To Mr. Keighley's credit it must be said that he has helped many a struggling manufacturer to get on his feet and make a success. Mr. Keighley is a director of the Tradesmen's Bank of Vineland. For twenty-two years he has been a trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and a director of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble Minded Children, while his wife has served as a member of the board of managers of the State Institute for Feeble Minded Women, and on the board of lady visitors of the Training School for Feeble Minded Children, and for many years president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Charles Keighley married, December 17, 1863, Martha, daughter of William Parker Bottomley, of Great Horton, Yorkshire, England. They have had eight children, only two of whom reached maturity: William Bottomley, and Charles Percy, both of whom are referred to below.

(II) William Bottomley, eldest son to reach maturity of Charles and Martha (Bottomley) Keighley, was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, March 31, 1868, and is now living in Vineland, New Jersey. For his education he was sent to the public schools of Vineland, and afterwards to Pennington Seminary, where he graduated with marked honors. He then became one of the department foremen in his father's factory, and when the new firm was formed was taken into partnership and he became the general manager and buyer of most of the material used, and is now also vice-president of the Keighley Company, manufacturers of shoe machinery and supplies. He was also interested in the Vineland Water Works Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer, and helped to make that company the success it attained. Like his father, he is an inventor, and has taken out many patents for improved boot and shoe machinery, glass machinery, gold washing machinery, rubber tires, etc., and his business ability is of a high order. He is a student and close observer in the sciences, especially metaphysics as applied to natural phenomena. He believes that the coming method of transportation will be by the air, even for carriage of heavy bulky freight and cargoes, and that it is possible and probable that we will be able to leave New York City at 7 p. m. and be in London by 7 p. m. next day, and that by 1920. Besides shoes and shoe machinery he is interested in window glass manufacturing, gold mining in Mexico, Nevada, California, Montana and Colorado. In 1898 he headed an expedition to the Peace river country in search of placer deposits. He predicts that British Columbia will be one of the greatest mining countries of the world, that its mineral wealth is simply marvelous and that it awaits only the transportation facilities necessary to

cause a movement in that direction that will eclipse the rush of 1849 to California or the rush of 1898 to the Klondyke. He is an accomplished musician, and for eighteen years has been chorister and organist of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Vineland; he organized and led for years a fine concert band. Mr. Keighley is a Prohibitionist in politics, and a member of Vineland Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Eureka Chapter, No. 13, Royal Arch Masons, of Vineland. He married, September 11, 1891, Carrie Frances, daughter of Rev. George S. Sykes, a Methodist minister of Pennsylvania; they have no children.

(II) Charles Percy, second child of Charles and Martha (Bottomley) Keighley to reach maturity, was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, July 12, 1870, and is now living in Vineland, New Jersey. Like his brother, he was sent to the Vineland public schools and to Pennington Seminary for his education. He then took charge of his father's Philadelphia office, at 11 North Fourth street, where he remained for the next three years, when his father discontinued the office because he had determined to sell direct to the jobbers and the retailers. Charles Percy then came to Vineland and took charge of the sales and financial department of the business, and also became the buyer of the upper leathers. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Keithley Company. He is a member of the Alpha and Omega Greek letter fraternity of Pennington Seminary, and is also a member of Hobah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Like his brother, he is a Prohibitionist. He is also an inventor and interested in the manufacture of window glass, shoe machinery and in mining operations in the west. He has ably filled the position of secretary and treasurer in a number of large business combinations and is very active in business circles. Charles Percy Keighley married, September 2, 1891, Elizabeth H., daughter of John W. Carson, of Vineland. They have two children: Helene Jennings and Marian Holden.

McKEE

This family of McKees came to America from the north of Ireland, and while the McKees of that region of country had lived there for many generations previous to the last century and while some of them perhaps had intermarried with pure Irish families, they sprung from original Scotch ancestors who were famous in olden times.

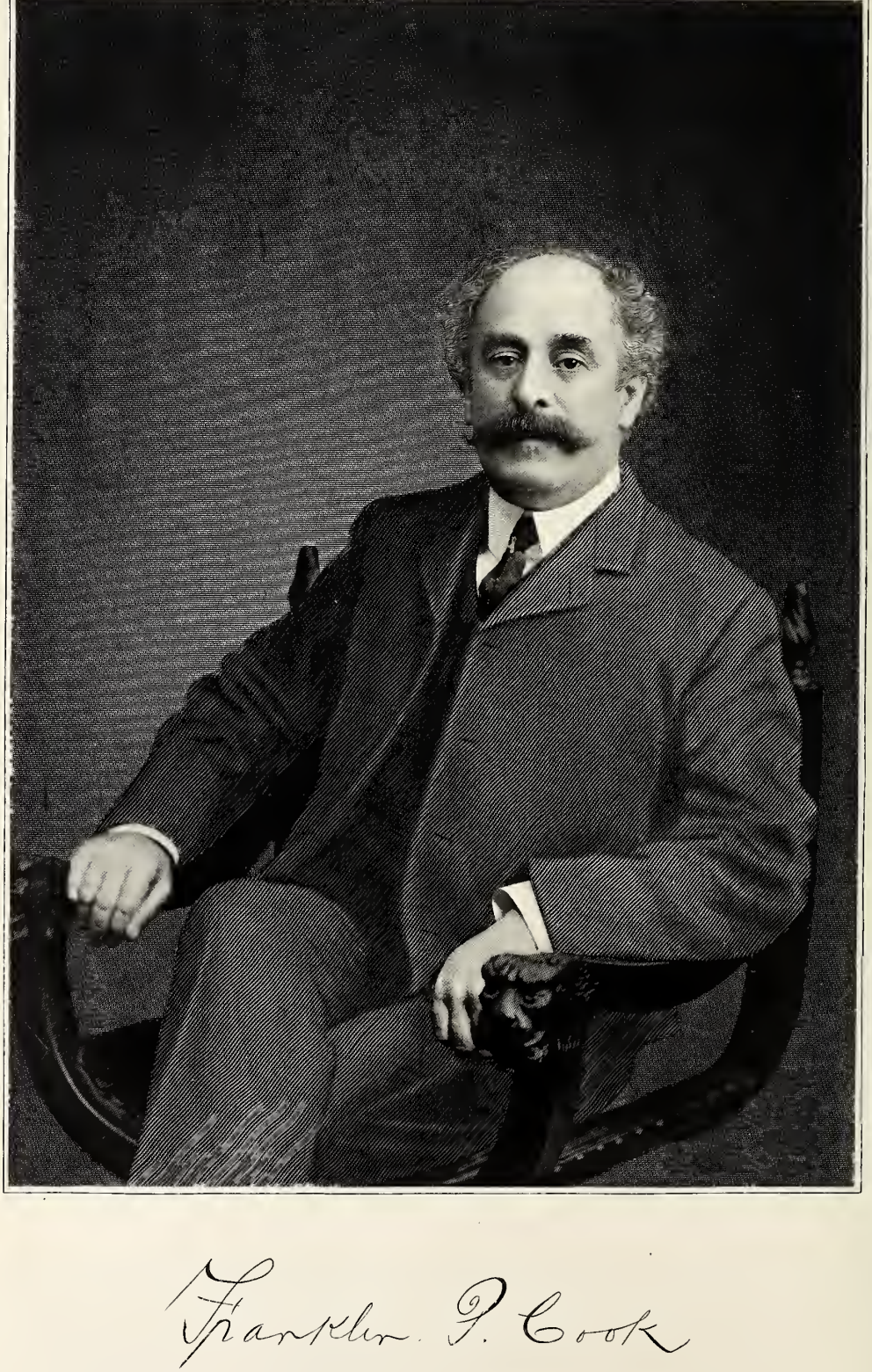
(I) William McKee, immigrant ancestor of the family here treated, was born in the north of Ireland, January 13, 1813; died at Paterson, New Jersey, February 19, 1881. He came to this country about the year 1830, settling first at Hoboken, New Jersey, from whence he removed up the Hudson river, changing his residence from there about the year 1850, settling in Paterson, New Jersey, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a stock farmer by principal occupation for many years after he settled in Hoboken, and is remembered as having been much interested in the breeding of fine blooded horses. Just how many horses he bred for the racing track would be difficult to say at this time, but among the many was the famous trotter "Judge Fullerton," one of the very best horses of his day in the United States. The producing of thorough-bred horses gave Mr. McKee a wide reputation among genuine sportsmen and lovers of fine stock, and in the times when track racing was in its infancy he was one of the most popular men in the stock breeding business. Upon taking up his residence in Paterson, he was proprietor of a livery and sales stable which stood in the center of the city on the site now occupied by the county courthouse. Mr. McKee married Eliza (Willis) Berdan, born June 22, 1806; died at Paterson, January 17, 1876, daughter of John and Catherine Willis, and widow of Jacob Berdan. Children: 1. James Willis, see forward. 2. Alida, born August 31, 1842; died May 14, 1893.

(II) James Willis, only son of William and Eliza (Willis) (Berdan) McKee, was born in Hoboken, New Jersey, October 24, 1840; died in Paterson, New Jersey, May 4, 1902. He was a boy of eleven years when his father moved to Paterson, and when old enough to work learned the trade of cabinet making, becoming a practical workman, and for many years built the cabs for the engines constructed at the Cooke Locomotive Works. About the beginning of the civil war he became proprietor of a hotel and continued in that business some ten or twelve years. In 1872 he became a professional singer, and is remembered as one of the noted vocalists of his day, a popular member of the Tony Pastor company and also a favorite under Harrigan and Hart. In 1880 he was elected a member of the board of freeholders of Passaic county, and in 1884 was elected sheriff of the county, holding the latter office until January 1, 1888. He then engaged in the undertaking business with his son, William B., under the firm name of James W. Mc-





James W. McKee



Franklin P. Cook

Kee & Son, and continued the same until his death. For many years Mr. McKee was one of the most popular citizens of Paterson, and few men had a more extended acquaintance than he in the entire county. In politics he was a strong Republican, but he had also many sincere friends in the Democratic party who were always ready to support him when he was a candidate for public office. He was a prominent member of New York Lodge, No. 1, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, October 10, 1861, Margaret Bush, born September 22, 1837, daughter of Peter and Eliza Ann (Wanamaker) Bush, of Lodi, Bergen county, New Jersey. Children: 1. Alida, born March 25, 1863; died December 4, 1863. 2. William Bush, July 20, 1864; married (first) Etta C. Burton, by whom he had one child, Alida; married (second) Josephine Phaelan; no children. 3. Wood, November 10, 1866; see forward. 4. Jesse, June 18, 1869; married, January 9, 1889, Charles Loman Dooley, born August 3, 1866; one child, Charles Cameron Dooley, born December 14, 1899. 5. Eugene Nott, January 25, 1872; died July 3, 1872. 6. Walter, June 9, 1877; died July 7, 1877.

(III) Wood, son of James Willis and Margaret (Bush) McKee, was born in the city of Paterson, New Jersey, November 10, 1866. He received his early education in the public schools and Father McManus' Seminary. After leaving school he took up the study of law with Judge Francis Scott, and in 1888 was admitted to practice. For twenty years he has been a member of the Passaic county bar, engaged in active general practice, and in connection with professional employments he has taken considerable interest in public affairs, always on the Republican side, for Mr. McKee is regarded as one of the leaders of that party in the city and county. From 1897 to 1899 he was a member of the lower house of the state legislature, and from 1900 to 1906 occupied a seat in the state senate. Like his father, Mr. McKee is an accomplished vocalist, and is basso in the choir of St. Peter's Church, Protestant Episcopal. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, member of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 88, Free and Accepted Masons; Adelphic Chapter, No. 33, Royal Arch Masons; Terry Council, No. 6, Royal and Select Masters; Melita Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar; Silk City Conclave, No. 232, Order of Heptasophs; Fabiola Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Pioneer Camp, No. 7734, Modern Woodmen of America; Paterson Lodge, No. 60, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also is a member of the Mecca and Hamilton clubs, of Paterson. Mr. McKee married Margaret Ayres, born February 22, 1868, died May 22, 1908, daughter of James G. and Ellen (Watson) Ayres, the former of whom was for many years superintendent of the Cooke Locomotive Works, of Paterson. Children: 1. Dorothy, born June 24, 1896. 2. Jessie, July 3, 1898. 3. Margaret, July 23, 1906.

COOK

The Cook family in America was founded by Francis Cooke, who came to Massachusetts in 1620, on the "Mayflower," with one child John. His wife Esther and children Jacob, Jane and Esther came in the "Ann" in 1623. The name was spelled with an "e" until later generations. From New England descendants of Francis Cooke settled in Hunterdon, Monmouth and Mercer counties, New Jersey. The Cook family of Trenton is one of the oldest in that city or vicinity. Among the archives of New Jersey is found the following: "1867, Apr. 20 Ballefield Certificate of Mahlon Stacy and that Anthony Woodhouse employee of William Cook had done his duty in West Jersey." "On April 23, 1687, William Cook of Sheffield, England, gave forty acres to Anthony Woodhouse yeoman of the First Fourth for his services." In Hunterdon county the founder of the family retained the final "e" and in Shrewsbury, Monmouth county, one Thomas Cooke mentions in his will of December 12, 1698, his wife Elizabeth, sons William, Thomas and daughter Elizabeth. Henry Cook appears in the New Jersey Archives by indenture between himself and one Peeps, the same bearing date of November 1, 1708. This land was one hundred acres in what was then Burlington county, New Jersey. It is from the Mercer county Cooks that Henry Brown Cook, of Atlantic City, descends.

(I) Henry Brown Cook was a leading contractor and builder, and settled in Atlantic City, New Jersey, where in 1872 he built what was then a large hotel which he called the "Senate House," which he conducted until his death, enlarging it in 1879 and again in 1891. He married Rebecca Emmons and they had Henry C., deceased; John J., now living in Atlantic City, Franklin Pierce, see forward, and Elizabeth A., married David R. Barrett.

(II) Franklin Pierce, son of Henry Brown and Rebecca (Emmons) Cook, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1851. On the death of his father the business of conducting the hotel devolved upon him. In 1897

the property was again enlarged, the location on the beach front making it a very desirable resort for tourists. Mr. Cook was a member of the Atlantic City common council in 1882, and was three times re-elected. He was progressive in his ideas and stood boldly for all needed public improvements. He was a charter member of Neptune Fire Company, and the first to advocate the use of horses by the fire department, and had a great deal to do with making the "Board Walk," a steel elevated structure. He was a member of the board of water commissioners in 1895. Many of the attractive features of Atlantic City were either introduced or championed by Mr. Cook. He married Sally S. Barrett, born on Long Island, New York, daughter of David R., Sr., and Lydia (Naylor) Barrett. Lydia Naylor's mother was Marion Jackson, a daughter of Major William Luke Jackson, who served on the staff of General Washington during the revolution, and served as private secretary to President Washington in first term. Major Jackson's wife was Elizabeth Willing. The children of Franklin P. and Sally S. (Barrett) Cook are: 1. Harry Brown, see forward. 2. Rebecca E., born in 1879; married Leonard D. Alger, born in Burlington county, New Jersey. 3. Benjamin Harrison, born in 1881. 4. Howell E., born in 1886. The brothers are owners and proprietors of the "Seaside House," Atlantic City, which they conduct under the name of F. P. Cook's Sons. They are the third generation in the business, and comprise the oldest hotel family in the city. The "Seaside" was established in 1870 and rebuilt in 1900, situated at the sea end of Pennsylvania avenue, Atlantic City's most fashionable thoroughfare, facing the ocean, and directly overlooking the "Board Walk" and famous steel pier, and is open all the year.

(III) Harry Brown, son of Franklin Pierce and Sally S. (Barrett) Cook, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1873. He attended the Atlantic City schools and Prickets Business College at Philadelphia. He was taught the hotel business by his father who early took him into his employ, and has proved a worthy successor to the two generations of hotel proprietors who preceded him. Mr. Cook is a member of the Atlantic City Yacht and Country clubs, and vice-president of the Hotel Men's Association. He married Hancie A., born in Philadelphia, in 1877, daughter of Thomas Irwin, formerly a resident of Philadelphia, now of Atlantic City. Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Cook are the parents of two children, Franklin Pierce (2), born October 4, 1902, and Ellen Irwin, born June 18, 1905.

TWINING

The Twinings of Twining belonged to the race which was English before William the Conqueror arrived, and the home from which they sprang is in the county of Gloucester. Prior to the Saxon invasion under Cuthwrin in 577, there is no mention of the name, the patronymic originating at that time. Twyning Manor dates from the time of King Edward I, and from that day on we find the name spelt in some fourteen or fifteen different ways in the records, especially in Tewkesbury, Pershore and Evesham. Among the prominent members of the family was Richard, 1472, monk of Tewkesbury Abbey; John, lord abbott, of Winchcombe, 1474; Thomas, monk of Tewkesbury, 1539, and from that day to the present a continuous line of leading and prominent ecclesiastics in the English church. In other branches of life, Daniel, 1853, was rector of Stilton Hunts; Elizabeth, 1805-89, his daughter, was celebrated botonist and philanthropist; Frank Theed Twining, 1848-83, was a famous physician. The family is also prominent in Wales and in Nova Scotia.

(I) William Twining, founder of the family in America, came to this country before June 1, 1641, when his name is found in the court records of the Plymouth Colony in a case of trespassing regarding certain lines. He was then a resident of Yarmouth, some thirty miles southeast of Plymouth, and incorporated as a town in 1639. His daughter Isabel was married there the same date, and his first wife was then living. In 1643 he is included in the list of those able to bear arms at Yarmouth, and for the next two years the records rank him among the militia, consisting of fifty soldiers, to each of whom was given on going forth, one pound of powder, three pounds of bullets, and one pound of tobacco. In 1645 he was one of the five soldiers to send out against the Narragansetts. Soon after this he removed to Nauset, now Eastham, Barnstable county, Massachusetts; in this latter place he was chosen constable June 5, 1651; May 13, 1654, he was granted two acres of meadow, "lying at head of Great Namshaket." In 1655 his name is included in the list of twenty-nine legal voters of Freemen in the town. The same records show several parcels of land were granted to him at Rock Harbor, Poche, and other localities on the Cape. He appears to have resided in Poche, "on the east side of the

town Cove, on the lot containing two and one-half acres, lying next the Cove." He died here April 15, 1659. That he was a man of more than ordinary character is shown by the title of Mister affixed to his name in the early records, a distinction given to but few men, even though they were men of substance. In 1652 he married Anna Doame, who died February 27, 1680. She may have been a sister to Deacon John Doame, 1590-1685, who came to Plymouth 1621, and Eastham, 1645. Children so far as known, by his first wife, born in England: 1. Isabel, died in Yarmouth, May 16, 1706; married Francis Baker, and immigrated with her husband in the "Planter," 1635; eight children. 2. William, referred to below.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Twining, was born about 1625, probably in England, and was therefore but a boy when he came over with his father. He is first mentioned in the records when he married, at Eastham. In 1652 he was admitted and sworn, and from this date to 1671 his name occurs four times as one of the grand jury. As early as 1677 he was a deacon of the Eastham church, and is alluded to as Deacon Twining as late as 1681. He deeds land at Bound Brook in Yarmouth, 1669, and two years later sells Thomas Dagget one hundred acres at Mama Kasset. In 1659 the town of Eastham granted him three and one-half acres which had formerly belonged to Joshua Cooke. He also had lands at Billingate and several other places in Barnstable county. The last occurrence of his name in the Eastham records is in 1695, when he and his son William were numerated among the legal voters of the town. Previous to this date his religious views underwent a radical change and he became a member of the Society of Friends. The circumstances of this change are unknown, and the monthly meeting with which he united is not on record. With the change of creed, however, came also a change of habitation in order that he might enjoy the peaceful fruits of a peaceful religion. We therefore find him and his son Stephen locating in the new province of Pennsylvania. Up to this date (1695) the family had remained intact and this was the first division. William Twining, Jr., located at Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and his name first appears in 1699 upon the Middletown monthly meeting record, together with that of his son Stephen, in a discussion against selling rum or strong drink to the Indians. In 1703 the records state a marriage was held at his house. He died November 4, 1703, and his will, after being lost sight of for one hundred and eighty years, was found in 1885 in the register's office in Philadelphia. William Twining married Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Ring) Deane, who died December 28, 1708. Children: 1. Elizabeth, died March 10, 1725; married John Rogers, of Mayflower descent; eight children. 2. Ann, died September 1, 1675; married Thomas Bills; two children. 3. Susanna, born January 25, 1654; died young. 4. William, referred to below. 5. Mehitable, supposed to have married Daniel Doame. 6. Joanna, born May 30, 1657; died June 4, 1723; married Thomas Bills, widower of her sister Anna. 7. Stephen, February 6, 1659; married Abigail Young.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Deane) Twining, born January 25, 1654; died January 23, 1734. Very little is known about him. He seems to have remained behind when his father and one brother removed to Pennsylvania, and to have devoted the eighty years of his life to the tilling of his land, in which he was eminently successful. He was also a mechanic. His descendants, while not so numerous as those of his brother Stephen, are characterized as a people of note, refinement, and success in life. Many of them have filled the higher avenues of life. He married, March 21, 1689, Ruth, born 1668, died after 1735, daughter of John and Ruth (Snow) Cole, a Mayflower descendant through a line of prominent Cape Cod families. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born August 25, 1690; married Joseph Merrick, Jr. 2. Thankful, January 11, 1697; died August 28, 1779; married, April, 1719, Jonathan Mayo; twelve children. 3. Ruth, August 27, 1699; married, October, 1719, Joshua Higgins, Jr.; eleven children. 4. Hannah, April 2, 1702; married, June 12, 1731, David Young, possibly also (second) Drathaneal Snow, Jr. 5. William, referred to below. 6. Barnabus, September 29, 1705; married Hannah Sweet. 7. Mercy, February 20, 1708; married David Higgins; six children.

(IV) William (4), son of William (3) and Ruth (Cole) Twining, born September 2, 1704, died November 17, 1769, becoming, according to tradition, a practitioner of law in Orleans. His will was made and probated the year of his death. He married Apphia Lewis, February 21, 1728, and she was living in 1776. Children: 1. Abigail, born December 28, 1730; died before 1769; married Joseph Rogers; one daughter. 2. Thomas, referred to below. 3. Ruth, December 30, 1736; died before 1769.

4. William, 1739 to 1759, gravestone at Orleans. 5. Elijah, November 4, 1724, to October 2, 1802; married Lois Rogers; nine children. 6. Eleazer, 1744 to 1762, gravestone at Orleans.

(V) Thomas, son of William (4) and Apphia (Lewis) Twining, was born July 5, 1733, and died April 23, 1816. That he was a man of more than ordinary prominence and ability is fully borne out by the Orleans church and town records. Fifty years of his life were spent in the callings of farmer and carpenter. In 1758 he served as corporal in the French and Indian wars. In 1783 he sold his homestead located just south of the present University Church to Simeon Higgins, and with his brother Elijah removed to Tolland, later called Grandille, Massachusetts, where they purchased an extensive tract of land upon which their remaining days were spent. In 1797 the Tolland Congregational Church was organized, and Thomas Twining was chosen its first deacon. The house which he built at Tolland is still standing in good condition and shows that Deacon Twining was a good carpenter and selected the most durable material out of his forests. As late as 1793 he sold his remaining salt water and meadow lands on Pleasant Bay. The gravestones of himself and his brother Elijah are still standing in the Twining cemetery. He married (first) Alice Mayo, January 17, 1766, (second) Anna, daughter of Isaac Cole, October 24, 1765, who was born December 3, 1740, died October 12, 1828. It is traditionally claimed that she was a Doane. Children, all by second wife: 1. Stephen, referred to below. 2. William, born December 14, 1769; died November 22, 1842; lived in his father's house at Tolland; married Rebecca Brown; ten children. 3. Alice, February 6, 1772, to 1846; married James Graham; one child. 4. Apphia, 1774 to 1843; married Chauncey B. Fowler; seven children. 5. Anna, 1777, December 23, 1861, married Colonel Joseph Wolcott.

(VI) Stephen, son of Thomas and Anna (Cole) Twining, was born September 28, 1767, and died December 18, 1832. He graduated from Yale University in 1795, and for many years was steward and treasurer of the college. His profession was that of a lawyer. From 1809 to 1832 he was a deacon of the First Congregational Church of New Haven. The following anecdote is related of him: "After Stephen, who was much more disposed to work with his head then with his hands, went to Yale College, the old man and his son William were ploughing with a yoke of oxen, one of which was rather inclined to reflection than to action. The old man, quite out of patience, finally exclaimed, 'What can we do with that lazy off ox?' 'Send him to college,' was the prompt reply." His tombstone in the New Haven cemetery bears the inscription, "He feared God." His descendants, though not a numerous body, have excelled in the higher avocations and the leading professions. October 2, 1800, Stephen Twining married Almira, daughter of Alexander and Margaret Catlin, who was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, August 24, 1777, and died in New Haven, May 30, 1846. Children: 1. Alexander Catlin, referred to below. 2. William, born December 9, 1805; died June 5, 1844; of him and his brother Alexander Catlin it is said they were men of "strong and cultured minds, and of perfectly balanced characters. They were always physically vigorous." William Twining married Margaret Eliza, daughter of Horace and Catharine (Thorn) Johnson; eight children. 3. Mary Pierce, July 26, 1809, to March 16, 1879; "a man of great energy, opportunity, and executive ability, an active leader in New Haven charitable societies. 4. Helen Almira, April 4, 1812; married Seagrove W. Magill; one child. 5. Julia Webster, February 11, 1814, July 8, 1893. 6. Ann Loring, November 19, 1816, to February 21, 1897; married James Hadler; she was mother of Arthur Twining Hadler, president of Yale University. 7. Almira, died young.

(VII) Alexander Catlin, son of Stephen and Almira (Catlin) Twining, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 5, 1801, and died November 22, 1884. He graduated from Yale University in 1820. He was a civil engineer, and a classmate of President Woolsey and Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D., and an associate of Professors Silliman and Olmsted in scientific observation. Yale University conferred on him the degree of LL. D.; from 1856 to 1882 he was a deacon in the first Congregational Church. When he died the New York *Independent* said of him: "The death of Professor A. C. Twining ends a long life of varied and brilliant achievements, and which was even richer and more brilliant in richness and fruitfulness of christian character. Professor Twining is known among astronomers as the author of the 'Cosmic Theory of the Meteors.' As a civil engineer he was engaged as chief or controlling engineer of every line running out of New Haven; on the northeast roads through Vermont; on the Lake

Shore, the Cleveland, Columbus, Pittsburgh, and various roads out of Chicago, including the Rock Island and old Milwaukee line. As an inventor he pioneered to a successful result the industrial manufacture of artificial ice. For nine years he served as professor of mathematics and astronomy in Middlebury school, and while then residing in Vermont was active in the temperance reform, into which he entered with energy as chairman of the State Temperence Committee. In political matters he took deep interest as one of the promoters of the original movement which issued in the foundation of the Republican party. He was one of the projectors of the famous 'Connecticut' letter to President Buchanan. He was deeply interested in constitutional questions, and reached the highest point in his lectures on the Constitution of the United States in Yale Law School. In questions of theology and philosophy he was at home, and discussed them with bold figure and subtle ingenuity to his friends. The beauty of his face and head and striking and winning courtesy of his manner, the simplicity of his christian character, made a lasting impression, and while few that met him even casually have failed to notice that to him it was given to invite and receive the spiritual confidence of others and to give them solid and permanent assistance, and where there are few to attempt it, and still fewer to succeed."

March 2, 1829, Alexander Caplin Twining married Harriet Kinsley, of West Point, New York, who died in 1871. Children: 1. Kinsley, referred to below. 2. Harriet Anna, born December 27, 1833, died February 23, 1896. 3. Theodore Woolsey, September 4, 1835, to August 14, 1864; graduate of Yale, academic 1859, law 1862; paymaster U. S. N.; died of yellow fever on board U. S. S. "Robuck" at Tampa Bay, Florida. 4. Sutherland Douglass (twin with Theodore W.), Yale Medical School, 1864; surgeon U. S. A. at Baltimore and Alexandria, Virginia; prominent physician of Chicago; married Gertrude Tenny, who died without issue, 1880. 5. Sarah Julia, November 9, 1837; living unmarried, New Haven, Connecticut. 6. Mary Almira, April 23, 1840; living New Haven, Connecticut; married A. D. Gridley, who died without issue, 1876. 7. Eliza Kinsley, June 19, 1843; unmarried.

(VIII) Kinsley, eldest child of Alexander Catlin and Harriet (Kinsley) Twining, was born at West Point, New York, July 18, 1832. He graduated from Yale University in the class of 1853, and was prepared for the ministry at Andover Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1856. He then became licensed as a Congregational minister, and from 1859 to 1876 was a clergyman of that denomination. For two years after this he traveled abroad, and on his return to this country in 1878 he became the literary editor of the New York *Independent*, which position he retained until 1898, when he undertook the editorship of the *Evangelist*. Yale University gave him the degree of D. D., and Hamilton College that of L. H. D. He died in the fall of 1901. Dr. Twining was a man of remarkable gifts, both intellectual and spiritual, and the range of his learning was exceedingly wide. On all questions of an educational, philosophical, theological and sociological character, he had positive convictions and well developed ideas for practical reform. He was a man who won and retained strong friendship among a wide circle of acquaintances, and his social gifts were proverbial. June 3, 1861, he married (first) Mary K. Plunkett, who died in 1864, without issue; (second), August 25, 1870, Mary Ellen, born at Clinton, New York, March 30, 1844, daughter of Amos Delos Gridley. Children: 1. Edith de Gueldry, born September 23, 1872; married, September 9, 1903, vice-chancellor Frederick William Stevens. 2. Alice Kinsley, born September 27, 1877; married, May 4, 1904, Eloit, of New Haven, Connecticut, son of Judge Watrous, and grandson of Governor Dutton, of Connecticut. 3. Kinsley, referred to below.

(IX) Kinsley (2), only son of Kinsley (1) and Mary Ellen (Gridley) Twining, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, September 9, 1879, and is now living in Morristown, New Jersey. He was prepared for college at the Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, and entering Yale University, graduated therefrom in the class of 1901. He studied law in Cornell University Law School and the Yale University Law School, after which he entered the law office of Messrs. Lindabury, Depue & Faulks, in Newark, where he studied for eighteen months longer, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in November, 1905. Soon after this he formed a legal co-partnership which continued for two and one-half years, and was succeeded by his present alliance as a member of the firm of Lindabury, Depue & Faulks. In politics Mr. Twining is a Republican. For some time he has been one of the alderman of Morristown, and is now serving his second term in that office. He is a member

of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, the Wolf's Head, and the Phi Delta Phi fraternity; the Morristown Field Club; the Yale Club; the Morristown Club, and the Morris County Golf Club. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown.

WARD

The family here made the subject of consideration is that which is descended from one of five immigrant brothers—Ichabod, Pelatiah, Ebenezer, John and Nathan Ward—who in an early day sailed to America and were among the early but not the earliest planters in New England. It is with the family and descendants of Pelatiah Ward that we have particularly to deal in this narrative.

(I) Pelatiah Ward, immigrant, was born December 16, 1689, and on coming to this country with his four brothers settled in the colony of Massachusetts Bay, where his subsequent life was spent and where he died. He married at Killingworth, Connecticut, December 20, 1725, Jerusha Kelsey, and had children.

(II) Captain Ichabod, son of Pelatiah and Jerusha (Kelsey) Ward, was born in Killingworth, Connecticut, 1743, died in Dover, Dutchess county, New York, December 20, 1822. He is understood to have lived at one time in Massachusetts and subsequently removed to Rhode Island. Still later he removed to New York state and took up his residence in Dutchess county, where he was a substantial farmer. During the revolution he was captain of a company in the Third Regiment of Dutchess county militia, of which regiment Colonel John Field and Colonel Andrew Morehouse were commanding officers. His wife was Mehitable Marcy, daughter of Ebenezer and Martha (Nicholson) Marcy, of Dover, Dutchess county. (See Marcy, II). Children: 1. Griffin, married and had four children: John, married a daughter of Jacob Carhart; Spencer, married Patty Soule; Annie, married a Travers; and Mehitable, married William Lee. 2. Pelatiah, born 1770, died November 2, 1830; lived in Dover, New York, and was a farmer and drover; married, February 27, 1791, Annie Soule, born September 24, 1774, died July 20, 1840, daughter of Ichabod Soule, and by her had five children: Henry, married Almeda Beardsley; Ira; Edward P.; Griffin; Sarah, married Myron Preston. 3. Ichabod, a farmer; married Rachel Hurd, and had one son, Myron. 4. Joseph, a farmer; married Eliza Martin, and had children: Phebe Marilla, married Reuben Chapman; Newton and Alfred, twins; Eliza, married a Flower; Sallie, married a Sweet; and Hetty, married a Pool. 5. Ebenezer, a farmer; married Abba Sheldon, daughter of Agrippa Sheldon, and by her had children: Waldo, Amanda, Lodesca, Ebenezer, Polly, Henry and Oneida. 6. John, a farmer; married Cynthia Cyher, and had one son, Griffin. 7. Jerusha, married Reuben Worcester and had children: Peter, Ichabod, William, Oliver and Hannah Worcester. 8. Mehitable, married Edmund Varney, a farmer, and had children: Alfred, John, Milton, Ann, Almeda, Clarinda and Frances Varney. 9. Polly, married Daniel Cutler, a farmer, and had children: John, Fanny, Elma, Jane, George, Ward and Amor Cutler.

(III) One of the sons of Captain Ichabod and Mehitable (Marcy) Ward constitutes the third generation of the family in the line here considered, but the somewhat meagre records give us no clear light as to which of them was father of the John M. Ward mentioned in the next paragraph.

(IV) John M., grandson of Captain Ichabod and Mehitable (Marcy) Ward, was born in Dover, Dutchess county, New York, and was one of the several Wards who were among the early settlers in the Wyoming valley in Pennsylvania, in what then was Luzerne county but now is Wyoming county. He lived at Tunkhannock and was one of the most enterprising men of that region, having engaged in canal construction and other extensive operations, all of which brought him large wealth for his time. The period of his life is not known, and one account has it that he married a daughter of Governor William Larned Marcy, of New York, and by her had sons John, Charles, Walsingham Griffin (born Dover Plain, Dutchess county, New York), and Zebulon Marcy, and daughters Cynthia, Mary and Cleopatra.

(V) Captain and Judge Zebulon Marcy Ward, son of John M. and ——— (Marcy) Ward, was born in Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1837, died at Paterson, New Jersey, April 17, 1904. After receiving his early education in public schools he went to Scranton, Pennsylvania, and studied law under the instruction of his elder brother, Judge Walsingham Griffin Ward. He was admitted to the bar in Luzerne county, August 17, 1863, and afterward for some time practiced in partnership with his brother. During the civil war he took a loyal and active part in raising Company E, Eleventh Pennsylvania Infantry, was chosen and commissioned its

captain and remained in service for three years, during the period of his enlistment. After the war he returned to Scranton and resumed law practice, but in the course of the next few years his health became so greatly impaired that on the advice of his physician he was induced to change his place of residence from Scranton to Paterson, in this state. In the latter city he occupied a position of enviable prominence in professional and social circles, and while he never courted public office he served several years as counsel to the board of chosen freeholders of Passaic county and also for several years held the office of county surrogate. Captain Ward married Kate E., daughter of John Taylor Smith, a descendant of the old Smith family who once owned the historic mansion house near Haverstraw, New York, in which Andre and Arnold held their secret treasonable conferences. Captain and Mrs. Ward had two children, Lou E., born March 22, 1878, wife of Edmund G. Stalter, of Paterson, and John M. B. Ward, also of Paterson.

(VI) John Marcy Burnoise, son of Captain Zebulon Marcy and Kate E. (Smith) Ward, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, December 16, 1880. He acquired his earlier literary education in private schools in that city, and afterward took a college preparatory course in New York and then entered Columbia College, where he was a student for some time, but because of a physical injury he was compelled to abandon the idea of completing his collegiate education. He then matriculated at the New York Law School, completed the course of that institution, and in 1901 was admitted to practice in the courts of this state; in 1906 he was admitted member of the supreme court of the United States. Having come to the bar, Mr. Ward began his professional career in Paterson in partnership with his father, which relation was maintained until Captain Ward's death. Soon afterward he became law partner with Peter J. McGinnis, and since that time he has been engaged in active and general practice and has attained an enviable standing at the bar of the courts and also in all professional circles in Passaic county. His practice includes both civil and criminal cases, and on the criminal side of the courts he has been retained as counsel in some of the most important cases presented to the attention of the courts in recent years. He was one of the active counsel for the prisoner in the famous Mustol murder trial and also at the trial of Luigi Galleani, the noted anarchist. This last case (the Mustol) was more remarkable from the fact that it marked the second occasion in the history of Passaic county criminal trials in which the attorney general of the state was called to assist in the prosecution of the accused criminal. Mr. Ward is a Mason, member of Benevolent Lodge, No. 45, Free and Accepted Masons; Court Blackstone Order of Foresters of America, Council Lafayette, Royal Arcanum, of Paterson; the Oritani Field Club. the North Jersey Country Club, and of the Hackensack Golf Club. On May 14, 1902, he married Clara V. Vander Burgh, of Hackensack, born March 30, 1881, daughter of Harry Sargeant and Cora (Vander Bick) Vander Burgh, and has one child, John Zebulon Marcy Ward, born September 22, 1903

(The Marcy Line).

De Marcy, or simply Marcy, is a surname now quite common in France and in its colonies. It appears to have come into Normandy with Rollo, A. D., 912; thence it went into England with William the Conqueror, A. D., 1068, and became very common in Cheshire, where it is now quite generally written as Massey or Massie. As Massey the name is frequently found in the English and Irish peerage. As evidence that the name in its present form was known early in England it may be said that in "The Patents of King John," A. D. 1208, there is found the name of Radus de Marcy.

There are two families of the Marcy surname in this country. One of these families is descended from John Marcy, of whom the first notice appears in Elliot's church record in Roxbury, Massachusetts, as follows: "John Marcy took the Covenant March 7, 1685." Among his descendants are the late secretary of state and governor of New York, William Larned Marcy, of whom mention is made in a later part of this narrative; also General Randolph B. Marcy and Dr. Erastus E. Marcy so well known to our history and literature. The other family is represented by Hon. Daniel Marcy, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and of Peter Marcy, of New Orleans, and his descendants. The father of the late Daniel and Peter Marcy came to this country a few years previous to 1800, from the island of Marie Galante, West Indies; their grandfather went to that island from France.

(I) John Marcy was son of the high sheriff of Limerick, Ireland. He was born about the year 1662, joined Elliot's church in Roxbury

in 1685, and in April, 1686, with several others, took possession of Quatosell (Woodstock, Connecticut), granted in 1663 by the colony of Massachusetts to the town of Roxbury. He married Sarah Hadlock, daughter of James and Sarah (Draper) Hadlock, of Roxbury. She was born December 16, 1670, and died May 9, 1743. John Marcy died December 23, 1724, aged sixty-two years. Children: 1. Anna, born Roxbury, October 11, 1687. 2. John, November 17, 1689. 3. James, February 26, 1691. 4. Edward, June 28, 1695. 5. Joseph, September 18, 1697. 6. Benjamin, March 11, 1699. 7. Moses, April 18, 1702, see forward. 8. Samuel, July 28, 1704. 9. Sarah, February 8, 1707. 10. Ebenezer, June 6, 1709, see forward. 11. Elizabeth, November 8, 1711.

(II) Colonel Moses, son of John and Sarah (Hadlock) Marcy, was born April 18, 1702, died October 9, 1779, "leaving an honorable name, a large estate, and a numerous family." In 1732 he removed to Sturbridge, Massachusetts, where he became "the principal man in the colony." He was the first incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, the first representative from that town to the general court, and was moderator of seventy town meetings. During the French and Indian wars he fitted out soldiers for the army at his own expense, but afterward was remunerated by the town. In 1752, at a meeting of the church to compromise with the "separatists," Moses Marcy was moderator, and the historian speaks of the "excellent spirit displayed by the excellent and venerable moderator." In 1723 he married Prudence Morris, and according to the best information obtainable, although the records are quite imperfect, they are believed to have had eight children: 1. Mary, married Westbrook Remington. 2. Martha, married Gershom Plympton. 3. Miriam, married Timothy Newell. 4. Daniel, married Hannah Morris. 5. Mehitable, married Jonathan Newell. 6. Martha, married Jared Freeman. 7. Jedediah, see forward. 8. Elijah, married ——Stacy.

(II) Ebenezer, son of John and Sarah (Hadlock) Marcy, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, June 6, 1709, died in Dover, Dutchess county, New York, December 10, 1808. He was a farmer in Dover and lived to attain the remarkable age of almost one hundred years. He married, July 25, 1738, Martha Nicholson; children: 1. Mehitable, married Captain Ichabod Ward (see Ward, II). 2. Dolly, married a Hodgkis. 3. Jerusha, married a Connit. 4. Griffin. 5. Joseph, never married. 6. Ebenezer, married Martha Spencer. 7. Zebulon, married Jerusha Conet. 8. Sarah, married a Marcy. 9. Ambrose L. 10. Benjamin.

(III) Jedediah, son of Colonel Moses and Prudence (Morris) Marcy, lived and died in the town of Dudley, Massachusetts. He married Mary Healy, of Dudley; children: 1. Joseph, born October 21, 1749, died October 25, 1779. 2. Jedediah, July 23, 1751, died January 20, 1756. 3. Jedediah, July 26, 1756, see forward. 4. Mary, January 19, 1760. 5. Rhoda, May 4, 1762. 6. Daniel, April 27, 1765.

(IV) Jedediah (2), son of Jedediah (1) and Mary (Healy) Marcy, was born July 26, 1756, died August 14, 1811. He married, March 1, 1782, Ruth Larned; children: 1. Rhoda, born August 21, 1783; married Steven Healy. 2. Joseph, June 10, 1784; married Abigail Shumway. 3. William Larned, December 12, 1786, see forward. 4. Hannah, January 14, 1789. 5. Jedediah, October 19, 1791; married Esther Healy. 6. Caroline, October 11, 1798, died in 1802

(V) William Larned, son of Jedediah (2) and Ruth (Larned) Marcy, was born December 12, 1786, died July 4, 1857. He graduated from Brown University, 1808; recorder, city of Troy, New York, 1816; adjutant general, 1821; state comptroller, 1823; justice of the supreme court, 1829; senator in congress, 1831; governor of New York, 1833-39; secretary of war, 1845-49; secretary of state, 1853-57. He married (first) Dolly Newell; (second) Cornelia Knower.

ZELLEY

About the year 1700, or probably between 1700 and 1715, there migrated from the district of Nailsworth, Gloucestershire, England, two men and four women bearing the surname of Zelley. One of these women was the mother of the other five of that name: John, Daniel, Martha, Rachel and Sarah.

The records of Philadelphia Monthly Meeting of Friends discloses that when her son John was married 6 mo. 13, 1713, to Margaret Howell, "the young man's mother was present and consenting." Burlington Monthly Meeting of Friends in New Jersey in recording the marriage of Rachel Zelley to Francis Smith, 10 mo. 12, 1728, mentions Rachel as the daughter of Martha Dexon. This being the case the mother must have been a widowed woman and remarried, but no record can be found of the occasion. Nailsworth Monthly Meeting of

England reports the burial of Daniel Zelley 10 mo. 16, 1711. Philadelphia Monthly Meeting of Friends possesses a copy of the certificate of the removal of membership of Martha Zelley from Nailsworth Monthly Meeting, England, addressed "to the friends and brethren of Pennsylvania or Jersey where these may come," dated 12 mo. 9, 1712, as follows: "The bearer hereof Martha Zealey having a brother in your parts who by invitation hath induced her to come to him wherefore she desired a certificate from us."

These records conclusively show that Daniel and Martha Zelley were the parents of five children, at least, at Nailsworth, Gloucestershire, England, and we find them as witnesses to each others marriages in Philadelphia and Burlington in this country from 1713 to 1728. That Daniel died in Nailsworth and that his widow came to America some time thereafter and remarried, and that some of his children if not all came to America prior to his death. The daughter Martha must have died single as we find no record of her marriage. Sarah married Thomas Antrum at Burlington Monthly Meeting, 3 mo. 1715. John Zelley and Margaret Howell had a daughter who was buried 6 mo. 16, 1714, and John himself was buried 7 mo. 21, 1714, thus showing that he died without leaving a descendant. His widow Margaret later married Daniel Thomas, of Abington, Pennsylvania.

The remaining child Daniel, the progenitor of all bearing the surname Zelley in America, married, 9 mo. 1725, Damaris Butcher at Burlington, New Jersey, daughter of John Butcher, of Lillingston Lovell, county of Oxon, England, carpenter, and Damaris Wickins, of Paulers Perry, Northamptonshire, England, spinster, who were married 7 mo. 4, 1682, at Biddlesdon, Bucks, England. John later, or very soon thereafter, came to America and became one of the West Jersey proprietors. Daniel and Damaris Zelley bought land of John Butcher near "Slab-town," now Jacksonville in Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, and settled thereon. Two children were born to them: John and Sylvanus. John 9 mo. 1748, married Rachel Griffith, of Richland, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and died leaving children: Daniel, Samuel, Aaron, Abraham, John and Damaris. His widow, Rachel Zelley, afterward married, 10 mo. 1773, Solomon Southwick. Franklin S. and Benjamin Zelley, of Mt. Holly, and Samuel J. Zelley, of Moorestown, New Jersey, are descendants. Sylvanus, 12 mo. 1757, at Burlington, New Jersey, married Ann Haines, a descendant of Richard and Margaret Haines, his wife, of "Aynhoe of ye Hill," Northamptonshire, England, who sailed from the Downs, England, in the ship "Amity," Richard Diamond's ship, on the 23rd of April, 1682. Richard died on the voyage, and his youngest son Joseph "was born in mid-ocean." Sylvanus and Ann had children: Amos, Joseph, Sylvanus, Daniel, George, Noah, Margaret, Martha and Mary. Both John and Sylvanus, sons of Daniel and Damaris Zelley, continued to reside near Jacksonville, Springfield township, New Jersey, until their deaths.

Daniel, son of Sylvanus and Ann (Haines) Zelley, was born in Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, 6 mo. 17, 1760. He married, 5 mo. 16, 1787, Bathsheba Braddock, daughter of Rehoboam and Jemima (Darnell) Braddock, of Evesham, Burlington county, New Jersey, and lived on the farm of his father in Springfield. The following children were born to them: 1. Job, born 5 mo. 17, 1788, died 10 mo. 27, 1854. 2. Daniel, born 5 mo. 14, 1791, died 8 mo. 24, 1861. 3. William B., born 3 mo. 29, 1793, died 5 mo. 4, 1880. 4. Jemima, 1 mo. 2, 1796. 5. Sylvanus, born 2 mo. 15, 1801, died 2 mo. 16, 1857. 6. Rehoboam, born 6 mo. 20, 1803, died 3 mo. 24, 1875. 7. Bathsheba, born 10 mo. 28, 1805, died 12 mo. 6, 1830. 8. Chalkley, born 2 mo. 5, 1808, died 7 mo. 7, 1878. 9. John, born 7 mo. 3, 1812. 10. Joseph, born, 10 mo. 14, 1815, died 12 mo. 20, 1873. These children all married except Jemima and Joseph. Francis R. Zelley, of Trenton, New Jersey, is a descendant of Job. Ferdinand Smith, of Camden, is a descendant of William B. Herbert and Alice Zelley, of Burlington, are descendants of Sylvanus. Rehoboam and Bathsheba left no children. Herbert E. Zelley, of Florence, is a descendant of John. Chalkley B. Zelley, of Moorestown, New Jersey, is the only child of Chalkley.

Mary, daughter of Sylvanus and Ann (Haines) Zelley, married Gershon Penquite and lived at the "Cross-Keys" south of Medford, New Jersey, of whom Charles B. Chew, butcher, of Marlton, New Jersey, is a descendant. Gershon Penquite was a blacksmith.

Daniel, second child of Daniel and Bathsheba (Braddock) Zelley, married, 3 mo. 26, 1816, Dorothy Stratton, daughter of Enoch and Hannah (Branin) Stratton, of Evesham township, Burlington county. Dorothy Stratton was a direct descendant of Mark Stratton, whose ancestry and nativity is not

established, but a record of his great-granddaughter, Martha Cowperthwaite, states "that he came in from old England in 1702 with Robert Braddock Sr. and several others" and died 4 mo. 3, 1759, aged sixty-nine years. His was the first burial in the Orthodox Friends burial ground at Medford, New Jersey. Mark Stratton married, 8 mo. 8, 1713, at Evesham, Burlington county, New Jersey, Ann, daughter of Timothy Hancock, of Brayles, in Warwickshire, England, and sailed in the ship "Paradice," Captain Evele, in 1681. Timothy Hancock with John Roberts and William Matlack settled on land between the north and south branches of the Penisaukin Creek near Moorestown, New Jersey, where still remains an old graveyard on the north branch of said creek, sold by Timothy Hancock for the purpose, on the farm now owned by Charles Haines. Hannah Branin was the daughter of John Branin and Jane Moore, Protestant Irish stock, whose emigration and nativity is not fully known.

Daniel and Dorothy Zelley spent their married life successfully as farmers in Evesham township, finally possessing a portion of the tract of land belonging to Enoch Stratton south of Medford near the "Cross Keys" on which they built a substantial house and other buildings. The children born to them were: 1. Caleb Edwin, born 10 mo. 7, 1821, died 6 mo. 1, 1843, single. 2. Enoch Stratton, born 6 mo. 27, 1823, died 12 mo. 15, 1900. 3. Mark Stratton, born 6 mo. 14, 1826, died 1 mo. 2, 1909. 4. Rebecca Wills, born 1 mo. 12, 1834, died 5 mo. 4, 1881. Rebecca Wills Zelley married, 3 mo. 11, 1868, Jonathan Bonsall, of Salem, Ohio, son of Isaac Bonsall and Hannah Evans, his wife, member of Orthodox Friends, and had two children: Anna S., born 3 mo. 22, 1870, single, and Laura R., born 1 mo. 17, 1873, married, 5 mo. 14, 1896, William Meloney, son of James Meloney and Anna G. Reid, his wife, of Avondale, Pennsylvania, Orthodox Friends. Laura R. and William Meloney have children: Edward, born 6 mo. 3, 1898; Rebecca A., born 12 mo. 11, 1900; Dorothea, born 8 mo. 9, 1902; Esther, born 3 mo. 3, 1904. They were all born at Landsdowne, Pennsylvania, where the parents located and engaged in business.

Enoch Stratton Zelley, born near Marlton, Evesham township, Burlington county, New Jersey, 6 mo. 27, 1823, spent his life within the county of Burlington, and was more or less prominent in public affairs, having held a number of offices of local importance, as did his father and grandfather, the two Daniels preceding him in Springfield and Evesham townships, Burlington county. He was a farmer and consistent member of the Society of Orthodox Friends, and married at Cropwell Preparative Meeting of the Society near Marlton, 3 mo. 22, 1849, Sarah Butcher Ashead, daughter of Amos Ashead and Sarah Butcher. Amos Ashead was a descendant of Amos Ashead, of Newton township, who was one of the judges of Old Gloucester county in 1712 and later, but whose ancestry and nativity is unknown. He and his wife Elizabeth were members of Friends at Haddonfield in 1798 and earlier. Sarah Butcher was a direct descendant of Thomas Butcher, of Leckhamstead in the county of Bucks, England, who married Hester Norman, of Lillingston Dayrell in the same county, 11 mo. 21, 1679, at Whittlebury in Northamptonshire, and sailed from London, England, 12 mo. 1681, or 1 mo. 1682, as their son Samuel "was born ye 18th of 1 mo. 1682 on board ye ship cald ye Samuell of London, near Mary Island so called up ye coast of Portegees."

Mark Stratton Zelley, born at Fostertown in old Evesham township, 6 mo. 14, 1826, married, 2 mo. 22, 1866, Beulah Haines Stokes, daughter of William Stokes and Ann Wilson, his wife, descendant of Thomas Stokes and Mary Bernard, who were married 10 mo. 30, 1668, Westbury Street Friends Meeting, London, England, and belonged to the Devonshire House Meeting. No children were born to them.

Thomas and John Butcher, heretofore mentioned, were brothers, and Damaris, the daughter of the latter, married Daniel Zelley, the progenitor, and thus the descendants of these two brothers were united in the marriage of Enoch Stratton Zelley and Sarah Butcher Ashead. The children born to the latter named are: 1. Charles Earl, born 6 mo. 6, 1850; married, 2 mo. 18, 1897, Rachel Fogg, of Salem, New Jersey, daughter of Joseph H. and Rachel (Allen) Fogg. He is a successful farmer of Mannington township, Salem county, New Jersey, and a consistent member of the Salem Orthodox Friends Meeting, holding positions of trust in the meeting and township. 2. William Henry, born 1 mo. 5, 1854, see forward. 3. Joseph Howard, born 8 mo. 11, 1857; married, 3 mo. 26, 1884, at Orthodox Friends Meeting, Salem, Ohio, Edith, daughter of Richard B. and Edith W. (Test) Fawcett, where he settled in successful business. One daughter was born to them who married Oliver

P. Ashead, a cousin, of Camden, New Jersey, and have one child, Dudley Fawcett Ashead. 4. Amos Ashead, born 8 mo. 13, 1867; married, 9 mo. 6, 1894, Emma A. Weeden, of Philadelphia, daughter of John and Mary (Walton) Weeden; the ancestry of Mary (Walton) Weeden runs back through the Walton families of Bucks and Montgomery counties, Pennsylvania. After finishing his studies Amos A. Zelley was employed in the office, of Whitall, Tatum & Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for nine years, then turned his attention to farming, and finally in 1907 settled at Masonville in the general store business, proving a successful and useful business man. Two children were born to them: John Enoch, 12 mo. 8, 1902, and Charles Earl, 11 mo. 10, 1905

All the children of Enoch Stratton Zelley and Sarah Butcher Ashead were educated at the Friends Westtown Boarding School, Chester county, Pennsylvania, from which William Henry Zelley graduated in 1873, remaining as an assistant instructor the year following. He was born in the old homestead at "Cross Keys" near Medford, New Jersey, which was built by his great-grandfather, Enoch Stratton, who married Hannah Branin, in 1791, as was also his brother, Charles Earl. From Westtown William Henry entered the old established drug house of Charles Ellis, Son & Company at the southwest corner of Tenth and Market streets, Philadelphia, and later with A. W. Wright & Company at the northeast corner of Front and Market streets, Philadelphia. In the spring of 1877 he purchased the drug store and property at Marlton, New Jersey, where he still continues in successful business. He accomplished his marriage the same year contrary to the discipline of the Society of Friends, for which he was treated with as stated in the minutes of Upper Evesham Monthly Meeting of 5 mo. 11, 1878, as follows: "He presented an acknowledgement which upon being read and deliberately considered the meeting was united in receiving," the Monthly Meeting having been informed by Cropwell Preparative Meeting that "he has been treated with for accomplishing his marriage contrary to discipline." His subsequent life and deportment must have been satisfactory to Friends as he was appointed clerk of Upper Evesham Monthly Meeting, 2 mo. 11, 1905, and an overseer in Cropwell Preparative Meeting, 1 mo. 8, 1910.

A Republican in politics, he has represented his party in many state and county conventions. In speaking of the county convention for clerk of Burlington county, 9 mo. 30, 1893, the New Jersey Mirror says: "Evesham (township) also had a favorite son and his claims to the nomination were placed before the convention in a very able manner by William H. he presented the name of William W. Morrell &c." The Mt. Holly News reporting the same Zelley, of that township. In a stirring address convention says: "Mr. Zelley made a telling speech in national affairs making each part apply to the present occasion. He was frequently greeted with hearty applause." He has also made speeches at other conventions and public school commencement. He was elected clerk of his township in 1886 and served a number of years; was postmaster under the Harrison administration and elected township collector of taxes in 1891, which office he still holds (1910). He was elected a member of the township "Board of Education" in 1886, and with the exception of one year has been in continued service until the present time (1910), occupying the different positions therein. He was one of the active organizers and incorporators of the Marlton Water Company in 1897; the Marlton Fire Company, No. 1, in 1898; the Marlton Light, Heat & Power Company in 1903, and the Marlton Land and Improvement Company in 1907, being a member of the board of directors and the secretary of each company. He was elected a director of the Farmers' Club at Mt. Laurel, New Jersey, in 1904, and its secretary in 1907, and a member of the board of directors of the Mt. Laurel Pursuing Detective and Insurance Company in 1910. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs and the institutions of his town.

William Henry Zelley married, 11 mo. 8, 1877, Mary P., daughter of Isaac and Eliza (Pennell) Webster. Isaac Webster was a grandson of Lawrence and Hannah (Wills) Webster, the later of whom was a granddaughter of Dr. Daniel Wills, the progenitor of the Wills family. Lawrence Webster was the grandson of Samuel Webster, the emigrant. Eliza (Pennell) Webster was a descendant of Robert Pennell, of Bolderton, Lancashire, England, who came to America, 8 mo. 3, 1684, and settled at Middleton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 1686.

WILKINSON

In October, 1635, the great and general court of Massachusetts Bay summoned Roger Williams to appear and answer charges

before them, all the ministers in the bay being present. After the Rev. Mr. Hooker had failed by argument to redeem him from any of his errors, the general court sentenced him to depart out of our jurisdiction within six weeks, all the ministers present, save one, approving the sentence. The act of banishment was passed on October 8, 1635, and is in these words: "Whereas Mr. Roger Williams one of the elders of the Church of Salem hath broached and divulged new and dangerous opinions against the authority of magistrates; has also writ letters of defamation, both of the magistrates and churches here, and that before any conviction, and yet maintaineth the same without any retraction; it is, therefore, ordered that the same Williams shall depart out of this jurisdiction within six weeks, now next ensuing, which if he neglects to perform it shall be lawful for the governor and two of the magistrates to send him to some place out of this jurisdiction, not to return any more without license from the Court." In the middle of January, 1636, he "steared his course" from Salem in a small canoe and the vessel "was sorely tossed, without bed or bread" and proceeding along the coast he held intercourse with the Indians and finally found welcome in the wigwam of his aged friend Massasoit, from whom he obtained a grant of land at Seacunck, which in 1645 became the town of Rehoboth, in Plymouth colony. He cleared the ground and planted corn, and some of his followers joined him there, but not his wife and children who were left behind in Salem. Williams says: "I first pitched and began to plant at Seacunck, now Rehoboth, but I received a letter from my ancient friend, Mr. Winslow, the governor of Plymouth, professing his own and others' love and respect for me, yet lovingly advising me, since I had fallen into the edge of their bounds and they were loath to displease the Bay, to remove to the other side of the water, and there he said I had the country free before me and might be as free as themselves, and we should be loving neighbors together." During the latter part of June, 1636, with his five friends, he re-embarked at Seacunck and rounded the point, making their way up the Massachusetts river, landed and named the place Providence and commanded a settlement. He mortgaged his house in Salem and with the money purchased from the Indians by formal deed, made by Canonicus and Maintonomi, who represented the Indian owners of the soil, and by this purchase he became the owner and he expressed his right to the property by saying it "was now as much his as his coat on his back." This land he freely gave to his fellow settlers, reserving for himself no special rights and securing from this ownership no prominence above his fellow exiles. He founded the first Baptist church in America and was its first pastor. This relation did not last long, however, as he became a "seeker" preferring not to be connected with any particular church or creed and he was instrumental in securing Mr. Chad Brown as pastor and he continued to both, the pastor and the society, his encouragement and support and he continued to preach the gospel to "the scattered English at Narragansett." About this time he became a friend and neighbor of Lawrence Wilkinson (q. v.), who was a member of the Society of Friends and the two men co-operated in building up the colony.

(1) Lawrence Wilkinson came from England to New England, but the year of his arrival is stated variously as 1645-46-52, each claimant having reasons for fixing the date. He was accompanied by his wife and one child. He was born early in the seventeenth century at Harperly House, Lanchester, Durhamshire, England, but the date of his birth and the history of his early youth are unknown. He was the son of William and Mary (Conyers) Wilkinson, and grandson of Lawrence Wilkinson, for whom he was named and the proprietor of Harperly House. He went into the Royal army as a lieutenant and served in maintaining the cause of Charles II. against Cromwell in 1640, and he was taken prisoner on the fall of New Castle and his estates were sequestered by the parliamentary government. He obtained from Lord Fairfax permission to embark for America, and poor in purse and with no country he could call his own he found a new home for himself, his wife and his children in the newly formed settlement at Providence plantations, Rhode Island, and a friend in Roger Williams, although he did not agree with Williams in religious views, he being a member of the Society of Friends. He was made one of the proprietors of Providence plantations, was presented with twenty-five acres of land and was one of the signers of the original civil compact made between the founders, and dated 11th month, 19th day, 1645. The marked qualities of his character found for him favor in the community, and he soon accumulated a large estate by his thrift and energy, and he was honored by being sent to represent the town in the colonial legislature, and he met in counsel at Portsmouth in 1659, 1667, 1673, and

many times thereafter. He was in full account with Williams in his doctrine of "soul liberty," and when the Indian troubles threatened to put an end to the settlement he was with Roger Williams and Major Hopkins, the three leaders who would not seek safety in flight, but stood their ground and saved the colony. His wife, to whom he was married before he left England, was the daughter of Christopher Smith, who probably came from England in the same ship and who was made a freeman in 1655, the place of his residence being known as Smith Hill, Providence, where he located about 1650. Children of Lawrence and Susanna (Smith) Wilkinson: 1. Samuel, born probably in England, see forward. 2. Susanna, born in Providence, March 9, 1652, died young. 3. John, March 2, 1654, was noted for his great physical strength, he took up land near the Providence settlement and within the boundaries of the town, he was noted for bravery bordering on rashness in King Philip's war, and in another fight with the Indians; several years afterward, he was severely wounded and the general assembly voted him ten pounds, in token of their appreciation of his service; he was deputy to the general court for several years; he married Deborah Whipple, by whom he had three sons and three daughters, and most of the Wilkinsons of Cumberland and several of Smithfield are his descendants; he died suddenly and without an attendant, on the road leading from his house to that of his brother Samuel, on July 10, 1708. 4. Joanna, born June 2, 1657, of whose existence or death there is nothing known. 5. Josias, born about 1660; he took the oath of fidelity to King Charles II., May 29, 1682, and died August 10, 1692, the day succeeding that on which his father died; he married Hannah Tyler, of Taunton, Massachusetts, and received from his father a gift of the homestead in Providence; they had one child, Hannah. 6. Susanna, married a Mr. Boss, of Rehoboth.

(II) Samuel, eldest son of Lawrence and Susanna (Smith) Wilkinson, was born probably in England about 1650. He married, in 1672, Plain, daughter of Rev. William Wickerden, associate pastor with the Rev. Chad Brown, of the First Baptist Church in Providence, and after Mr. Brown's resignation for several years sole pastor of the church. Samuel Wilkinson settled on a farm, which became a part of Smithfield, where he was a pioneer, and when King Philip's war broke out he sent his wife and child to the garrison-house in Providence for safety and he went with the other men of the place to defend their homes and if possible put down the savages. He was in command of a company of minute-men, and when the war was ended by the death of King Philip, he returned home and resumed work upon his farm. He was a justice of the Peace and a representative in the colonial legislature. He met a sudden death on August 27, 1727, being accidentally drowned in the Pawtucket river, his wife perishing with him. The children of Captain Samuel and Plain (Wickerden) Wilkinson were: 1. Samuel, born 9th month, 18th, 1674; died 1st month, 18th, 1726; he married Huldah (Thayer) Aldrich; he lived on the homestead farm which he received as a gift from his father, and besides being a farmer was also a tanner, currier and shoemaker; he was a member of the Society of Friends; the father of fifteen children, born between 1697 and 1720, in the following order: Huldah, Isaiah, Samuel, Zebiah, Patience, Mercy, David, Jacob, Sarah, William, Ruth, Caleb, Plain, Peleg and Ichabod. 2. John, see forward. 3. William, November 1, 1680; he was a preacher in the Society of Friends and went to Barbadoes and thence to England, where he married a Yorkshire lass; he never returned to America. 4. Joseph, born January 22, 1682; married Martha Pray, a granddaughter of one of the pioneer settlers of Scituate, Rhode Island, and he lived in that town where he accumulated large wealth, being owner of one thousand acres of land; he died about 1780. 5. Ruth, married William Hopkins, who was a mechanic and day laborer on her father's farm, and their oldest son, William Hopkins, was a sea captain with a life full of adventures; another son, Stephen Hopkins, the signer of the Declaration of Independence; another son, Esek Hopkins, was the first commander-in-chief of the United States navy. 6. Susanna, born April 27, 1688; married James Angell, and by the marriage they had three sons and two daughters.

(III) John, second son of Samuel and Plain (Wickerden) Wilkinson, was born at "Loquisset" in the town of Providence, Rhode Island, January 25, 1677-78. He was brought up on his father's farm, and about 1706 removed to Hunterdon county, New Jersey, with his wife whose maiden name was Mary Walker. The first child, Mary, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, July 17, 1708, and in August, 1730, she married Joseph Chapman, of Wrightstown. He removed to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, before 1713, received and had recorded a deed for three hundred and

seven acres on Neshaminy, in Bucks county, then a primeval forest, tenanted by Indians and wild beasts. The tract still known as the "Wilkinson Tract" was on the laying out of townships partly in Wrightstown and partly in Warwick and Buckingham township. 2. Keziah, married Thomas Ross, and was the mother of Judge John Ross. 3. Plain, married Peter Ball. 4. Susanna, married Andrew Davis. 5. Ruth, married Joseph Chapman. 6. John, see forward. His home in the wilderness was subject to all the dangers of frontier life, and his wife and children had scant society and no educational advantages except such as could be acquired at their own firesides and in the Friends meeting. In 1751, when seventy-four years of age, he made his will and a few days after he died. His will was probated April 23, 1751, which is the only date that indicates the time of his death. He was buried in the family burial ground set apart on his farm for that purpose when he built his house and fenced the cultivated fields.

(IV) John (2), sixth child and only son of John (1) and Mary (Walker) Wilkinson, was born in Wrightstown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, about 1723. He was brought up literally in the wilderness and he grew up to be the chief dependence of his father in the care of the farm. He became a prominent citizen of Wrightstown, serving as a delegate to the provincial assembly of Pennsylvania, 1761-62; as magistrate of the court of common pleas of Bucks county, 1764-70-74-76; as a member of the committee of safety, 1775-76; a member of the provincial conference in 1774; lieutenant colonel of the Third Bucks County Battalion, 1775, and in the American revolution did service in the field, as well as being a member of the committee to hear and discharge prisoners, appointed June 25, 1776; member of the general assembly of Pennsylvania in 1776 and a member of the committee to raise money to carry on the war by issuing two hundred thousand pounds in bills of credit in 1777 and a delegate to the state constitutional committee that met in Philadelphia, July 15, 1776. He was called to account by the Society of Friends for his active participation in war and public affairs, contrary to the rules of the society, and he was expelled from the Society of Friends in 1777. He married, May 27, 1740, Mary, daughter of General John Lacey (1752-1814), a revolutionary soldier and brigadier-general of the Pennsylvania militia; granddaughter of John and Rachel (Hestra) Lacey, great-granddaughter of William Lacey, the immigrant, who came from the Isle of Wight, England, and took up land near the Wrightstown meetinghouse, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. By this marriage he became the father of nine children who intermarried with the best families of Bucks county and the youngest child, Elisha (1774-1846), settled in the township of Buckingham, was lieutenant-colonel and quartermaster in the war of 1812; sheriff of Bucks county for two terms, a noted sportsman and the keeper of a popular tavern. He married (first) Ann Dungan, and (second) Maria Whitman. His son, Ogden Dungan Wilkinson (1806-1866), removed to Trenton, New Jersey, and was one of the contractors of the Delaware and Raritan canal. Another son, Abraham, lived on the old homestead during his entire life, married Mary Thwing and had five children: Jane, John, Abraham, Samuel T. and Eleazer. Another son was Josiah, see forward. One of his daughters married General Samuel Smith (1749-1835), and they had seven sons and one daughter. Colonel John Wilkinson died May 31, 1782, and he probably was buried in the old family burial lot on the homestead, rather than in the meetinghouse grounds as he had been expelled from the meeting on account of his activity in war.

(V) Josiah, son of Colonel John (2) and Mary (Lacey) Wilkinson, was born in Wrightstown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was one of nine children and was born probably between the years 1745 and 1750. He married Mary Burrows (or Burroughts) and removed with other members of the family to New Jersey, where their son, Eleazer Burnett, was born.

(VI) Eleazer Burnett, son of Josiah and Mary (Burrows) Wilkinson, was born in New Jersey, June 2, 1813; died October, 1879. He was a traveling Methodist preacher during his early manhood, and later in life engaged in the grocery business in Newark New Jersey. He married Catherine Ackerson, who was born in 1851. Children, born in Chatham, Morris county, New Jersey: 1. Elias Ackerson, see forward. 2. Frances Asbury, whose sketch follows. 3. Kate L. 4. Mary L., married James W. Lent, and in 1909 was living in Bernardsville, Somerset county, New Jersey.

(VII) Elias Ackerson, son of Eleazer Burnett and Catherine (Ackerson) Wilkinson, was born in Chatham, Morris county, New Jersey, May 11, 1842. He was a pupil in the public schools of his native township and on leaving school became a clerk in the country store of Frances Asbury Wilkinson, and he also carried





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on a country store in Chatham, on his own account, and subsequently engaged in the dairy business, and in 1867 with the Wilkinson, Gaddis & Company. He was a Republican in party politics, and was a director in the Essex County National Bank. He married in Newark, New Jersey, May 2, 1866, Alice Blanche, daughter of David and Phoebe R. (Soverel) Earl. She was born in Orange, New Jersey, January 31, 1841; died in Newark, New Jersey, February 28, 1887. Children, born in Newark, New Jersey: 1. Blanche Earl, married in Newark, New Jersey, November 4, 1891, Harry, son of Wickliffe Baldwin and Jane A. (Taylor) Durand and had five children. 2. Alice Bell, married Job Morris, son of Wesley C. and Mary (Meeker) Miller, and had three children born between 1899 and 1904. 3. Ethel Ackerson, married George McCutchen Lamont, M. D., of 192 Clinton avenue, Newark, New Jersey, and had four children. 4. Elias Alva, see forward.

(VIII) Elias Alva, only son and fourth child of Elias Ackerson and Alice Blanche (Earl) Wilkinson, was born in Newark, New Jersey, February 18, 1878. He was a pupil in the public schools of Newark and in the Newark Academy, was prepared for college at St. George's Hall and was graduated at Princeton University, A. B., 1899. He engaged in business in the Wilkinson, Gaddis & Company, of Newark, and in 1904 was made president of the corporation. He was elected to membership in the Essex Club and the Essex County Club. He was made a director in the Iron Bond Trust Company, of Newark. He married, October 19, 1899, Helen Louise, daughter of Theodore and Clementine (Bruen) Runyon, whose children were: Mary, Julia, Helen Louise, Chauncey and Frederick Runyon. The children of Elias Alva and Helen Louise (Runyon) Wilkinson were: 1. Theodore Runyon, born April 12, 1901. 2. Helen Louise, April 6, 1904. The address of Elias Alva Wilkinson, president of the Wilkinson, Gaddis & Company is 866 Broad street, Newark, New Jersey.

(For preceding generations see Lawrence Wilkinson 1).

WILKINSON

(VII) Francis Asbury Wilkinson, second son of Eleazar Burnett and Catharine (Ackerson) Wilkinson, was born in Chatham, Morris county, New Jersey, March 12, 1844; died in Newark, January 25, 1901. Except for three years spent as a soldier during the civil war, and for one or two years just after the war spent in Cincinnati, Ohio, his whole life was spent in Newark, of which he was one of the most representative citizens. For his early education he was sent to the Newark schools, which he attended until the outbreak of the civil war, when at the age of eighteen in 1861 he enlisted in Company F, First Regiment, Independent Essex Brigade, which later became a part of the Union Volunteer Army. His enlistment was for three years. His company was commanded by Captain John E. Beam, and was known as Beam's battery, although Beam was killed at Malvern Hill and was succeeded by Colonel Judson Clark. With this battery Francis Asbury served from September 3, 1861, to September, 1864, and was engaged at the defence of Washington in 1861, at the siege of Yorktown, in April and May, 1862, at Twin Pines, Seven Pines, Peach Orchard, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Locust Grove, Mine Run, Wapping Heights, Williamsburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, North and South Anna River, Petersburg, and in all the engagements to Deer Bottom, Virginia.

After he was mustered out of service, he spent a year or two at work in Cincinnati, Ohio, and then returned to Newark in order to take his place as a member of the firm of Wilkinson & Voorhees, the forerunner of the present firm of Wilkinson, Gaddis & Company, which had been founded in 1864 by Elias Ackerson Wilkinson and Jacob Runer, and in 1866 replaced by the firm of Wilkinson & Voorhees, which continued until 1873, when it in turn was replaced by the present firm of Wilkinson, Gaddis & Company. The new firm began on Commerce street, where the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company building now stands. In April, 1886, the firm became a corporation with a capital of $500,000 and Francis Asbury Wilkinson was elected treasurer of the corporation. At the time of its incorporation the firm was negotiating for the site of its present main building on the corner of Broad and Fair streets and in September, 1887, the handsome six-story building the corporation now occupies was completed and opened. The remarkable growth of the corporation has been almost altogether accomplished since the two Wilkinsons and E. B. Gaddis came together. From a comparatively modest, though well established and prosperous business in the early seventies, it has grown to very great proportions, being now the third largest wholesale grocery house

in the country. In addition to its buildings at Broad and Fair streets, the corporation has a grain elevator in Chicago, offices in New York City, branch warehouses in Paterson and Asbury Park, New Jersey, and it is said that its business now amounts to very nearly if not quite ten millions a year. Its trade is in wholesale groceries of all kinds, in flour and grain and creamery products. It controls a number of dairies, secures a large share of the government contracts in its line and does a large business of this sort almost every week. Its rating is of the highest.

In addition to fulfilling the duties of treasurer of this great corporation, Francis Asbury Wilkinson was a director of the Essex County National Bank and of the Security Savings Institution. He was also president of the Orville Milling Company, of Orville, Ohio; secretary of the North Bangor Slate Company, and a director in the Brooklyn Slate and Mantel Company. Besides this he was a member of the Newark Board of Trade, of the Essex Club, Essex County Country Club, and of the Society of the Army of the Potomac. All his life he had been greatly interested in St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, of Newark, with which he had been connected from his youthful days as a Sunday school scholar. For the last thirty years of his life he was one of the officials of the society and at the time of his death president of its board of trustees. He was always regular in his attendance at the services, and most liberal in giving to further the objects of the church for and in which also he was a most earnest worker in many directions. Not the least of these was the payment of the church debt, the coincidence of the accomplishment of which with his death has been often pointed out and commented on by his friends. A few days before his death he attended the jubilee services at St. Luke's in celebration of the payment of this debt and then succumbed to an attack of pleuro-pneumonia which caused his death.

Francis Asbury Wilkinson married Lucetta E. Munroe, who with their five children survive him. Children: 1. Jennie Brown, married, April 24, 1889, John Lewis Hay, born March 22, 1867, in Newark, New Jersey; graduate of Newark Academy, then engaged with his father in Hay Foundry, and at the present time (1910) is treasurer of the Hay Foundry Company; a Republican in politics; for seven years member of the Essex Troop; a member of the Episcopal church. Children: i. John Lewis, Jr., born January 19, 1891; ii. Francis Wilkinson, October 23, 1893; iii. Joan, August 29, 1898; iv. Virginia, March 22, 1901. John Lewis Hay is son of Ebenezer C. and Annabelle (Lewis) Hay, who were the parents of five children, three daughters of whom died in childhood, and the remaining children were John Lewis, aforementioned, and James Bruce, married Bertha W. Schaffer and they have one child, Gertrude. 2. Elizabeth Munroe, married Halsey Meeker Larter, of Newark; children: i. Charlotte, born May 28, 1897; ii. Halsey Munroe, August 3, 1899; iii. Elizabeth, September 12, 1902. 3. Burnet Foster, referred to below. 4. Mary Lucretia, married Edward J. Heilborn; child, Edward J., Jr. 5. Vinton Parker, referred to below.

(VIII) Burnet Foster, eldest son of Francis Asbury and Lucetta E. (Munroe) Wilkinson, was born October 3, 1879, in Newark, New Jersey. For his early education he was sent to the Newark Academy and the Penn Military College. He then entered Princeton University, class of 1900, and afterward engaged in the wholesale grocery business of Wilkinson, Gaddis & Company, of which his father was the treasurer from 1887 up to the time of his death in 1901. Burnet Foster Wilkinson at this latter date succeeded his father as the treasurer of Wilkinson, Gaddis & Company, and in addition is a director in the Essex County National Bank, treasurer of the North Bangor Slate Company, of North Bangor, Pennsylvania, and takes besides a very active part in the operation of many other interests. He is also a member of the Essex County Country Club, of Baltusrol Golf Club, and of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, of Newark. March 20, 1901, Burnet Foster Wilkinson married Lillian Augusta Merrick, of Johnstown, New York.

(VIII) Vinton Parker, youngest child of Francis Asbury and Lucetta E. (Munroe) Wilkinson, was born in Newark, New Jersey, June 15, 1883. He was educated at the Newark Academy and at the Lawrenceville school where he was graduated in 1900, after which he entered Princeton University, class of 1904. After leaving college he became interested in the wholesale grocery business of Wilkinson, Gaddis & Company, and in 1909 was made one of the directors of the corporation. He is a member of the Essex Troop, Essex County Country Club, and of the Union Club, of Newark, and he is the treasurer of the Motor-Tractor Company of America, incorporated. March 27, 1906, Vinton Parker Wilkinson married Jane, daughter of Theodore Eaton

and Edith Evelyn Otis. Children: 1. Barbara Otis, born March 6, 1907. 2. Jane, born September 28, 1908.

CAMPBELL

John Campbell, son of John and Bridget Campbell, of Monmouth county, New Jersey, is the first member of the family of whom we have definite information. Steen held him to be a descendant of Lord Neil, but of this there is not sufficient evidence. That he was a man of prominence is evident from the fact that he was one of "the twelve loving subjects" to whom the charter of St. Peter's Church was granted, 1736, and one of the first vestrymen; and he was also a judge or justice of the court of common pleas, Monmouth county.

(I) John Campbell (named above) was born November 6, 1719, and died March 31, 1804. It is possible that he was the son of John and Mary Campbell, of Hunterdon county. He married (first), January 22, 1746, Rachel Walker, who died May 10, 1761; (second), November 30, 1761, Hendrika, born April 12, 1726, died December 7, 1805, daughter of William and Elizabeth Covenhoven. Children, five by first wife, baptized in Christ Church, Shrewsbury; four by second wife, baptized in old Tennant's Church: 1. George, born January 7, 1747; died September 22, 1798; unmarried. 2. John, born February 5, 1750; died March 28, 1783. 3. Duncan, born 1753, baptized June 10, 1753; died January 12, 1813. 4. Eleanor, born December 10, 1755; died June, 1774. 5. Elizabeth, born January, 1758; baptized February 1, 1758; died September, 1760. 6. Rachel, born December 20, 1762. 7. William, referred to below. 8. Elizabeth, born December 10, 1767; died September 18, 1769. 9. Benjamin C., born November 8, 1769; died January 11, 1810.

(II) William, son of John and Hendrika (Covenhoven) Campbell, was born January 20, 1765, and died, according to the record on his tombstone, in 1847. He married, in 1787, Margaret, born November 1, 1771, died May 15, 1838, daughter of Thomas Cook. Children: 1. John, born June 1, 1788; died July 27, 1823. 2. George, born May 17, 1791. 3. Rachel, born August 29, 1793; died October 23, 1793. 4. Thomas, born January 14, 1795; died November 8, 1829. 5. Nancy, born November 4, 1798. 6. William, referred to below. 7. Maria, born January 12, 1805. 8. Caroline, born April 19, 1808. 9. Rue, born April 24, 1813; died February 25, 1882.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) and Margaret (Cook) Campbell, was born August 3, 1800, and died February 1, 1870. He was a farmer, and a man of standing and reputation in the community. He was an Episcopalian, but fell out with some of the church officers (St. Peter's, Freehold) and his family thereafter became members of either the Presbyterian or Dutch church, Freehold, according as they married. He was a cripple the last many years of his life, and therefore did not attend church. He married, May 21, 1822, Hannah, daughter of Peter and Ann (Thompson) Bowne (see Bowne). Children: Margaret Ann, Jane Thompson, Henry, Peter Bowne (referred to below), Amelia Augusta, John Throckmorton, William, Maria, Caroline.

(IV) Peter Bowne, son of William and Hannah (Bowne) Campbell, was born in Freehold, New Jersey, January 20, 1830, and is now living at Shrewsbury, New Jersey. For his early education he was sent to the public schools. Like his forefathers he devoted himself to agriculture, ever striving to make his farm a model in the neighborhood. He is passionately fond of horses, and in his younger days owned many of the best and is probably excelled by few in his judgement of them. He married, June 15, 1853, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of James and Susan (Wall) Schureman (see Schureman). Children: 1. James Wall Schureman, born April 23, 1854; now living in Freehold, New Jersey; married, November 27, 1878, Mary, daughter of Dennis and Ellen (Bell) Valentine; children: Henry Valentine, Edwin Schureman, Ellen, and two others. 2. Hannah Matilda, born March 12, 1856; died March 26, 1861. 3. William Denise, born October 17, 1858; died 1891; married Harriet Cooper; child, William Roy, of Washington, D. C. 4. Henry, referred to below. 5. George, twin with Henry, born June 13, 1865; died June 16, 1865; with sister Hannah Matilda, buried in Christ Church graveyard, Shrewsbury. Peter Bowne Campbell and Mary Elizabeth Schureman, his wife, are both descended from William Bowne, through his son James. James (2nd) married Margaret Newbold, whose Bible, published in London, 1661, in good state of preservation, is now owned by J. W. S. Campbell.

(V) Henry, son of Peter Bowne and Mary Elizabeth (Schureman) Campbell, was born in Shrewsbury, New Jersey, June 13, 1865, and is now living in Red Bank, New Jersey. For his early education he was sent to the public schools and to Prof. Schleiter's German Acad-

emy, from which he graduated in 1880. He then became a messenger in the First National Bank, of Red Bank, and by industry and ability so proved his worth and worked himself up that an April 18, 1898, he was appointed cashier of that institution, and was at that time the youngest man in the state to hold such an important position. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Malta, the Loyal Legion, and the Aztec Club. He is the treasurer and ranks eldest in point of service of the vestrymen of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church in Shrewsbury, and for the past twenty-three years (since 1886) has been director and treasurer of the Red Bank Building and Loan Company. He married in Shrewsbury, January 14, 1893, Maud Barclay, daughter of William R. and Caroline (Barclay) Stevens.

(The Bowne Line).

(I) William Bowne, founder of this branch of the family of his name in America, and probably a brother or cousin of the famous Quaker minister, John Bowne, of Flushing, whose descendants have played such an important part in the history of West Jersey, came from Yorkshire, England, and settled at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1631. He afterwards removed to Gravesend, Long Island, where he bought a plantation, November 12, 1646. Early in 1665 he came to Monmouth county, New Jersey, and settled at what is now known as Holmdel, the name, according to family tradition, having been bestowed upon it in compliment to the wife of his son John. He married (first) Ann ———, in England; (second), July 2, 1669, Mary H. Felt. Sons of record by first wife: 1. John, died January 3, 1684; married Lydia, daughter of Rev. Obadiah Holmes. 2. James, baptized Salem, Massachusetts, August 25, 1636; died 1692; married, 1665, Mary Stout. 3. Andrew, baptized August 12, 1638; died 1708; married Elizabeth ———; settled in Monmouth county before 1692, and commissioned governor of East Jersey. 4. Philip (or Peter).

(II) Peter, a descendant of William Bowne, married and had children: Joseph, referred to below; Jonathan, David, Lydia; Daughter, name unknown.

(III) Joseph, son of Peter Bowne, was born May 17, 1735; died October 8, 1812. He married, January 18, 1763, Hannah Anderson, born January 25, 1740. Children: 1. Hannah, born March 31, 1763. 2. Obadiah, August 19, 1765. 3. John, September 2, 1767; died 1857; married Nancy Corle. 4. Anna, born March 23, 1770. 5. Peter, referred to below. 6. James, born September 20, 1775; died April 22, 1853; married (first) Lydia Mount; (second) Mary Craig. 7. David, born October 1, 1777. 8. Catharine, June 12, 1779. 9. Lydia, February 28, 1781; died April 14, 1829.

(IV) Peter, son of Joseph and Hannah (Anderson) Bowne, was born June 27, 1772, and died October 3, 1835. He married (first) Ann Thompson; (second), May 26, 1816, Amelia Holmes, daughter of John and Ann Craig, who died June 3, 1855, aged seventy-seven years, five months, seventeen days. Children, one by second wife, and probably others by first wife: Hannah, referred to below; Anna Maria, married Enoch Cowart, Sr.

(V) Hannah, daughter of Peter and Ann (Thompson) Bowne, was born April 3, 1805, and died March 13, 1886. She was married in old Tennant Church, by Rev. John Woodhull, May 21, 1822, to William, son of William and Margaret (Cook) Campbell.

(The Schureman Line).

James Schureman, of New Brunswick, was born February 12, 1756, and died January 22, 1824. He graduated from Rutgers College in 1775, served in the revolutionary army, and was a delegate from New Jersey to the Continental congress, 1786-87. He was elected to the first United States congress as a Federalist, and also to the fifth congress. He was then elected United States senator from New Jersey, vice John Rutherfurd, resigned, and served from December 3, 1799, until he resigned, February 6, 1801. He was then elected mayor of New Brunswick, and later a representative from New Jersey to the thirteenth congress. In 1812 he was president of the Council of New Jersey, a position corresponding to the present office of president of the state senate.

James (2), son of James Schureman (1), was born March 10, 1790, and died May 12, 1877. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Susan, sister of Garret D. Wall, of Trenton, who was born January 21, 1785, and died April 13, 1880. Children: James Wall; Mary Elizabeth, referred to below.

(III) Mary Elizabeth, daughter of James and Susan (Wall) Schureman, was born November 13, 1823, and married, June 15, 1853, Peter Bowne, son of William and Hannah (Bowne) Campbell.

MILLER

John Valentine Mullar (Miller or Muller) lived at Needer Morsatan, in Pfaltz, Sweybrucken, in Ampt Lantzberg. John Henry Miller (Muller) was born May 22, 1728, in Ampt Lantzberg, Germany, and died February 9, 1819. He was a descendant of the Millers who in 1557, under the leadership of Father George Muller (or Miller), pastor of the church in Winnigen, joined the Lutheran Reformation. He left Germany on account of religious persecution, and arrived in Philadelphia on August 12, 1750, and settled near Germantown, New Jersey, in 1753. On April 1, 1755, he married Maria Catherine Melich, daughter of John Peter Melich, and was born in Bendorf on the Rhine, July 13, 1732, died January 22, 1807. He held the office of town clerk of Tewkesbury thirty-one years. The local chronicles of German Valley are replete with his high ideals and reputation and of the spiritual character of his wife. The Melichs (or Moelichs) were prominent in the town of Bendorf during the seventeenth century. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born July 11, 1758, died January 6, 1845; married Christian, son of Godfrey Kline. 2. Maria Catharina, born February 12, 1763; died January 7, 1849; married Baltis Stiger. 3. Henry, born November 7, 1766; married (first) Miss Baird, (second) Catherine, daughter of John Peter Sharp. 4. David, referred to below.

(II) David, son of John Henry Miller, born April 26, 1769, lived in Middle German Valley, Hunterdon county, and was a man of high principles and strong religious convictions. He was appointed major First Battalion, Second Regiment, New Jersey, February 19, 1794. He married Mary Elizabeth, born December 10, 1776, daughter of William and Dorothea Welsh. He died January, 1844, at Paterson, New Jersey. Children: 1. William W., born 1797. 2. David W., born 1799, died February 12, 1866; married Miss Swan. 3. Jacob W., born October, 1800. 4. Henry, married Miss Shafer. 5. Eliza, married Rev. John C. Vandervoort. 6. Dorothy, married Thomas G. Talmage. 7. Mary, married Mr. Van Pelt. 8. Catherine, died unmarried. 9. Lydia Ann, married Moses DeWitt.

(III) William W., son of David and Mary Elizabeth Welsh, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1797. After practicing law a short time in Morristown he moved to Newark, where he acquired a reputation as an orator of uncommon ability. A speech he delivered in 1824 in Trinity Church, Newark, in behalf of the Greeks, was remembered for more than a generation as a specimen of lofty eloquence. Susequently he was pitted against Thomas A. Emmet in a law suit which required the highest attainments, and the occasion of this effort was memorable for the fame which the plea for his client gave him, but his oratory was his death blow, as he was seized with a hemorrhage immediately after and was hurried abroad by his physician. The famous young lawyer died in Paris, July 24, 1825, in the twenty-ninth year of his age. A meeting of the New Jersey bar was called when the news of his death reached this country at which Richard Stockton presided. A fellow member wrote of him: "Never do I take from my shelf the volume once thine, and containing thy name, written with thy own hand, without having thee before me, as thou stoodest in thy beauty and intellectual might, pouring forth thy eloquence upon the very margin of thy grave. Thy last notes were like those of the swan. My thoughts of thee are like the recollected tunes of melancholy music, for when I think of thee, I hear that most powerful of all instruments they variable voice, in all the inspirations of high and noble feeling."

(III) Jacob Welsh, son of David and Mary Elizabeth (Welsh) Miller, was born at German Valley, Morris county, New Jersey, in October, 1800, and died at Morristown, New Jersey, September 30, 1862, leaving behind him a national, state and local reputation as a man of integrity and high sense of honor. He prepared for college at Somerville, New Jersey, under Samuel L. Southard, who was afterwards in the U. S. senate with his pupil. In 1819 he began the study of law under his brilliant brother, William W. Miller. Mr. Miller was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1823, and began his profession in Morristown, where he soon acquired a large and lucrative practice, especially in the higher courts, gaining distinction, also as a counsellor. As a lawyer he was remarkable for industry, faithfulness, tact, fervent and impressive oratory, and above all, the common sense— more rare than genius, if not more valuable—which marked his career in the senate not less than at the bar, stamping its sage imprint upon his whole life. In 1832 he was elected a member of the state legislature, but in 1833 resumed the practice of his profession. In 1825 he was quartermaster-general of militia, and was prominent the year previous on the occasion of the visit of General Lafayette to Morristown on July 14th. During 1827 he became one of the incorporators as well as the

first vestrymen of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, the corner-stone of the edifice being laid on May 14, 1828. In 1838 he was nominated for the state senate by the Whigs, and elected by a large majority. He represented his district in the senate of the state for two years with such usefulness and distinction that at the close of the term in 1840 he was elected United States senator for New Jersey. In that high theatre, then crowded with the most illustrious figures of our parliamentary history, he discharged his duties so ably and acceptably that on the expiration of his term in 1846 he was re-elected, serving two full terms in the upper house of the first legislative body in the world when that body in both branches was at the zenith of its glory. In a senate which included Clay, Webster and Calhoun with Benton, Wright Grundy, Berrien, Mangum, Crittenden, Buchanan, McDuffie, Corwin, Reverdy Johnson, Cass, Pierce and Bayard, he was not thrown into the background, but stood out among the principal figures of the scene, commanding their respect, enjoying their friendship, and participating with honor in their most renowned debates. He spoke but seldom, reserving himself for the more important questions, content for the rest with a vigilant attention to the business of legislation, including a diligent study of proposed or pending measures, practicing as a statesman the industry, thoroughness and fidelity that had characterized him as a lawyer. It was partly on this account that when he did speak it was with great effect, but it was certainly much more on account of the knowledge, fairness, ability, wisdom and eloquence which he used.

One of the ablest and most impassioned of his speeches was delivered towards the close of his term, when the annexation of Texas was being discussed in the senate. He opposed the measure as contrary to the constitution, dangerous to the public peace, and dishonorable to the national character, declaring that for those reasons he would "reject Texas were she to bring with her the wealth of the Indies," and concluding with a citation from the report made by Aristides to the Athenians in the stratagem that Themistocles had secretly devised for their benefit: "Nothing could be more advantageous but at the same time nothing would be more unjust."

He bore a prominent and effective part in the discussion over the momentous question of the compromise of 1850. He opposed the combination of the several measures of compromise into a single measure, and after the rejection of the combination known as the "Omnibus Bill," supported some of the measures when put upon their passage separately, and on the passage of all of the measures in this manner, sustained the compromise as a whole, while not entirely approving every part of it. In one of his latest and most eloquent speeches he states his objections to continued agitation after laws had been enacted. The occasion of this speech was the presentation of certain resolutions of the legislature of New Jersey, under the recently acquired control of the Democratic party, instructing the New Jersey senators "to resist any change, alteration or repeal of the Compromise,"—instructions which the Whig senator not unnaturally construed as implying a very unnecessary reflection upon his fidelity to the measure, and which he treated with derision, as gratuitously feeding the very agitation they condemned. What he thought of this sort of agitation he had told unequivocally enough in an oration delivered at his home in Morristown the previous July: "I will not say," he observed, "that those men who are continually compassing the government with wordy threats of violence, or horrifying their imaginations with the dissolution of the Union, may be legally chargeable with the desire to bring about the death of our King, the Constitution, yet they are justly chargeable with that moral treason which disturbs the confidence of a loyal people in the safety and stability of their government and undermines their allegiance. Let us not be moved by the cry of fanatics, nor alarmed at the threats of secessionists * * * Politicians may fret and fume, state conventions may resolve and re-solve, and Congress itself become the arena of fearful agitation, but above and around, as in a mighty amphitheatre, in undisturbed and undismayed majesty, stands the American people, with steady eye and giant hand, overlooking all, governing all; and wo! wo! to the man and destruction to the state that attempts to resist their supreme Authority."

It was about this period of his senatorial career that the landing of Kossuth on our shores called forth from him two or three of the most admirable speeches of his life. Drawing a broad distinction between Kossuth as a private individual and as a political agitator, he contended that the brilliant but unfortunate Hungarian should be generously welcomed in the former relation, but in the latter let severely alone, grounding his argument on the Washingtonian policy of non-intervention in the

domestic affairs of foreign countries. On leaving the senate in 1853 he refused to be considered as a candidate for governor.

With the expiration of Mr. Miller's second term ended the line of able and accomplished senators that the Whigs of New Jersey furnished to the Union—Frelinghuysen, Southard, Dayton, Miller— a line never renewed; for, when power again passed from the hands of the Democracy of New Jersey, the Whig party was no more. Against this result no man struggled more zealously than the last Whig senator of the state. In the presidential campaign of 1852 he upheld the Whig banner in a succession of masterly speeches, and when that standard had gone down in what proved to be irretrievable defeat, he still endeavored to rally the flying squadrons, refill the skeleton regiments, and reinforce the army in general, publishing as late as December, 1854, a series of strong and eloquent papers, insisting on the maintenance of the Whig principles, but recommending as a concession to the spirit of the times the substitution of the name "American," and the enlargement of the platform so as "to condense into one efficient power the public factions" into which the people were subdivided. Events proved too powerful for his logic, and in 1855 he abandoned the struggle and cast in his lot with the Republican party, to which with characteristic steadfastness he adhered for the remainder of his life. But the end was near, and the passage to it thick-set with infirmities, so that he was not able to do all that he would have wished to do for his country in the crisis of her fate. Yet he did much, both with his voice and pen, cheering the despondent, convincing the doubtful, shaming the lukewarm, applauding the ardent, and quickening all. His conviction that the Union would be victoriously maintained was clear and abiding. He foretold the triumph of his country, but did not live to see it; sinking beneath his increasing infirmities he died, leaving a wife and a large family of sons and daughters, two of the former being in the navy, the elder distinguished for gallant conduct during the civil war, and two lawyers of New York of high abilities and attainments. He married, November 7, 1825, Mary, daughter of George Perrott and Louisa Edwina Saunderson McCulloch (see McCulloch). Children: 1. Edwina Louisa, born August 20, 1826; died August 18, 1888; married, as second wife, Anthony Quinton, son of Dr. Edward Quinton and Mary Parry (Aertsen) Keasbey, for whose ancestry see name in index. 2. Elizabeth, born September 18, 1828, died August 14, 1852; married, as first wife, Anthony Quinton Keasbey. 3. Frances Ford, born September 1, 1830, died July 1, 1906; married Luman N. Hitchcock, February, 1860. 4. George Macculloch, born May 4, 1832; referred to below. 5. Lindley Hoffman, born March 26, 1834; died July 3, 1864; referred to below. 6. Henry William, born May 8, 1836; died January 30, 1904; referred to below. 7. Francis McCulloch, born September 23, 1839; died August 29, 1854. 8. Leverett Saltonstall, born August 8, 1843; died September 18, 1845. 9. Jacob William, born June 1, 1847; referred to below.

(IV) George Macculloch, son of Jacob Welsh and Mary McCulloch Miller, was born at Morristown, May 4, 1832. At the age of eighteen he graduated from Burlington College, and after studying law under his father and taking a course at the Harvard Law School, he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey and of New York. In 1854 he decided to practice in New York City, where he soon obtained a high position as a lawyer and a man of energy and accurate and careful legal habits. He was consequently employed as counsel and attorney for many large institutions. In 1871 he became president of the Newport & Wickford Railroad & Steamboat Company; in 1873 a director of the New York, Providence & Boston Railroad Company, and subsequently was chosen as its vice-president. In 1879 he was elected president of the Providence & Stonington Steamship Company, and was also president of the Denver, Utah & Pacific Railroad Company for the six years ending 1887. For a time he was president of the Housatonic Railroad Company, and for many years has been one of the leading directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. He founded the firm of Miller, Peckham & Dixon, which is one of the leading corporations of the state. Mr. Miller is also a trustee of the Central Trust Company and the Bank of Savings, as well as of Greenwood Cemetery. He has been foremost in religious and benevolent activities of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was one of the original trustees of the Cathedral of St John the Divine, and is still devoting his energies towards the completion of that magnificent edifice. Since 1869 he has taken an active interest in St. Luke's Hospital, and is to-day its president, having been frequently re-elected to that position. He is also president of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association of New York, and a warden of St. Thomas

Church. In politics he has always been a Republican, and was one of the committee of seventy to advance municipal reform. Mr. Miller married, in 1857, Elizabeth, daughter of Lindley Murray Hoffman; children: Hoffman; Mary Louisa (now Mrs. William Bard McVickar); Leverett Saltonstall; Elizabeth Agnes (now Mrs. Godfrey Brinley); Edith Macculloch.

(IV) Lindley Hoffman, son of Jacob Welsh and Mary McCulloch Miller, was born at Morristown, New Jersey, March 26, 1834. graduated from Burlington College, 1852, subsequently admitted to the bar and practiced law in New York, showing great ability in his profession and as a young orator and poet. Notable among his addresses was one delivered before the Delta Psi fraternity on December 27, 1855, which was considered a memorable effort for a man of twenty-one. The subject was the "Responsibilities of Literary Men." On this occasion a poem was read by Stewart L. Woodford, who was his intimate friend, and afterwards our minister to Spain and president of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission. At the outbreak of the war he joined the Seventh Regiment as a private, serving with it at Annapolis and Washington in 1861, and at Baltimore in 1862. Having lost his wife and only child he accepted an appointment as captain of Company H, First Regiment Arkansas Volunteers, and was ordered to Goodrich Landing, Louisiana. This was one of the first of the negro organizations to be mustered into the service. His commission was dated November 5, 1863. He was in command during the fight at Snyder's Bluff, near Roaches Plantation, March 30, 1864, repulsing the enemy and covering a retreat of the cavalry. On April 9, 1864, he was promoted to major, Fifth Regiment Missouri Colored Troops, which afterwards became the Seventy-second United States Colored Infantry. Having contracted fever on the Mississippi river, he returned home and died at Morristown, New Jersey, July 3, 1864. He married Anne Huntington Tracy, in 1862. She was born June 10, 1838, and died September 5, 1863.

(IV) Henry William, son of Jacob Welsh and Mary (McCulloch) Miller, was born at Morristown, New Jersey, May 8, 1836, and died at Morristown, January 30, 1904. He was graduated from the Naval Academy on June 8, 1857, and June 26, 1857, reported for duty on board the United States ship "Minnesota," having received his warrant as midshipman June 10. The cruise of the "Minnesota" to China was memorable both for speed-breaking records and on account of the new type of sail and steam-frigate which she represented, and the incidents of her career brought reputation to her commander, Captain S. F. DuPont, and strong letters of recommendation from him to Miller. The latter performed special duty with Hon. W. B. Reed at Tien Sing, when our men-of-warsmen held at bay the inhabitants of that populous region. On June 4, 1859, he was detached from the "Minnesota" at Boston, and reported on board the United States ship "Mohican," at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, November 29, 1859, serving on board that vessel on the coast of Africa, and participating in the capture of the last slaver, the "Erie." The captain of the slaver was later hanged in New York. Miller was promoted to passed midshipman June 25, 1860, and October 24 same year to master. During April, 1861, the "Mohican" was ordered home, arriving at New York about July 1st. Her captain was S. W. Gordon. He was then ordered to Hampton Roads, and the vessel was one of the large fleet which assembled there in the early days of October under DuPont. On the way to Port Royal, and on the night of November 1st, Miller, during a heavy gale off Hatteras, rescued, after six hours work, in an open boat, the crew of the "Peerless," for which act he was commended officially. He participated in the battle of Port Royal on Thursday, November 7, and received the battle flag of the "Mohican" from Gordon, after the action, for duty well performed. On March 4, 1862, he took possession of Fort Clinch, near Fernandina, and also participated in the attacks on Brunswick, Georgia, and other engagements. On July 9, 1862, he was detached from the "Mohican" at Philadelphia, and reported September 4th for duty as inspector of gunnery at the New York Navy Yard. In October he was ordered to the frigate "Colorado," and was in the engagement off Mobile, and served on board of her in the Gulf until February 18, 1864. From February 23 to March 7 he was on duty on board the "Nererus," and on the latter date joined the "Mendota," Captain E. T. Nichols. During this service he participated in the battles of Fort Darling, Drury's Bluff, Hewletts, Deep Bottom, and other fights on the James river, being detached from the "Mendota" September 25, 1864. He was then ordered to the Naval Academy, reporting there October 24th. On March 3, 1865, he was commissioned lieutenant-commander; while attached to the

Naval Academy, he served on board the "Marblehead" from June 13 until September 25, 1865. On April 3, 1866, he was detached from the Naval Academy, and resigned from the navy at Philadelphia, April 10, 1866. He then returned to Morristown, New Jersey, and in 1871 was elected recorder, and in 1880 mayor of the city. For many years he served as president of the Morris County Savings Bank and of the Morristown Safe Deposit Company, and as one of the pilot commissioners of New Jersey. He was a member of various orders, including the Loyal Legion, Navy League, Naval Academy Graduates' Association, and Naval Order, being also a warden of St. Peter's Church. Captain Miller died in the house in which he was born, and was buried in the graveyard of the church which his father had helped organize. A fellow officer wrote of him in the *Army and Navy Journal* of February 20, 1904, as follows: "The uplifting influence of his Christian character can scarcely be overestimated. It permeated the ships in which he served, the locality where he lived. His house was the spot frequented by men to discuss the future of the navy, and recount the deeds of its past. His was the cheerful brightness begotten of broad sympathy with his fellow man. The crowded church on the day of his funeral showed the loving respect of his fellow townsmen; deputations from corporations and military orders filled the pews, while a rear admiral headed the pall bearers, who were his distinguished loving friends and neighbors." He married, August 13, 1862, Catharine Seton Hoffman.

(IV) Jacob William (2), son of Jacob Welsh and Mary (McCulloch) Miller, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, June 1, 1847, and is now living in that place. Entering the Naval Academy in September, 1863, he graduated June, 1867, and lived the ordinary routine life of junior officer until 1872, serving on the European, Pacific and West Indian stations. He was then appointed to special service in connection with the Nicaragua Inter-Oceanic Canal Survey in 1872, and surveyed a portion of the Western Divide, and had charge of the hydrographic work on the San Juan river. He returned to Nicaragua in the autumn of 1873 as secretary to the commission appointed by the United States government to determine the best route for a ship canal across the Isthmus; and after completing this work he was engaged in Washington in writing the report on the Nicaragua Canal. In 1875 he was ordered to the European squadron, and served in the Mediterranean on board the "Franklin." During the winter of 1877-78 he was on board the "Vandalia," when General Grant visited the Levant in the course of his celebrated trip around the world. Having completed his three years of sea service in European waters, Mr. Miller was assigned to duty at the Naval Academy as instructor of ordnance and gunnery, where he remained until 1881, when he was once more ordered to sea, and made his last cruise in the United States ship "Jamestown" as her navigator from San Francisco to New York, when that vessel came to the Atlantic under sail. This was probably the last sailing man-of-war that went around Cape Horn. After returning from this voyage he left the navy and went to Kansas, where he became identified with railroad interests, and was made vice-president and general manager of the St. Louis, Fort Scott & Wichita railroad. He remained with the above railroad and other corporations in the west until May, 1866, when he was tendered and accepted the position of general manager of the Providence & Stonington Steamship Company, and of the New York, Providence & Boston railroad. In May, 1889, he was elected president of the Providence & Stonington Steamship Company, and subsequently president of the Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Company. When the Providence & Stonington Steamship Company was merged with the properties of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, he became vice-president of the New England Navigation Company, a corporation which controlled all the Sound Line steamers, resigning from that position in August, 1909, to accept the vice-presidency of the Cape Cod Construction Company. Mr. Miller was for many years identified with the proposed construction of the Nicaragua Canal, acting as president of the Nicaragua Company. He took an active part in the development of the naval militia of the state as the first commander of the New York Battalion at its organization in 1891, and is now commodore of the naval militia of the state of New York. He entered the navy in 1898, during the Spanish-American war, as lieutenant-commander, and had command of the Third District Auxiliary Naval Force. In 1894 he was a member of the committee on docks, Chamber of Commerce, New York, and is still on the committee of nautical schoolship of the city of New York, and in 1909, on the Panama canal committee of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the following clubs: The University, on the

council of which he served for many years; the Century, the Morristown Club, and is one of the council of the Naval Academy Alumni Association of New York. He has been vice-commander of the Naval Order of the United States, a member of the Society of Foreign Wars, the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, vice-president of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, and as one of the trustees of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission had charge of the naval parades during the memorable celebration of September and October, 1909. He is lay manager of the Seamans' Church Institute, a member of the board of managers of the New York Infant Asylum, a member of the Washington Association of New Jersey, besides serving on most of the committees for the reception of foreign visitors, including Princess Eulalie and Prince Henry. He was chairman of the plan and scope committee of the Lincoln Centenary Committee, and president of the American Steamship Association.

He married, in Washington, D. C., November 28, 1874, Katherine, daughter of Captain Henry A. and Charlotte (Everett) Wise, of Virginia, who was born in Spezzia, Italy. Her father was chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, U. S. N., during the civil war, and her mother was a daughter of Hon. Edward Everett. Children: 1. Henry Wise, born at Nice, France, November 15, 1875; married, October 5, 1899, Alice Duer; child, Denning Duer. 2. Dorothea, born July 16, 1878; married, September 20, 1906, James Otis Post; child, James Otis Post, Jr. 3. Charlotte Everett, born November 15, 1880; married, June 30, 1905, Robert Bonner Bowler; children: Robert B. Bowler, Jr., and Katherine Wise Bowler.

(The McCulloch Line).

George Perrott McCulloch, born at Bombay, December 15, 1775, was a descendant of the McCullochs of Galloway, Scotland. His grandfather John was proprietor of Barholm Castle, the estate having belonged to the family since 1340. His father, William, was a younger son, who early in life entered the military service of the East India Company, and at the age of forty attained the rank of major of the Fifteenth Sepoys. While in command of this battalion and assisted by the "Campbells," he gained the notable victory at Annantapore, over Hyat Saib, during the early part of 1783. Subsequently he and the greater part of his command were treacherously poisoned by Tippo Saib.

The son, having lost both his parents, was sent to Edinburgh through the instrumentality of George Perrott, after whom he was named, and who was one of Warren Hastings's council. There he received a most liberal education at the university, being the master of five languages. At the age of twenty-five we find him a partner of Francis Law, and engaged in large financial and diplomatic affairs with the East India Company. On December 26, 1801, he was sent to Madrid to conduct certain delicate and important negotiations. This and previous trips to Paris and Holland required an intricate knowledge of the languages of the countries, and at one time he had to pass through Napoleon's army as a German. Upon one of these tours he became acquainted with Count de Lauriston, the brother of his partner, and thus formed an intimacy with the leading men of these stirring times. The Laws were of Scottish descent, and his father was associated with Francis Law, Sr., in India.

His health being impaired, he came to America in the spring of 1806, with his wife and two children, and bought, on May 24, 1808, the property belonging to Ebenezer Stiles, on Morris Plains, New Jersey. This he sold in 1811, and it afterwards passed into the hands of the Burnham family. He had previously purchased, on April 10, 1810, from Gen. John Doughty, the estate at Morristown known as McCulloch Hall, still occupied by his descendants. A few years after he settled in Morristown he lost a large part of the property he brought from England, and in 1814 set about to regain his losses by establishing a boys' school, which he conducted with great success for about fifteen years. Among the lists of the scholars are found those of DeKay, Cruger, Renwick, Weeks, and other New York families. On December 20, 1820, he organized the Morris County Agricultural Society, and was its first president. About this time, while fishing at Lake Hopatcong, he conceived the idea of joining the Delaware and Hudson by a canal. He was thus the projector of the Morris canal and devoted himself to it with an energy and ability that are attested by the whole early history of the enterprise. He enlisted the interest of DeWitt Clinton, Prof. Renwick, of Columbia College, and extorted from John C. Calhoun, secretary of war, the services of such persons as General Barnard and Colonel Totten; and made the mountain climbing feasible by recommending the use of Robert Fulton's "inclined planes." His persistence through the press as to the necessity of cheap transporta-

tion for the newly found anthracite coal, induced the legislature to pass, on November 15, 1822, a bill incorporating the Morris Canal and Banking Company, Mr. McCulloch being appointed senior member of the board. Finding that the canal was being managed more for the benefit of speculators than for the people, he began a fight against the "banking" clique, enlisting the services of a young lawyer, Jacob W. Miller (who married his only daughter on November 7, 1825), and together they fought the cause of the people, gaining a victory over S. J. Southard, president of the Canal Company. Both Miller and Southard were afterwards in the United States senate together, the latter having been the school teacher of the former. At the age of fifty Mr. McCulloch decided to abandon any ideas of public life except as through his pen and example as a private citizen he could influence it for good in both capacities. He rendered great service to his state and country, contributing many philosophical, religious and political articles to the press, while his home was the center of social life in a community which numbered at that time some interesting people. A few random abstracts from letters in McCulloch Hall may be of interest as showing side lights on the times. "To-day, July 14, 1824, the town is agog with Lafayette here; Ford making a speech;" "Miller gaudy in a military uniform." "The Thebauds (1825) have bought the Meeker farm at Bottle Hill." A year before Boisaubin (Père) was to be married to Madame Duberccan, and in 1829 Amedée Boisaubin became engaged to Miss Thebaud, his old grandfather having died in the West Indies and left $700,000. Whether this fact occurred at a "rout" at Orange where all the North Jersey swells went, returning by coach in the early morning, is not mentioned, nor what people drank at the ball, although there was plenty of champagne when Rev. Benjamin Holmes married Jane Ogden, October 31, 1829. Holmes was the first pastor of St. Peters, the corner-stone having been laid May 14, 1828. Episcopal services had previously been held in the schoolroom belonging to the old Scotch Presbyterian, his Church of England wife having got around her doting husband, whose religious views were broad even for these days, broad enough, in fact, to fight in the *Palladium of Liberty* the silly clamor against the Free Masons which raged through the country in 1828; while the whole land went wild for Greek freedom, Morristown was selling slaves on the Green, on March 10, 1828, the county paper advertising the fact, together with a notice of the wonderful railroad drawn by horses, and a steam ferry from Pawlus Hook to Cortlandt street every fifteen minutes.

Mr. McCulloch occupied many honorary positions during his lifetime. Among them he was a member of the board of visitors to West Point in 1842. His residence in the various important states of Europe, his acquaintance with their language, and his just perception of their true national characteristic, gave to his judgment of foreign affairs an unusual value; while his long residence in this country made him perfectly familiar with our general and local politics. Few lives in their earlier years displayed more romantic features than his. He possessed his full faculties to a ripe and mature age, dying at his Morristown home, aged eighty-two, on June 1, 1858. His only son, Francis Law McCulloch, a leading lawyer of Salem, died on June 18, 1859. His wife, Louisa Edwina Saunderson, a beautiful woman, and beloved by all who knew her, lived until December 30, 1863, aged seventy-eight.

HALSEY

The earliest Englishmen bearing the name of Halsey lived in the extreme western end of Cornwall, between Penzance and Lands End, a portion of England so old in story that Phoenician navigators are believed to have visited it in order to obtain their supplies of tin. The solid foundations of the family were laid in the reign of Henry VIII., when, on the rectory of Great Gaddesden, county Hertford, coming to the Crown, it was that granted by that monarch to William Halsey, alias Chamber. Since that time the estate has been continued in the family, and was a few years ago in the possession of Thomas Frederick Halsey, Esq., M. P., whose ancestors have lived thereon for over three hundred and fifty years.

(I) John Halsey, of the Parsonage, Great Gaddesden, county Hertford, was living in 1512.

(II) William, son of John Halsey, died in 1546. He married Alice ———, who died in 1557. Children: Robert, William, Thomas, Harry, Isabel, James, Elizabeth.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) and Alice Halsey, died May 1596, and married Anna ———. Children: John, William, Robert (referred to below), Ralph, Edward, Thomas, Triamore, Philip, Joan, Anne.

(IV) Robert, son of William (2) and Anne Halsey, died October, 1618. He married Dorothy, daughter of William Downes, of Linslade

county Bucks, who died in September, 1620. Children: 1. William, baptized June 23, 1690. 2. Thomas, referred to below. 3. Duncombe, died before 1633. 4. James, buried March 12, 1641, in the chancel of Saint Alphege, London, of which he had been rector; with his brother William was granted a coat-of-arms January 2, 1633. 5. Edward. 6. Jane. 7. Joane. 8. Mary. 9. Amy. 10. Ann. 11. Avis. 12. Hester. 13. Sara. 14. Dorothy.

(V) Thomas (first in the American line), son of Robert and Dorothy (Downes) Halsey, was born in Great Gaddesden, January 2, 1591-92, and died in Southampton, Long Island, August 27, 1678. He became a mercer in London, and August 10, 1621, was living at Naples, Italy, from which place he wrote to his brother William a letter which has been preserved that gives a graphic account of the conditions of travelling in those days. In 1637 he is found at Lynn, Massachusetts, owning one hundred acres of land, and being a resident of the town during the stirring epoch of the first synod of Massachusetts, the trial and banishment of Ann Hutchinson, and the persecutions of John Wheelright, the Quakers and the witches, and it is possible that it was in consequence of these events that he determined to emigrate to Long Island, which he did with the founders of that town in 1640, becoming, it is said, "the richest man in the place." In 1648, when the site of the village was changed from Old Town street, to the present Main street, Thomas Halsey's residence was south of the old homestead of the late Francis W. Cook. Thomas Halsey became very influential in town affairs, and in 1664 was a delegate to the general court at Hartford, became active in establishing the jurisdiction of Connecticut over Southampton, and in 1669 was again the town's representative. He was a man of independent spirit and strong will, and appears to have been very outspoken. March 16, 1643, he was reprimanded by the town meeting for the manner of his speech to Daniel Howe, and on several occasions was fined for his outspokeness. When the Dutch recaptured New York and laid claim to Southampton, Thomas Halsey was vigorous in opposing them, although at that time one of the oldest citizens in the place. That he had the right to coat armor is proven by the fact that he is styled "gentleman" in the old records. November 1, 1776, he was named in the confirmatory patent and December 6, 1686, his name is found in Gov. Dongan's patent. He married (first) Phebe ———, who was murdered by the Indians, either some from New England who wished to excite a war in the Southampton settlement, or by some from Long Island at their instigation. He married (second) July 25, 1660, Ann, widow of Edward Johnes. Children, all by first wife: Thomas, died about 1688, married Mary ——; Isaac referred to below; Daniel, born about 1636, died 1682, married Jemima ——; Elizabeth, married Richard Howell.

(VI) Isaac, son of Thomas and Phebe Halsey, was born about 1628, and died January 21, 1725. He was a man in middle life, and already a land owner at the time of his father's death, and in 1698, with several other Halseys, he is named in a list of the inhabitants of Southampton. In the Dongan patent, December 6, 1686, he is named as one of the trustees of Southampton, and he lived on the west side of Main street near the north end of the town, and was buried in the old graveyard at Southampton. He married Mary ———. Children: 1. Isaac, born 1664, died March 23, 1752; married Phebe, supposed to have been daughter of Edward Howell. 2. Joseph, referred to below. 3. Daniel, born about 1670; married, August 1710, Mary ———. 4. Joshua, born 1674, died about 1734; married Martha, daughter of Abraham Willman. 5. Thomas, died January, 1764, married and left issue. 6. Elizabeth, married ——— Howell. 7. Samuel. 8. Mary, married ——— Post. 9. Jemima, married John Larison. 10-11. Possibly also Anna, born 1675, died July 3, 1714, and Ruth, born 1668, died December 9, 1770.

(VII) Joseph, son of Isaac and Mary Halsey, was born in Southampton, Long Island, in 1668, and died in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, April 17, 1725. He emigrated to New Jersey about 1664, and lived at Wheatsheaf Tavern, about midway between Elizabeth and Rahway. He married, probably, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Jemima Halsey, his first cousin. Children: Daniel, died 1727, married Abigail ———; Joshua; Joseph, referred to below; Elizabeth; Anna; Timothy; Isaac; Nathaniel. The last three were under age November 4, 1723, when their father wrote his will, and Elizabeth was married.

(VIII) General Joseph, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Halsey) Halsey, was born about 1695, and died December 16, 1771, his will being dated June 1, 1765, and proved March 25, 1772, and he and his second wife are buried in the churchyard of the First Presbyterian Church at Elizabeth. He lived near the Wheatsheaf Tavern, and married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen Haines, and (second)

Abigail ———, who died January 18, 1777, in her seventy-second year. Children: 1. Rebecca Miller, born about 1728, died October 5, 1785; married Thomas Williams. 2. Joseph, born 1730, died July 9, 1813; married (first) Mary Armstrong, (second) Anna Van Arsdale, (third) Elizabeth Ryerson. 3. Sarah, married 1754, Joshua Conklin. 4. Daniel, born 1739, died November 16, 1801; major in the revolution, married (first) March 28, 1762, Abigail Williams, (second) Mary ———. 5. Isaac, referred to below. 6. Phebe, married Benjamin Crane, Jr., of Westfield. 7. Hannah, married (first) Benjamin Miller, (second) General William Crane, of Elizabeth. 8. Abigail, married James Miller, of Piscataway. 9. Rachel, born about 1743, died March 20, 1783, married, January 5, 1762, Benjamin Magie, of Elizabethtown. 10. Deborah, died March 16, 1836; married (first) James Magie, (second) Isaiah Meeker, of New Providence. 11. Nancy, or Anna, married John Hamilton, of Westfield.

(IX) Isaac, son of General Joseph Halsey, was born in 1741, and died November 24, 1788, and is buried at Scotch Plains. He owned much land between Westfield and Scotch Plains, and was a man of considerable means. He was an active patriot, and on the breaking out of the revolution became a member of the committee of safety, and paymaster and quartermaster of the Essex militia, and his descendants have many receipts and documents to show the requisitions made upon him for supplies and for furnishings to the patriot army. August 20, 1778, and also at several other times, he is requested by Joseph Lewis to furnish the money to pay the militia. In the *New Jersey Journal* of December 3, 1788, the following obituary of him was given: "On Monday, 24th of this instant, departed this life, in the forty-eighth year of his age, Mr. Isaac Halsey. On Wednesday following, his funeral was attended by a respectable concourse of people, and a discouse suitable to the occasion delivered from 2 Cor. vii:10 by Rev. Mr. Van Horn. In him the public have lost a respectable citizen and the church a liberal benefactor." He married, March 12, 1761, Rebecca, daughter of Henry and Anna (Tulon) Garthwaite, whose grandfather, Maximillian Tulon, married a French emigré. She died January 17, 1788, in the forty-fifth year of her age, and in her obituary, published in the *New Jersey Journal* of January 30, 1788, it is said: "She passed through a lingering and tedious illness in which she exhibited an uncommon degree of patience and fortitude, and at last met death with the humble resignation which Christianity inspires, having left the world without a groan. As to herself, her friends have the consolation to hope that she has exchanged the trials and vanities of this life for a blessed and glorious immortality." Children: 1. Mary, died in infancy. 2. Isaac, died August 9, 1780, aged nineteen. 3. Infant, died unnamed. 4. Henry, a lawyer, removed to Wilmington, North Carolina; married Susanna, daughter of William and Ann Ross. 5. Ichabod Benton, M. D., born about April 26, 1726, died May 3, 1818; married, November 19, 1789, Maria, or Patty, Williams. 6. William, born 1770, married Julia Hedden. 7. Jemima, died August 28, 1808. 8. Benjamin, said to have gone south. 9. Jacob Benton, referred to below. 10. Mary, or Polly, born 1783, died March 14, 1787.

(X) Jacob Benton, son of Isaac and Rebecca (Garthwaite) Halsey, died at Camptown, near Newark, New Jersey, June 24, 1815. He was the editor of the *Newark Gazette*, and a publisher of books. He served as captain in war of 1812, and lived at the southwest corner of Washington Park and Broad street, and at one time in Rector street, and had his printing office in his yard. He married Mary, daughter of Captain Caleb and Elizabeth (Morris) Wheeler, of Newark, who lived in the stone mansion at the corner of Market and Mulberry streets. Many acts of kindness to our soldiers are related of both the Captain and his wife, and deserters from the British army were hidden and fed by them. All of his nephews were soldiers and officers in the revolutionary war. After Jacob Benton Halsey's death his widow married (second) George, son of Captain Levi Holden, of the revolutionary army, by whom she had two children—George Holden, Jr., and Otis Holden. Children of Jacob Benton and Mary (Wheeler) Halsey: Caleb, born about 1800, died December 26, 1816; Sarah Pierson, born October 3, 1803, died September 30, 1865, married, October 3, 1822, Edward Lemuel Hedenberg, of Newtown, Long Island; Charles Henry, referred to below.

(XI) Rev. Charles Henry Halsey, D. D., son of Jacob Benton and Mary (Wheeler) Halsey, was born February 22, 1810, and died May 2, 1855. He studied law with his uncle William Halsey, with whom he lived after his father's death. After the death of his first wife he entered the General Theological Seminary in New York City, and was ordained to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and

became rector of Christ Church, New York. His death was the result of an accident, the following account of which is taken from the *New York Herald* of May 3, 1855. "A most sad casualty yesterday deprived us of one of our most exemplary clergymen, the Rev. Charles H. Halsey, rector of Christ Church. It appears that Mr. Halsey was visiting the new building now in progress adjoining the Everett House, on Union Square, for the purpose of inspecting parts of the workmanship, to which his attention had been drawn in view of the erection of a parsonage for his church. He was standing at the fourth floor of the edifice looking through the opening of the large central window, which are as yet without sashes. In approaching the sill of this window, unusually near the floor, he probably lost his balance and fell through to the ground, a distance of some sixty feet. He never spoke after the fall, and survived the injury but half an hour. A very large circle of attached friends will join with the congregation which Mr. Halsey so worthily served, in deploring this disastrous event which has deprived the community of one of its most faithful, laborious, and consistent ministers of the gospel. Mr. Halsey was in his forty-sixth year. He was a son-in-law of President King, of Columbia College. The funeral will be on May 5th, at Christ Church, from his late residence, 9 East 18th street, burial at Jamaica, Long Island."

He married (first) Mary Boerum Smith, of New York, (second) September 18, 1838, Eliza Gracie, daughter of Charles and Eliza (Gracie) King, (see King). Children, one by first wife: 1. Mary, died in infancy, January 18, 1842. 2. Eliza Gracie, born April 25, 1840; married Col. Charles Crook Suydam (see Suydam). 3. Emily, born January 25, 1843; married Frederic William Vincent (see Vincent). 4. Esther King, born January 1, 1845; married J. O. Pinneo, M. D., of Elizabeth. 5. Charles Henry King, referred to below. 6. William Frederic, U. S. N., born April 11, 1853, married Annie Brewster, of Elizabeth; children: William Frederic, junior, born October 30, 1882, and Deborah Grant, born November 21, 1886, married Archibald Douglass Turnbull, who was born October 6, 1887.

(XII) Charles Henry King Halsey, son of Rev. Charles Henry and Eliza Gracie (King) Halsey, was born in New York City, July 2, 1850, and is now living in Elizabeth, New Jersey. When he was five years old his mother placed him in Chirst Church School, in Elizabeth, after which he was sent to and graduated from Dr. Pingry's School. In 1867 he entered the office of a broker in Wall street, New York City, where he remained until 1873, when he took a position in the National City Bank of New York. In 1882 he came to Elizabeth, New Jersey, as paying teller of the National State Bank of that city, a position he continued to hold until 1901, when he was chosen secretary and treasurer of the Union County Trust Company. Since 1905 he has been president of the same institution. In politics Mr. Halsey is a Republican, and from 1898 to 1891 he was alderman for the Sixth Ward of Elizabeth. He is a member of the New Jersey Historical Society; of the Sons of the American Revolution, through his great-grandfather, Rufus King; and of the Founders and Patriots of America. He is also president of the Elizabeth Club, and a member of the Baltusrol Golf Club. For the last twenty years he has been senior warden of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in Elizabeth. He married, October 13, 1885, Helen Isabelle, daughter of Robert Gosman and Lavina (Sausman) Kittle, and granddaughter of Rev. Andrew Nicholas Kittle, one time Dominie of Red Hook, New York. Children: Alfred DeWitt, born July 5, 1888; Eliza Gracie, January 20, 1890; Helen Isabelle, March 17, 1892.

(The King Line).

(I) Rufus King, revolutionary statesman and patriot, was born in Scarborough, Maine, in 1755, and died in New York City, April 29, 1827. He was the eldest son of Richard King, a successful merchant of Scarborough. He graduated from Harvard University in 1777, and studied law with Chief Justice Theophilus Parsons, at Newburyport. While thus engaged he became aide to Gen. Glover whom he served in the unsuccessful Rhode Island expedition. He was admitted to the bar in 1780, and soon took high rank, taking his seat in 1783 in the general court of Massachusetts, to which he was several times re-elected, becoming also a member of the Continental congress in December, 1784, and being re-elected thereto in March, 1785, and 1786, and introducing in 1785 a resolution prohibiting slavery in the Northwest Territory, the substance of which was subsequently incorporated by his colleague, Nathan Dane, into the famous Ordinance of 1787. He took a prominent part in the proceedings of the convention of 1787 which framed the Federal Constitution, and in the Massachusetts convention called to decide upon the adoption or rejection of that instru-

ment, he was instrumental in securing ratification. In 1788 he removed to New York City, where he was elected to the state assembly in 1789, and in the same year elected also to the United States senate, where he at once took a high place as a leader of the Federalists. He was re-elected to the senate in 1795, and in 1796 he accepted from President Washington, who had previously offered him, a place in his cabinet as secretary of state, the responsible post of minister to England, and he distinguished himself highly in the diplomatic service, in which he continued until 1803. In the year following his return he was mentioned as candidate for the senate and for governor of New York, and as the Federalist candidate for vice-president he received fourteen votes, and again in 1808, as the Federalist candidate for the same office, he received forty-seven votes. In 1813 and again in 1819 he received the honor of an election to the United States senate by a legislature a majority of which was Republic. During the war with England he did not side with the extreme Federalists, but supported the administration in such measures as seemed to him to be for the general good; nevertheless, in 1816, the few Federalist electroal votes for president were cast for him. In 1825-26 he was again minister to England. He married, in 1786, Mary, daughter of John Alsop, whose father was deputy from New York to the first Continental congress.

(II) Charles, son of Hon. Rufus and Mary (Alsop) King, was born in New York City, March 16, 1789, and died in Frascati, Italy, October, 1867. He was educated at Harrow, England, and in Paris, while his father was minister to the court of St. James. Returning to New York in 1806, after a short experience as clerk in the banking house of Hope & Company in Amsterdam, he entered the employ of Archibald Gracie, becoming his son-in-law and partner four years later. In 1813 he was elected to the New York legislature, and though opposed to war with England, he enlisted as a volunteer in 1814 and 1815. The firm in which he was a partner failing, he became associated with Verplanck as editor and proprietor of the *New York American,* which they ably edited together from 1823 to 1827, and he alone as sole editor from 1827 to 1847. In 1849 he became president of Columbia College, at which time he received the degree of LL. D. from both Princeton and Harvard Universities. Owing to failing health he resigned this position in 1863 and went abroad.

(III) Eliza Gracie, daughter of Charles King, LL. D., was born in New York City, December 18, 1810, and died in Elizabeth, New Jersey, August 7, 1883. September 18, 1838, she married Rev. Charles Henry, son of Jacob Benton and Mary (Wheeler) Halsey.

(The Suydam Line).

Colonel Charles Crook Suydam, son of Henry and Almira (Van Nostrand) Suydam, was born in New York City, June 3, 1836. He graduated from Columbia College in 1856, receiving his A. M. degree in 1859, and is now a counsellor at law, with offices at 206 Broadway, New York City. He served during the civil war, being commissioned in 1864 lieutenant-colonel, Third New Jersey Cavalry. He married, April 18, 1860, Eliza Gracie, daughter of Rev. Charles Henry and Eliza Gracie (King) Halsey. Children: 1. Eliza Gracie, born February, 1861. 2. Margaret R., born November 3, 1864; married James M. S. Brewster, and has: James N. S. Brewster, Jr., born June 19, 1889; Margaret S. Brewster, July 1891; Alice King Brewster, 1893; Charles Suydam Brewster; Sydney Stephens Brewster; and Harold Suydam Brewster. 3. Charles King, born December 21, 1866, died February 3, 1867. 4. Emily Halsey, born July 31, 1866. 5. Alice King, born November 4, 1869; married, October 28, 1905, Joseph Howland Bigley; child, Alice King Bigley, born September 26, 1906. 6. Frederica David, born September 8, 1874; married Edward Augustus Weeks; children: Edward Augustus Weeks, Jr., born February 19, 1898; Rufus King Weeks, February, 1903; Frederica Suydam Weeks, November 28, 1904; Eliza Gracie Weeks, September 17, 1907. 7. Esther King, born July 27, 1878; married, June 4, 1899, Raymond Stone, U. S. N. Children: Raymond Stone, Jr., born September 8, 1900; Esther King Stone, November 29, 1901; Charles Halsey Stone, born in Island of Luzon, Philippines, September 8, 1903; John King Stone, born October 6, 1905; Alexander Graham Stone, March 16, 1907.

(The Vincent Line).

Frederic Vincent was born in 1777, and died June 30, 1873. He lived in Virginia, and married Susan Milnor, born October 22, 1817, died July 30, 1888. Children: 1. Frederic William, referred to below. 2. Charles F., born June 15, 1834. 3. Emily, November 17, 1835. 4. Harry W., July 1837. 5. Eleanor M., born October

28, 1839; married George Fuller, of New York. 6. Louis, born 1844, died aged sixteen, killed in the civil war.

Frederic William, son of Frederic and Susan (Milnor) Vincent, was born in Norfolk, Virginia, February 17, 1833, and died in Elizabeth, New Jersey, January 1, 1907. He obtained his early education in Norfolk, and afterwards was sent to school in Philadelphia. He then studied civil engineering, and came to New York City, where after a time he went into the brokerage business, which he followed until he retired in 1900. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a communicant of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church in Elizabeth, where he married, May 27, 1867, Emily, daughter of Rev. Charles Henry and Eliza Gracie (King) Halsey. Children: 1. Eliza Halsey, born March 1, 1869. 2. Eleanor Milnor, January 15, 1874, died November 25, 1877. 3. Emma Louise, born November 4, 1876; married, May 24, 1899, James Hude Neilson (see index under Neilson family). Children: Eleanor Vincent Neilson, born March 23, 1900; Catharine Beekman Neilson, October 7, 1905.

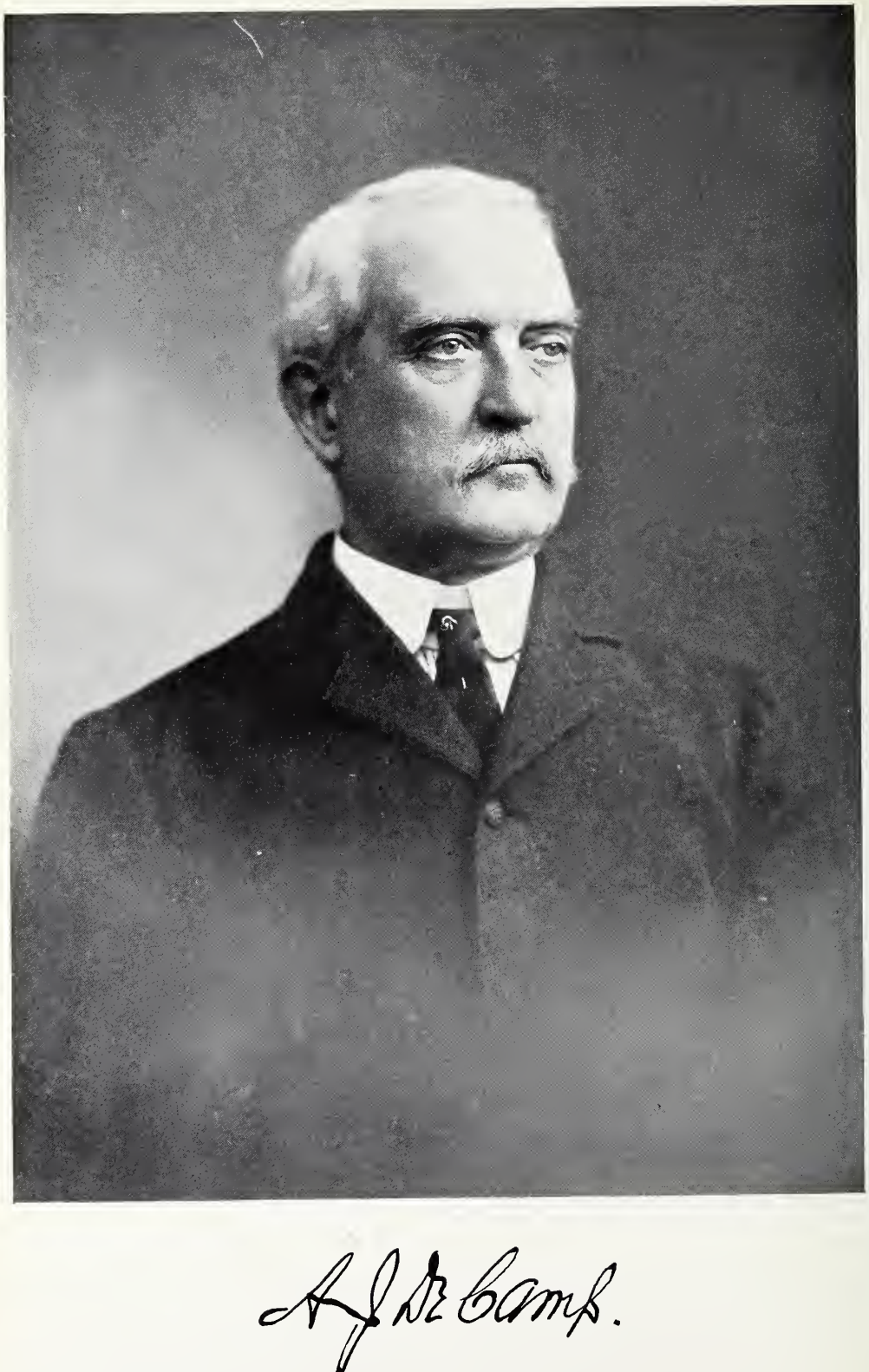
DE CAMP

Between 1625 and 1675 there was a large family of Protestant De Camp at Montauban. Between 1600 and 1780 there was a great Roman Catholic family of Du Campe at Boulogne and an indication of Decamps at Rouen. Perhaps a clue to the ancestor of the New Jersey family of the name may be found in connection with Laurent De Camps, who was chief surgeon at Mauberge, and with Laurent De Camps, who was Sieur de Bernoville in 1746. At any rate the statement that the founder of the New Jersey family was a relative of the Nicholas Camp who went from Wethersfield to Milford, Connecticut, in 1639, had a son or grandson, William Campe, who removed to Newark, New Jersey, about 1665, is without the slightest proof, and in addition the prefix De does not appear among any members of the Milford-Newark families, and there is conclusive evidence that this latter family was of English origin.

(I) Laurens Jansen De Camp, the founder of the family at present under consideration, was a French Huguenot who arrived in this country about 1664, and appears to have been the first and the only one of his name who came to the shores of the New Netherland. He was probably born in the province of either Picarde or Normandy about 1645. He arrived in New Amsterdam in company with other Huguenots from Holland, but the name of the vessel in which he crossed the ocean is unknown. In 1687 he appears on the rolls of Kings county, New York. In 1675 he is on the assessment rolls of New Utrecht, and two years later he and his wife are among the church members of the same place, where he undoubtedly lived from 1664 to 1688. Shortly after this date he must have removed to Staten Island, New York, where there was a large Huguenot settlement and a French church established as early as 1680. On December 30, 1701, he joined in a petition to King William III. as one of the inhabitants to Richmond county.

About 1676 Laurens Jansen De Camp married Elsie, daughter of Gillis and Aetje (Hendricks) de Mandeville, and their children were: 1. Joannes, baptized April 2, 1677, at Brooklyn. 2. Johannis, baptized February 2, 1679, at Flat Bush. Will probated in Essex county, New Jersey, May 28, 1766. He married Mary, daughter of Piter and Mary Praae. 3. Styntze, baptized January 16, 1681, married Stoffel Christopher, of Staten Island. 4. Hendrick, referred to below. 5. Agidius, baptized April 8, 1683; removed to New Brunswick, New Jersey, about 1735; married Henrietta Ellis. 6. Weraichie, baptized 1685; married Charles Ellens, of Staten Island. 7. Aeltje, baptized about 1690; married Cornelis Egmont.

(II) Hendrick, fourth child and third son of Laurens Jansen and Elsie Gillis (de Mandeville) De Camp, was born at New Utrecht about 1682, died between June 4 and August 10, 1771, the dates of executing and proving his will. He died in Middlesex county, New Jersey, and in case of any controversy in his letter he appoints his friend, Joseph Shotwell, of Rahway, as a mediator. April 17, 1704, at the Dutch Church in New York City, Hendrick (Henry) De Camp married Maria de Lamars. Their children were: 1. Laurens, baptized February 18, 1704, at New Amsterdam, died young. 2. Laurens, baptized April 19, 1709, at Staten Island, removed to Somerset county, New Jersey. 3. Lammert or Lambert, baptized April 17, 1711, died about 1790; lived at Elizabethtown, New Jersey. 4. Aeltje, baptized 1715. 5. Hendrick, baptized 1715, died about 1785; lived at Woodbridge, a Quaker, and married. 6. Johannes, referred to below. 7. David, baptized August 2, 1719. 8. Gideon, baptized May 21, 1721. 9. Christoffel, baptized February 13, 1725. 10. Benjamin, baptized January 21, 1728, at Hackensack; lived and died at Woodbridge, 1759; married. 11. Christina, married ——— Woodroffe.



A. J. McCamp.

(III) John (Johannes), son of Henry and Maria (de Lamars) De Camp, was born at Staten Island and baptized there April 17, 1717, died October 23, 1782, and buried on the lot between Westfield and Rahway in a wood near the grave of his brother, Benjamin De Camp. About 1735 he married and removed to Woodbridge or Elizabethtown, where he owned a plantation which was afterwards divided off to Morris De Camp who conveyed it to his son Gideon. Among the children of John De Camp were: 1. Morris, probably the sergeant in Colonel Elisha Sheldon's Second Regiment of Dragoons, Captain Barnet's company, who was wounded in the foot at Staten Island fight, August 23, 1777. 2. Abraham. 3. John.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) De Camp, of Woodbridge at Elizabethtown, died leaving a will dated January 4, 1843, proved November 26, 1844. About 1800 he removed from Woodbridge to New Hanover township, Burlington county, New Jersey, about the same time that several of his brothers and cousins, the latter the children of his Uncle John of Somerset county, New Jersey, removed to Ohio. He married Mary Emley, who bore him nine children: 1. Gideon, died without issue. 2. Joseph, referred to below. 3. John. 4. James. 5. Elizabeth, married John Emley. 6. Mary, married Thomas Emley. 7. Lydia, married William Hartshorne, Jr. 8. Rebecca, married, as his third wife, William Hartshorne, Jr., aforementioned as the husband of her sister Lydia. 9. Job, died without issue.

(V) Joseph, son of John (2) and Mary (Emley) De Camp, was born in New Hanover township, Burlington county, New Jersey, about 1798. He married and became the father of nine children, two of whom are now living: 1. Andrew Jackson, see forward. 2. Elizabeth, married a Mr. Foulke. 3. Mary, married James I. Wright. 4. Peter. 5. Joseph. 6. Emily. 7. Wardell. 8. Thomas, who was at last accounts living in Newark, New Jersey. 9. Adelaide, died young.

(VI) Andrew Jackson, son of Joseph De Camp, was born on his father's farm in New Hanover township, Burlington county, New Jersey. He married Hannah Poinsette, and their only child was Andrew Jackson, see forward.

(VII) Andrew Jackson (2), son of Andrew Jackson (1) and Hannah (Poinsette) De Camp, was born in New Hanover township, Burlington county, New Jersey, in the old homestead, April 2, 1842, and is now living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After receiving his education in the public schools, Mr. De Camp entered at once upon a business career, and is now the general manager of the Philadelphia Electrical Company, at the corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. In religion he is an Independent and in politics a Republican. He is a member of the Union League Club, of Philadelphia. A member also of Malita Lodge, No. 295, Free and Accepted Masons, of Philadelphia, and a charter member of the National Electric Light Association. Andrew Jackson De Camp married (first) Rachael, daughter of James Brown, of Philadelphia, who died without issue in 1874. He married (second) Mary, daughter of John K. Cuming, of Philadelphia, and their children are: 1. Mary Adelaide, born March 16, 1878; married Charles Willis, of Philadelphia. 2. John Cuming, January 6, 1884, died June 25, 1899. 3. Andrew Neville, September 25, 1891. 4. Gladys Poinsette, October 6, 1894.

STETSON

The Stetsons have been prominently connected with the Hatting district of the Oranges for more than one-half a century. Of the early history of this branch of the family, little is known, except that the founder and the first of his name in Orange came from Connecticut, where all the descendants of the immigrant ancestor have been settled for more than two hundred years.

(I) Stephen Stetson, of Orange, founder of the branch under consideration, was probably a grandson of Stephen, born 1762, great-grandson of William, 1738, great-great-grandson of William, 1700, great-great-great-grandson of Robert, 1653, and great-great-great-great-grandson of Robert Stetson, born in Scotland, 1612, settled in Scituate, Massachusetts, 1664. He was the cornet of the First Horse Company, raised in Plymouth, Massachusetts, 1658-59, and known as cornet. In 1661 he was chosen a member of the counsellor of war and held that position for more than twenty years. Stephen Stetson, of Orange, referred to above, established a hat manufacture of the east branch of the Rahway river where the present "No Name" hat manufactory is now located. He conducted a successful business for many years, and established a reputation for the superior quality of his goods. By his marriage to Susan Batterson, of Westport, Connecticut, he had twelve children, four of whom continued in the same line of business. These four children were: 1. Henry Thomas, referred to below. 2. Na-

poleon, married (first) Mary Leonard, who bore him seven children, and (second) Fanny C. Dodd. 3. John B., founder of the great Philadelphia house. 4. Charles W., at one time a partner of his brother, John B., but now, owing to ill health, retired and residing in one of the suburbs of Philadelphia.

(II) Henry Thomas, eldest son of Stephen and Susan (Batterson) Stetson, was born May 4, 1817, died August 8, 1853. He learned the hatter's trade with exceptional thoroughness, and early engaged in business on his own account as a partner with his brother, Napoleon Stetson. As a business man, he was one of the brightest, most energetic and successful of his day. In the early 50's, his name stood first on the list of the hat manufacturers of Orange and he employed a larger number of workmen than any of his competitors. He was cut off in the very prime of his life, while coming from New York on the then New Jersey, now Pennsylvania railroad. While crossing the bridge over the Hackensack river, the locomotive whistle was blown to warn some laborers near the track. The passengers on the train became frightened and some attempted to throw themselves from the windows. Mr. Stetson was picked up dead, his skull having been crushed by the beams of the structure enclosing the bridge. Mr. Stetson was best known in Orange for his business capacity, fine social qualities, and his goodness of heart. He exemplified the motto, born on the arms of his early English ancestor. "Virtus nobilitat omnia"—Virtue enobles all things. He is remembered by many of the present day for his energy and activity in the promotion of all enterprises into which he embarked. Many organizations which have since made Orange famous as a philanthropic community had no existence in his day. Had there been any such, however, he would have been the first and foremost to engage in them. He loved his fellowmen, sympathized with them in their misfortunes, and was ever ready to lend a helping hand at whatever cost or personal sacrifice. His many virtues are still cherished in loving remembrance by those who knew him. He married Susan Campbell, who died the same year as her husband. Children: 1. Horace, referred to below. 2. Mortimer, died in 1868. 3. Child, who died in infancy.

(III) Horace, second son of Henry Thomas and Susan (Campbell) Stetson, was born in Orange, New Jersey, April 7, 1848. He was but five years of age when he was left an orphan, and from the time he began his professional career he has been wholly dependent upon his own resources. For his early education, which he began at the age of six years, he was sent to private schools, and then began his preparation for college in 1861, at what was then known as the Mount Washington Institute on Washington square, New York City. After leaving here, he entered Columbia University, from which he graduated in 1866, and for one year afterward read law in the office of John L. Blake, Esquire, of Orange. He entered Columbia University Law School in 1867, from which he received his degree of LL. B. in 1869, and in the same year was admitted to the New Jersey bar. In 1871 he was elected city clerk, and for more than twenty-three years, under several administrations which were opposed to him politically, he held that position continuously until June 1, 1896, when he resigned. He was one of the most popular officers who ever held a similar position in Essex county, and lawyer and layman alike, who were brought into close relations with him, cherished with grateful remembrance his courteous treatment, kindly manner, cheerful disposition, and readiness to assist them in the work connected with his office. In 1873 Mr. Stetson was made assistant treasurer of the Half Dime Savings Bank, and 1883 became treasurer of the institution. He is now its vice-president and treasurer. At the beginning of his connection with the affairs of the bank, the number of depositors were about eight hundred, and the amount of deposits, $200,000. There are now over seven thousand depositors, more than $2,300,000 on deposit, and a surplus of $230,000. For over thirty years Mr. Stetson was connected with the board of education of Orange as its secretary, being appointed to that position in 1873, and resigning in 1902. He was made a Mason in 1868, and is a past master of Corinthian Lodge, No. 57, Free and Accepted Masons, of Orange. He is also a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of Live Oak Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a communicant of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church of Orange.

Horace Stetson married, January 27, 1876, Eva J., daughter of Emery H., a descendant of Henry Adams, of Braintree, Massachusetts, the progenitor of Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams, and other distinguished members of that famous family. Her mother was Laura R. (Proctor) Adams. Children of Emery H. and Laura R. (Proctor) Adams: 1. George Emery, a dentist of Park street, East Orange. 2. Eugene E., of Pine Orchard, Con-

necticut. 3. Eva J., referred to above. 4. Frank L., deceased. Children of Horace and Eva J. (Adams) Stetson: 1. Gertrude Proctor, married Herbert S. Baker, of 37 Union square, New York City, and has three children: Myra, Edith and Stetson. 2. Myra, died at the age of twenty-three years. 3. Horace, Jr., married Mabel Russell and has one child, Russell, born July 11, 1908. 4. Mortimer Adams. 5. Henry Thomas.

HOUSTON

John Houston, founder of the branch of the family bearing his name at present under consideration, was born in Scotland, February 12, 1792, died in New Jersey, August 25, 1852. By occupation he was a foreman in a cotton mill. He emigrated to America, June 4, 1840, and settled in Paterson, New Jersey, whither he brought his family, May 16, 1841. He married, in Scotland, December 31, 1818, Margaret Murray, born October 20, 1797, died May 16, 1857. Children: 1. Alexander, born October 4, 1819, died February 27, 1862. 2. Agnes, October 12, 1822, died July 13, 1904. 3. Catharine, December 10, 1823, died October 24, 1824. 4. John, Jr., June 14, 1825, died February 13, 1857. 5. David, twin with John, died March 12, 1881. 6. Richard, June 28, 1827, died January 18, 1830. 7. Adam, October 22, 1829, died May 5, 1830. 8. Robert, May 16, 1831. 9. Margaret, June 27, 1833, died July 13, 1833. 10. Thomas Borthwick, referred to below. 11. James, July 10, died July 30, 1836. 12. Janet Pinkerton, September 25, 1837, died January 24, 1863. 13. James, July 23, 1840, died June 20, 1907.

(II) Thomas Borthwick, son of John and Margaret (Murray) Houston, was born in Johnston, Renfrewshire, Scotland, June 1, 1834, and is now living at 690 East Twenty-eighth street, Paterson, New Jersey. He was brought over to this country by his parents when seven years of age, and after receiving his education in the public schools, he learned the trade of machinist under William Swinburne, after which he found employment with Rogers Brothers, for whom he worked for twenty-one years, and afterwards with the Grant Locomotive Company, with whom he remained thirteen years. He then went back to Rogers Brothers and became one of their travelling salesmen, and worked for them most efficiently until he retired from active business in 1902. Mr. Houston is a Republican, and a member of Joppa Lodge, No. 29, Free and Accepted Masons of New Jersey. He married in Paterson, New Jersey, July 2, 1857, Mary, born in Skipton, Yorkshire, England, February 8, 1840, daughter of John and Ann (Hugginson) Coates. Her father, John Coates, was born April 4, 1810, died February 1, 1880. Her mother was born in 1809, and died October 15, 1857. Her brothers and sisters were: John, William, Henry, Joseph, James, Harmon T., Sarah and Elizabeth Coates. Children of Thomas Borthwick and Mary (Coates) Houston: 1. Annie Coates, born June 1, 1858; married Harry M. Ash, of Paterson; children: Jessie, Mabel, Harry M. Jr. and Raymond Ash. 2. Janet Pinkerton, August 12, 1860; married Thomas Flitcroft; children: Edith and Ruth Flitcroft. 3. William Hugginson, referred to below. 4. Mary Coates, November 10, 1865; married Walter S. Schooley. 5. Margaret Murray, March 3, 1868. 6. John Coates, March 25, 1873; married Elizabeth Sullivan; children: Eleanor, Margaret and John Coates, Jr. 7. Jessie, December 19, 1875. 8. David Thomas Borthwick, April 17, 1883.

(III) William Hugginson, son of Thomas Borthwick and Mary (Coates) Houston, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, May 24, 1863, and is now living in Red Bank, New Jersey. After attending the public schools he completed his education at the John Water's Seminary, and then took up clerical work. In 1886 he accepted a position with the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, and has been with the Prudential Life Insurance Company since June 21, 1894. Mr. Houston has always been a staunch Republican and very active in support of his party. For five years he was a member of the township committee, during one year of which he was the chairman. In 1895 he was elected town treasurer of Red Bank, and January, 1909, was appointed water commissioner of the town. He is a member of Long Branch Lodge, No. 742, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of Mystic Brothers Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons, of Red Bank; of Hiram Chapter, No. 1, Red Bank; of Valley Consistory, Jersey City; and of Salaam Temple, Newark, New Jersey. He is also a member of the Monmouth Boat Club, and Garfield Club, of Newark, New Jersey. He married in Paterson, January 21, 1885, Kate S., born there December 31, 1865, daughter of Leonard and Charlotte (Smith) White. She is the only daughter of her parents, her two brothers being Charles E. White, married Lucy Decker, one

child, Leroy White; and Frank H. White, married Elizabeth Garrison, child, Charlotte W. White.

BRANIN

For more than two and three-quarter centuries the family name of Branin has been in some way associated with the best interests and history of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and while perhaps the greater part of those bearing the surname, especially in the earlier generations, were chiefly engaged in farming pursuits, the professions have claimed a fair proportion of its representatives and still others have attained celebrity in public life.

(I) Francis Branin, progenitor of the family in this country, was born in Ireland about the year 1683, and came to America about or soon after the year 1700, and previous to the birth of his son Michael. Little else appears to be known of Francis Branin except that he married and had one or more children.

(II) Michael, son of Francis Branin, was born September 9, 1708, probably in Pennsylvania, and married, November 24, 1730, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Norcross; they had children.

(III) William, son of Michael and Elizabeth (Norcross) Branin, was born December 15, 1749, and lived in New Jersey during a part of his active life, probably in Burlington county, where he died February 14, 1813. He married, in 1778, Abigail, daughter of John Rogers; they had children.

(IV) Abijah, son of William and Abigail (Rogers) Branin, was born probably in Burlington county, New Jersey, May 19, 1783. He learned the trade of a blacksmith and followed that occupation until about 1821, when he removed with his family to Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, and engaged in farming pursuits. He afterward purchased a farm in Abington township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and lived there until the time of his death, August 18, 1855. Abijah Branin married, October 18, 1804, Mary, daughter of John Houston, of Burlington county, New Jersey, and by whom he had six children: John (see post), Elizabeth, Mark, William, Almira and Richard.

(V) John, eldest son of Abijah and Mary (Houston) Branin, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, December 16, 1806, and removed with his father's family to Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, where he became a farmer. After his marriage he lived on the farm of his father-in-law, Samuel Jones, which had been in his possession since 1797. On this farm John Branin died October 4, 1866, and his wife died December 13, 1884. She was Ann, daughter of Samuel Jones, of Hatfield township, Montgomery county, who married Hannah Clayton, who was a daughter of Richard and Margaret (Kenderdine) Clayton.

(VI) George, only son and child of John and Ann (Jones) Branin, was born on his father's farm in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, December 30, 1833. After a period of time spent at the township school he completed his studies at Treemount Seminary, in Norristown, then under charge of the Rev. Samuel Aaron. On returning from the seminary he gave his entire attention to the cultivation of the farm, and on the death of his father he assumed its management. Mr. Branin is known as a thrifty and substantial farmer, a good citizen, a firm Republican, and a consistent member of the Society of Friends. He married, February 26, 1863, Ann Elizabeth Branin, born Medford, New Jersey, June 19, 1840, died May 17, 1893, daughter of John Branin, who married Abigail Ann Jones. This marriage created a somewhat unusual family condition, as may be seen from the following extract from a family narrative. George Branin's father and his wife's father bore the same name, John Branin. They were somewhat distantly related and not personally acquainted; and they both married the same day, month and year, to women of almost identical names, the father of each of whom was Samuel Jones, but neither related nor acquainted. George and Ann Elizabeth Branin had three children, the last born of whom died in extreme infancy. Their other children are John Walter, see post; Ruth, married Israel Hallowell, and has children, George, Alice and Mary Hallowell.

(VII) Dr. John Walter Branin, son of George and Ann Elizabeth (Branin) Branin, was born at Wyncote, Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1864. He received his earlier education in public schools, the Friends' Central School, Philadelphia, and Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia, graduating from the latter in June, 1885. He was educated for his profession at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he completed the course and was graduated April 6, 1888. Since that time he has engaged in active and successful practice in Mt. Holly, New Jersey. Dr. Branin is a member of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society and of the American Institute

of Homœopathy. In politics he is a Republican. He married (first) March 12, 1890, Martha C., daughter of Joseph A. Jones, of Vincentown, New Jersey, and had three children. She died October 24, 1897, and he married (second) August 2, 1899, Ida L. Sailer, born Medford, died March 14, 1907, having borne him two children. Children: Ruth J., Helen M., Elsie W., Dorothy A. and John W.

ANTRIM

The Antrum, Antram, and Antrim families in New Jersey have all of them sprung from the two brothers, John and James, who were among the earliest of the Quaker settlers of West Jersey, and their descendants have been among the sturdiest and strongest supporters of that belief in the colony and state as well as among the front rank of New Jersey's representative citizens.

(I) James Antram, the brother of John, referred to above, came to this country in 1678, and settling at Mansfield township, Burlington county, married at the public meeting of Friends in Shrewsbury, on the fifth day of the week, May 14, 1696, Mary, eldest daughter of John and Elizabeth Hance, born September 29, 1670, in Shrewsbury. James Antram then bought five hundred acres of his brother John in Mansfield, where he died leaving a will dated 1736. Children of James and Mary (Hance) Antram were: 1. John, married Mary Garwood. 2. James, referred to below. 3. Elizabeth, married Joseph Garwood. 4. Mary, married Thomas, son of Thomas and Rachel (Grosbeck) Biddle.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) and Mary (Hance) Antram, was born in Mansfield township, Burlington county. He was a farmer, and spent his life and died there. He married, July 2, 1725, Mary Mulcher and had one child, Ebenezer, referred to below.

(III) Ebenezer, only child of James (2) and Mary (Mulcher) Antram, was born and died on the farm inherited from his father in Mansfield. In 1756 he married Elizabeth ———, who bore him four children: 1. Samuel, married, October 11, 1780, Elizabeth Hawk and had one daughter, Elizabeth, born September 16, 1782. 2. Benajah, born 1758, died February 4, 1821; married Bernice ———. 3. Sarah, October 7, 1764, died July 23, 1821; married, April 25, 1791, David Branson. 4. Stacy, referred to below.

(IV) Stacy Antrim, youngest child of Ebenezer and Elizabeth Antram, was born in Mansfield township, Burlington county, 1766, and spent his life on his farm near Juliustown. In this branch of the family the change in the spelling of the surname occurred. He married Mary Knight and had seven children: 1. Charles, born January 1, 1790. 2. Elizabeth, November 3, 1792; married a Mr. White, but had no children. 3. Earl, December 25, 1794. 4. Daniel, February 2, 1796; married Hannah Pierson. 5. Benajah, referred to below. 6. Mary, February 6, 1803; married James Kempton. 7. Henry, July 23, 1805; married Mary Russell.

(V) Benajah, fifth child and fourth son of Stacy and Mary (Knight) Antrim, was born October 14, 1800, died in 1895. For a good many years he was a merchant in Pemberton, New Jersey, conducting his business in the store now occupied by William H. Bishop. He was an assemblyman in New Jersey legislature in 1852. He was one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank, of Mount Holly, for many years and until his death, and for over sixty years trustee of the church and superintendent of the Sunday school in Pemberton. He married Eliza Bodine. Their children were: 1. John Henry, referred to below. 2. Charles, born January, 1831, died July 28, 1874; married Sarah Ann Davis and had Howard D., Clarence D., Virginia and William L. 3. Emma, married Alfred Shinn, of Pemberton, and had Fannie, Benajah, Laura, Eliza, Josephine and Henrietta. 4. Watson, born 1836, died in 1902; married and had one child, George. 5. George, died in infancy.

(VI) John Henry, eldest child of Benajah and Eliza (Bodine) Antrim, was born in Pemberton, Burlington county, 1828, died in 1904. He was educated in private schools, and became an accountant and merchant. He was a Republican and was clerk of the board of freeholders for over twenty-five years and at the time of his death. He was the commissioner of deeds. For a great many years he was the secretary of the Sunday school. He lived and died at Pemberton. He married Henrietta E., daughter of Samuel W. and Ann (Trippe) Budd, whose children were: Mary, Samuel, Thomas, William, Charles H., Ann, Martha and Henrietta E. Budd. Samuel W. was son of Levi and Mary (Woolston) Budd, and grandson of William Budd and Susanna, daughter of Samuel Cole and Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary Kendall, the emigrants. Samuel was son of Samuel and Elizabeth Cole, the emigrants. William was son of William Budd and Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Abigail Stockton, the emigrants, and grandson

of William and Ann (Clapgut) Budd, the emigrants. Henrietta E. (Budd) Antrim was born in 1827, died in 1865. (See Budd, VII). Children of John Henry and Henrietta E. (Budd) Antrim were: 1. Harry Budd, an umbrella manufacturer in Philadelphia; married Elizabeth King and had Carlton, William, Walter and Paul. 2. Walter, referred to below. 3. Minnie Budd, married Joseph B. Turpin, a Methodist clergyman, and had Mary Budd, Henrietta Budd, Helen Budd and Joseph B. 4. Annie Budd, lives in Pemberton.

(VII) Walter, second child and son of John Henry and Henrietta E. (Budd) Antrim, was born in Pemberton, Burlington county, New Jersey, August, 1856, and is now living in Camden, Camden county, New Jersey. He was educated in Miss Nicholson's private school in Pemberton and in the state schools at Trenton, from which latter institution he graduated in 1877. In the following year he went to work for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company with which he has been employed ever since. He started in as a telegraph operator at Sea Girt, where he was stationed for two years, when he was transferred to Camden as train dispatcher, and this position he filled for the following three years. In 1885 he was made division operator with his office in Camden, and in 1895 was promoted to the post of assistant train master, and six years later became train master, which position he still holds. In 1882 Walter Antrim married Helen E., daughter of William and Jane R. (Budd) Budd. Her grandfather on her father's side was Joseph Budd, of Gloucester county, and on her mother's side the Rev. Samuel Budd, of Burlington county. Walter and Helen E. (Budd) Antrim have no children.

(The Budd Line).

The Budd family of New Jersey and Pennsylvania are the descendants of the Rev. Thomas Budd, a Church of England clergyman, who became a Quaker, and whose four younger sons emigrated to this country about 1678. There is another family of Budds also connected with New Jersey, but most prominently with the colonies of New York and New Haven, whose ancestors were John and Joseph Budd, his brothers, who emigrated about 1632, the descendants of the former being the famous family of Long Island and Westchester county, New York. One branch of the Long Island family coming over into New Jersey settled in Morris county, and intermingling with a branch of the West Jersey family became with them the ancestors of the North Jersey Budds.

(I) The Rev. Thomas Budd, founder of the West Jersey branch of the family, was the grandson of John Budd, Earl of Berkshire, whose eldest son had been slain in the battle of Barnet. Having taken priest's orders in the Church of England, he became the rector of Martock, county Somerset, England, but becoming a disciple of George Fox, he gave up his benefice and became a minister among Friends. In 1661, being required to take the oath of obedience, he was indicted and arrested for refusal, and being imprisoned in the jail at Ilchester, he died there June 22, 1670. His five sons were, according to one of his descendants, William Bradford, the famous attorney general under President Washington: 1. Samuel, eldest son, who remained in England. 2. James, died 1692; was member of the West Jersey colonial assembly, and according to Attorney General Bradford, "poisoned at Bridlington" (the present Burlington), and according to another account, drowned in the Delaware at Burlington. He was unmarried. 3. John, died before 1738; emigrated to Burlington, removed to Philadelphia, where he was for many years a prominent merchant; married and left issue. 4. Thomas, died 1697; perhaps the most prominent of all the brothers, emigrated to Burlington, held many important provincial offices, removed in 1690 to Philadelphia, where he died; was author of the famous pamphlet printed by him in 1685 and entitled "Good Order Established in Pennsylvania and New Jersey in America." Married and had issue. 5. William, referred to below.

(II) William, son of the Rev. Thomas Budd, of the parish of Martock, Somersetshire, England, was born about 1649, died March 25, 1722. His gravestone containing also the epitaph of his wife, who died September 30, 1722, aged sixty-seven, is still standing in the churchyard of St. Mary's Burlington. He was one of the largest locators of land in West Jersey, and he and his brother Thomas were the original proprietors of the site of the present towns of Pemberton, Juliustown and Arney's Mount. His name is less conspicuous in the civil records of the province than that of his brother Thomas, and while he undoubtedly became a Quaker, since his children were married in the monthly meeting, he afterwards returned to the church of his ancestors, probably owing to the efforts of George Keith. His home was near the present town of Pemberton, and the property, known to-day as the Arney



Wallis Antrim.

Lippincott farm, about two miles north of Pemberton and one mile southwest of the Mount Holly Friends' meetinghouse, is now the property of Murrell Dobbins, of Philadelphia. He married Ann Clapgut. Children: 1. William, referred to below. 2. John, 1682, died 1730; married Hannah Wilson. 3. Thomas, born 1686, died 1742; married Deborah Langstaff. 4. Susan, 1691, married Samuel Woolston. 5. Ann, born 1694, married James Bingham. 6. James, 1695, died before 1729; married Sarah Tindal.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) and Ann (Clapgut) Budd, was born in Burlington county, West Jersey, 1680, died in 1727. He inherited from his father, not only the original farm on Arney's Mount, but also his love of domestic and home life. From him also have sprung most of the Budds in Burlington county, and it is claimed that over one-half of all the persons buried in the old and densely filled Methodist burying-ground at Pemberton are his descendants. He married, December 2, 1703, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Abigail Stockton, at that time living in Springfield township, Burlington county, who was born in Flushing, Long Island, in 1680. Children: 1. Mary, born 1704; married Joseph Shinn. 2. Susan, 1706, married Jacob Gaskill. 3. Thomas, 1708, died October 15, 1775; married Jemima Leeds. 4. William, referred to below. 5. David, 1712, died June 5, 1760; married Catharine Allen. 6. Rebecca, 1714; married Joseph Lamb. 7. Abigail, 1716; married John Fisher. 8. Sarah, 1718; married John Gosling. 9. Ann, married Kendall Cole. 10. Elizabeth, died May 26, 1752, unmarried.

(IV) William (3), son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Stockton) Budd, was born in the old homestead on Arney's Mount, 1709, died August 28, 1770. January 2, 1710, he was baptized in St. Mary's Church, Burlington, and after reaching manhood, settled in New Hanover township, Burlington county. In April, 1738, he married Susanna, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Kendall) Cole, whose brother, Kendall Cole, married his sister, Ann Budd. Children: 1. Samuel, born about 1740, died May 27, 1796; married, April, 1766, Hannah Gill. 2. Eli, married, April, 1774, Ann Carman. 3. Levi, referred to below. 4. George, married Elizabeth Cooper. 5. Jonathan, married (first) October, 1777, Anna Sexton; (second) Mary Woolston. 6. Mary, married Thomas Platt. 7. Elizabeth, married, September, 1772, Vincent Shinn. 8. Rachel, died unmarried. 9. Rebecca, married, November, 1785, James Sterling.

(V) Levi, son of William (3) and Susanna (Cole) Budd, was born in New Hanover township, Burlington county, New Jersey, 1751, died in 1828. He married, September, 1774, Mary Woolston, born 1757, died 1821. Children: 1. William, married a Miss Croshaw. 2. Samuel Woolston, referred to below. 3. Rev. Thomas L., died aged twenty-seven years. 4. James, married Sarah Van Wyck. 5. Margaret, married Rev. Daniel Fidler. 6. Ann, married Isaac Hilliard. 7. Rebecca, married William Page. 8. Martha, married William Croshaw.

(VI) Samuel Woolston, son of Levi and Mary (Woolston) Budd, was born in 1781 on his father's farm near Buddtown, now generally known as the Samuel B. Shinn farm, and died at Pemberton, 1854. When quite young, much to the regret of his father, he manifested a restless disposition and lack of interest in agricultural pursuits, and found his amusement in fishing and trapping in the nearby woods. At the earliest opportunity he left the home on the farm and becoming an apprentice to an apothecary, he later on entered into the wholesale drug business as one of the members of the firm of Wetherill & Budd, whose offices and warehouse on Front street, Philadelphia, were long known as one of the most important of their kind in the Quaker city. Having amassed quite a large fortune for the days in which he lived, on September 12, 1821, he purchased the Thomas R. Lacy property at New Mills, now Pemberton, New Jersey, from Anthony S. Earl, and upon retiring from business he spent his time improving and beautifying his new home. He enlarged and improved the dwelling house, built new outbuildings, and laid out large and beautiful grounds around them, spending on this work more than $25,000, and constructing a residence which at that time was considered to be the finest in Burlington county. His children, all having married or died before their father's death, the property was sold by Mr. Budd's executors and passed into other hands, and it has now lost a great deal of its former neatness and beauty. Mr. Budd married (first) Ann McCullough, and (second) Ann Trippe. Children, all by second marriage: 1. Samuel, died young. 2. Mary, died unmarried. 3. Samuel, professor at Mercersburg College, Pennsylvania; married Jane Williams. 4. Thomas, went to Kentucky, married (first)

Elizabeth Moffit; then removed to Chambersburg, Pennsylvania; married (second) Sabina S. Schroeder. 5. William, married Phoebe Ann Sheppard. 6. Ann, married Henry Cole. 7. John Piatt, died young. 8. Martha Ann Piatt, died young. 9. Caroline Matilda, died young. 10. Charles H., M. D., professor in Girard College, Philadelphia; married Caroline Jones. 11. Martha, married Harris Cox. 12. Henrietta E., referred to below. 13. John Wetherill, died young.

(VII) Henrietta E., daughter of Samuel Woolston and Ann (Trippe) Budd, was born in Pemberton, New Jersey, 1827, died in 1865. She married John Henry, eldest child of Benajah and Eliza (Bodine) Antrim. (See Antrim, VI).

AARONSON

The Aaronson or Aronson family are said to be descended from Dirck or Dirick Areson, who emigrated from Holland and died in Flushing, Long Island, October, 1678, from the result of injuries sustained while shoeing a horse. In his will he leaves to his wife Mary all of his lands and goods during her widowhood, and if she remarries her estate is to be divided among his seven children, and "the estate which is in Holland," if recovered, is to be divided among his seven children. His executors were Captain Thomas Willett and Elias Doughty, and the witnesses of the will were James Clement and William Ward. Children: 1. Dirck, probably his eldest child, inherited his Flushing property and died there, September or October, 1710, leaving children—Benjamin, who became an innholder in New York, and died 1766, leaving widow Ann to administer his estate; Samuel; Deborah, and Hannah. 2. Sarah, married Caleb Shreve, founder of the family of that name in New Jersey. 3. John, referred to below.

(II) John Aronson, who, if the date of his birth, 1678, is correct, must have been the youngest child of Dirck and Mary Areson, remained in Flushing until he was about twenty-five years old, and August 11, 1703, bought of Abraham Brown, for forty-five pounds silver, one hundred acres of land in Mansfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, bounded on the south by lands of Mordecai Andrews, and on the north by those of John Heaton and Daniel Bacon. In this deed, recorded in the office of the secretary of state at Trenton, liber B. B. B., p. 342, he is styled as "of Queens County on the Island of Nassau, State of New York." He died in Mansfield township, in 1742, leaving a wife Mary, and children: Thomas; Joseph, referred to below; Benjamin; Aaron; Elizabeth; Sarah.

(III) Joseph, son of John and Mary Aronson, died in Mansfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, about 1755. He married, in November or December, 1749, Ann Marriott, of Burlington, the date of the license being November 20, 1749. Children: Benjamin; Sarah; Mary; Hannah; John, referred to below.

(IV) John (2), son of Joseph and Ann (Marriott) Aronson, was born about 1754, and died December 11, 1785. He married Rebecca Haines. Children: Joseph; Samuel; John; George; Rebecca; Thomas, referred to below.

(V) Thomas, son of John (2) and Rebecca (Haines) Aronson, was born in Mansfield township, November 20, 1764, and died there, March 22, 1830. He married, in July or August, 1787, Sarah Black, the date of the license being July 24, 1787. Children: Ezra; Clayton; Amy; Ann; Thomas, referred to below; Martha R.; Elizabeth; Sarah Ann.

(VI) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Sarah (Black) Aronson, was born in Mansfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, April 18, 1795, and died in Columbus, Burlington county, where he had removed a number of years previous to his death, July 8, 1867. He married Ann Foster, who died April 6, 1834. Children: Thomas Elwood; Robert, referred to below; Mary P.; Martha R.; Edward R.

(VII) Robert, son of Thomas (2) and Ann (Foster) Aaronson, was born in Mansfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, January 5, 1823, and died in Columbus, New Jersey, January 3, 1894. After receiving a common school education he taught school in Mansfield for a time, and then took up farming on his father's farm, and followed this until 1866, when he moved into Columbus and went into a general store in company with his brother, Thomas Elwood Aaronson. Later he carried on the business alone until about 1880, when he bought a canning business in Columbus, which he conducted until his death, under the firm name of Aaronson, Harvey & Company, the members of the firm being Robert Aaronson, John Harvey and R. Howard Aaronson. Mr. Aaronson was a Democrat, and took an active interest in politics, served as a member of the assembly in 1873, and as a member of the board of freeholders at various times. For twelve years he was collector of taxes for the

township, serving as such during the civil war. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Columbus. He married Caroline B., daughter of John B. and Susan B. (Woolman) Taylor, who was born July 13, 1833. Children: 1. Francis, born March 15, 1854; died in infancy. 2. Robert Howard, referred to below. 3. Susan Elizabeth, born July 16, 1857; widow of Dr. Daniel G. Van Mater, of 537 Penn street, Camden, New Jersey, with whom her mother is now living. 4. Charles Taylor, born April 25, 1866; formerly assistant and paying teller in the Trenton Bank, but now and for several years past with Jacob E. Ridgway, operating in real estate and mining property, and living in Camden, New Jersey.

(VIII) Robert Howard, son of Robert and Caroline B. (Taylor) Aaronson, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, May 5, 1855, and is now living in Bordentown, New Jersey. He was educated in the local schools, and then became interested in the canning business with his father. February 1, 1887, he came to Bordentown in order to take charge of a canning factory in that place, and after conducting this for five or six years he opened a real estate and insurance office there in 1894, and to this he has since devoted his whole time and attention. He has been a director in the Bordentown Banking Company for twelve years, and he is also a director and the treasurer of the Bordentown & Philadelphia Transportation Company, of which he was one of the incorporators when the company was organized in 1899. He is also a director of the Mount Holly Safe Deposit and Trust Company, with which he has been connected since its organization in 1902; and until the work was taken over by the Public Service Corporation he was also superintendent of and collector for the Bordenentown Gas Light Company. He was collector for the Bordentown Water Company until the city took charge of the supply, and is now collector of water rents for the city; and until the road was sold was also secretary and treasurer of the Columbus, Kinkora & Springfield Railroad Company. He is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 28, Free and Accepted Masons of Bordentown, and of Mount Moriah Chapter, No. 20, Royal Arch Masons; also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and treasurer of the Citizens' Hook and Ladder Company. April 23, 1901, Mr. Aaronson married Ada E., daughter of Davis C. and Mary A. Wells, of Pemberton, Burlington county, New Jersey, and they have one child—Robert Howard Jr., born at Bordentown, January 15, 1902.

BANNARD

William Umney Bannard, the first member of the family of whom we have definite information, was born in England, and emigrated with his family to America, in the early part of the nineteenth century. Children: John; William, referred to below; Alfred.

(II) Rev. William Bannard, son of William Umney Bannard, was born in England, and died in Asbury Park, New Jersey. He was brought to this country by his father, and after preparing for the Presbyterian ministry became pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of Twenty-ninth street, which he served faithfully and acceptably more than twenty years. He then resigned in order to accept a call to Kingsboro, New York, which he resigned in turn in order to go to Salem, New Jersey, where he remained until his retirement, when he went to live in Philadelphia. He married Frances, daughter of William Heath. Children: 1. William Newell, married Mary Blanchard, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; children: William Newell Jr., and Margaret. 2. Horace Brown. 3. Arthur Umney. 4. Charles Heath, married Eliza Clement, of Salem, New Jersey; children: Charles Heath Jr. and Margaret C.

(III) Horace Brown, son of Rev. William and Frances (Heath) Bannard, was born in New York City, July 29, 1851. For his early education he was sent to the New York City public schools, and after preparing for college, in Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, he entered Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated with the class of 1871. He then took up the study of engineering, and in 1872 obtained a position with the West Jersey railroad, and later in the engineering department of the Jersey City office of the Pennsylvania railroad. In 1876 he was chosen city engineer of Rahway in order that he might revise the city street assessments. During 1879 and 1880 he was in Harrisburg as one of the engineers on the Pennsylvania canal. From 1880 to 1886, he was in the Camden office of the West Jersey railroad, and in 1886 he came to Long Branch as chief engineer of the Long Branch railroad. In politics Mr. Bannard is a Republican. For ten years he was an officer in the grand lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, state of New Jersey. He is a member of Asbury Lodge, No.

142; Standard Chapter, No. 35; Corean Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar, Asbury Park, New Jersey; A. A. Scottish Rite, Valley of Jersey City, thirty-second degree; and Tall Cedars of Lebanon, No. 9. He is a member of the Monmouth Club, of Asbury Park, and of the Asbury Park Wheelmen. He married Eliza Garnet, daughter of William L. and Eleanor B. (Davenport) Jones. She was born in 1844, and died July 15, 1899. Her father, William Llewellyn ap John, who took the surname Jones, was born in Swansea, Wales. Her mother was born in Somerville, New Jersey. Children: William Heath and Llewellyn Jones, both referred to below; Horace Brown Jr., born August 9, 1879.

(IV) William Heath, son of Horace Brown and Eliza Garnet (Jones) Bannard, was born in Plainfield, New Jersey, February 16, 1875. He prepared for college in the Long Branch high school, and in the Princeton preparatory school, and graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1898. He then became physical director in Northwestern University, at Evanston, Illinois, where he remained for one year, when he took up the study of law with Hon. Frederick Parker, but gave this up a short while afterwards in order to become a partner in a furniture firm at Asbury Park, with Walter W. Davis, after whose death Mr. Bannard continued the business alone. March 2, 1909, Mr. Bannard was appointed by President Roosevelt as postmaster for four years of Asbury Park. Mr. Bannard is a Republican, and for eighteen months has been councilman at large of Asbury Park, and for some time also chairman of the Republican city committee. He is a member of Asbury Lodge, No. 142, Free and Accepted Masons; Lodge No. 128, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Court Neptune, No. 166, Foresters of America, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Monmouth Club. and in religion is a Presbyterian. He married in Asbury Park, October 23, 1901, Elizabeth. daughter of Lybrand and Melvina (Stout) Sill, who was the only child of her parents, and was born at Asbury Park, April 8, 1876. Children: Janet Sill, born July 11, 1902; Homes, December 31, 1905; William Heath Jr., October 12, 1909.

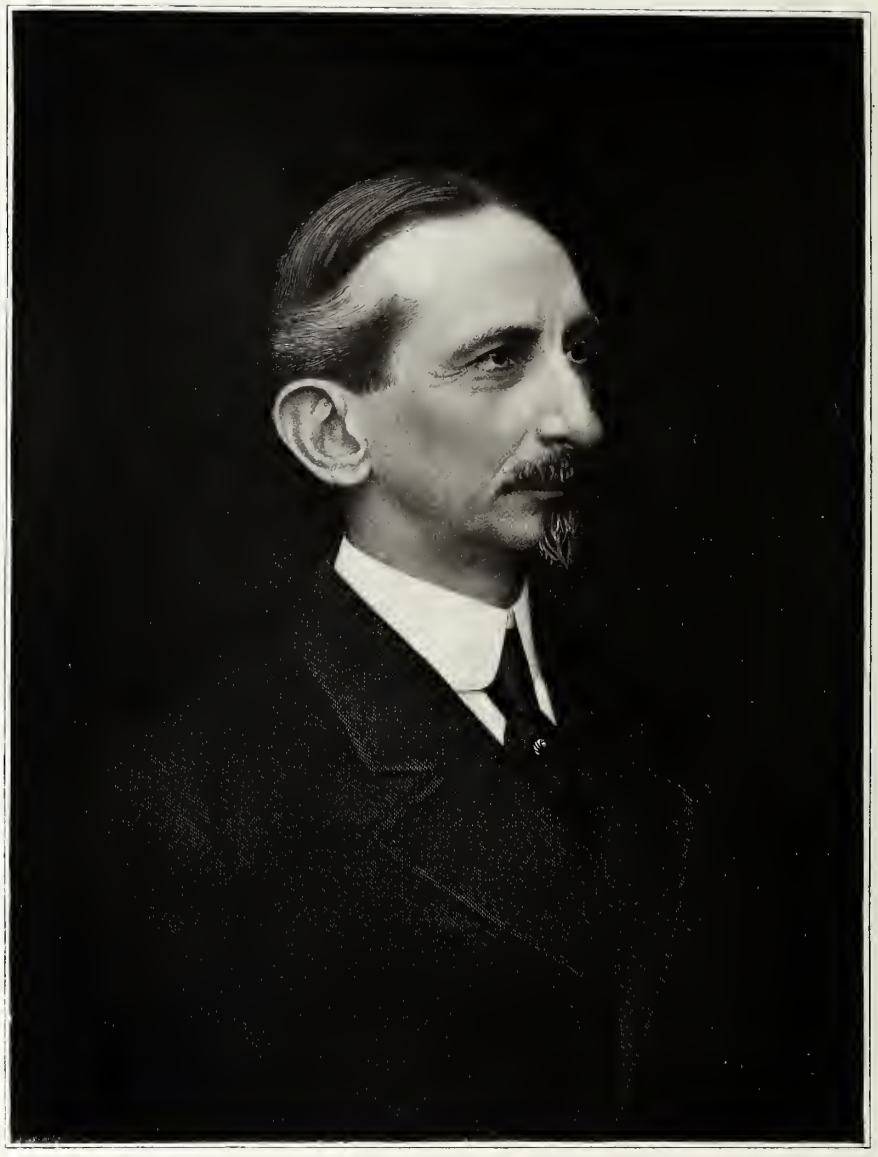
(IV) Llewellyn Jones, son of Horace Brown and Eliza Garnet (Jones) Bannard, was born in Plainfield, New Jersey, February 16, 1875, and is a twin with his brother, William Heath. He was educated in the public schools and the Princeton preparatory school, after which, since 1899, he devoted himself to the interests of the Bannard Furniture Company at Asbury Park until 1909, when he was appointed general sales superintendent to Butler Brothers of New York City. In politics Mr. Bannard is an independent, and from conviction a member of the Long Branch Presbyterian Church. He married in Brooklyn, New York, November 9, 1902, Katheryn, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Agnes (Smith) Cornwell, who was born in Tuckahoe, New Jersey, February 16, 1880. Children of Andrew and Elizabeth Agnes (Smith) Cornwell: Jacob S. C., married Edith Hersey; Anna; Katheryn; Andrew Jr. Children of Llewellyn Jones and Katheryn (Cornwell) Bannard: Hugh Janeway, born September 2, 1903; Muriel, April 10, 1905.

BELDON

Joseph Beldon, the first member of the family of whom we have been able to obtain definite information, had, according to the Bible records in the possession of one of his descendants, by his wife Jane a son Hosea Willard, referred to below.

(II) Hosea Willard, son of Joseph and Jane Beldon, was born February 8, 1778, and died September 2, 1823, in Madisonville, Louisiana. January 1, 1804, he married Mary Payne, daughter of Levin and Hannah (Payne) Snead (see Snead). Children: 1. William Augustus, born March 3, 1810; died same day. 2. Joseph, referred to below. 3. Hannah Snead, born September 15, 1813; died November 4, 1873; unmarried. 4. Jane, born August 10, 1816; died December 1, 1881; married Abijah Begal Warden. 5. Sarah Kern, born November 9, 1818; died December 18, 1861; married James Sheppard Moore. The first two children were born in Woodbury, New Jersey, the third in Barnsborough, New Jersey, and the last two in Philadelphia. William Augustus Beldon died in Woodbury, and the last three died in Philadelphia.

(III) Joseph, son of Hosea Willard and Mary Payne (Snead) Beldon, was born in Woodbury, New Jersey, April 13, 1811, and died in Bordentown, New Jersey, October 15, 1889. On reaching manhood he entered the Baptist ministry, and served a number of different churches most acceptably, retiring at last on account of ill health and making his home in Bordentown, which was the residence of his wife's family. He married Jane Amanda Kester, of Bordentown (see Kester). Children: Frank, died in infancy; Samuel White, referred to below.



Samuel O. Belson.

(III) Samuel White, son of Joseph and Jane Amanda (Kester) Beldon, was born in Bordentown, New Jersey, April 4, 1861, and is now living in Newark. He received his early education under the private tutelage of his father, and then went to the New Jersey Collegiate Institute at Bordentown. For four years after graduating from the institute, Mr. Beldon taught school, at the same time studying law, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in June, 1882. He began the practice of his profession at Trenton, and later continued it at Camden, New Jersey, until, in 1903, he formed a connection with the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, with which corporation he is still connected. In politics Mr. Beldon is a Republican, and from religious conviction a member of the First Baptist Church of East Orange, of which he is also one of the deacons. He is president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Orange, and a member of Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. Among the numerous clubs of which he is a member are the Union Club of Newark, the County and State Lawyers' clubs, the Baltusrol Golf Club, the Forest Hill Golf Club, and the Roseville Athletic Association.

June 29, 1892, Mr. Beldon married Sara, daughter of Mahlon Frank and Sarah (Hubbell) Shreve, of Bordentown, whose children were: Kate M.; William Ambrose, married Mary A. Dunn, and has one child, Mary Dunn; Emma Hubbell, married Samuel Dunseith, and Sara, referred to above. Child of Samuel White and Sara (Shreve) Beldon: Joseph Willard, born in Bordentown, New Jersey, July 9, 1893.

(The Snead Line).

The following record from the Bible of Levin Snead, born April 2, 1755, gives the ancestry of the wife of Hosea Willard Beldon. Levin Snead married Hannah, daughter of Major George Payne, of Egg Harbor township, Gloucester county, New Jersey, who was born October 25, 1755, and died October 26, 1822. Her father was captain of the Third Battalion, Gloucester county militia, November 14, 1777, and was promoted first major of the same battalion, March 31, 1778. Children of Levin and Hannah (Payne) Snead: 1. Mary Payne, born September 8, 1781; died March 7, 1844; married, January 1, 1804, Hosea Willard Beldon. 2. Elizabeth, born November 21, 1783; died July 27, 1786. 3. Louisa Ann, born April 10, 1785. 4. Elizabeth, born May 15, 1787; died July 29, 1787. 5. Sara, born April 8, 1790. 6. Eliza Ann, born January 12, 1792; died February 15, 1802. 7. Jane, born May 16, 1795. 8. Hannah, born October 17, 1797; died February 1, 1804. 9. Arabella, born December 6, 1799. 10. Robert Payne, born September 8, 1802; died September 6, 1803. 11. Samuel G., born August 17, 1804; died September 10, 1804.

BLODGETT

The Blodgett family in America is of English origin, and in this country holds a well-deserved rank for its patriotic services, members of the family having distinguished themselves in the French and Indian wars, at the siege and capture of Louisburg, in the invasion of Canada, and in the revolutionary war. There were one hundred Blodgetts in the revolutionary war, eighty-eight from Massachusetts and twelve from New Hampshire. In the eighth generation is numbered a United States senator, a judge of the United States district court, a chief justice of the supreme court of one New England state, an eminent judge of the superior court of another, a publicist and statistician of national reputation, a member of the New York chamber of commerce, and in the ninth generation a judge of the supreme court of a third New England state. John Taggart Blodgett is a judge in Rhode Island and a cousin of the father of Harry Thornton Blodgett.

(I) Thomas Blodgett, founder of the family in America, emigrated to New England with his wife and two eldest children, leaving London in the ship "Increase," April 18, 1635. He was then thirty years of age and his wife thirty-seven. They arrived in Boston and settled in Newtown, now Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he died in 1642, and by his will probated in 1643 left to each of his three children, £15. His widow Susan married (second), February 15, 1644, James Thompson, of Woburn, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Daniel, referred to below. 2. Samuel, born in England, 1633; died in Woburn, Massachusetts, May 21, 1720; married, December 13, 1655, Ruth, daughter of Stephen Eggleton. 3. Susanna, born Newtown, June, 1637; died October 21, 1691; married, November 28, 1655, Jonathan, son of her step-father, James Thompson, of Woburn. Her eldest son Jonathan was the great-grandfather of Sir Benjamin Thompson, Count Rumford. 4. Thomas, died August 7, 1639; his death being the seventh recorded in Newtown.

(II) Daniel, son of Thomas and Susan Blodgett, was born in England in 1631; died at

William Johnson, October 9, 1846; died October 26, 1868.

(VIII) The Hon. Rufus, son of Jeremiah (2) and Amanda (Johnson) Blodgett, was born in Dorchester, New Hampshire, October 9, 1834, and is now living in Long Branch, New Jersey. After receiving his early education in the public schools, he graduated from the Wentworth Academy, and then while quite young began learning the trade of a locomotive builder at the Amoskeag Locomotive Works, of Manchester, New Hampshire. He followed this trade for several years in New Hampshire, and afterwards at New Haven, Connecticut, and in 1866 was appointed master mechanic of the New Jersey Southern railroad. He became the superintendent of the road in 1874 and in 1884 was appointed to the position which he still holds, that of superintendent of the New York and Long Branch railroad. He has ranked among the prominent citizens of New Jersey for more than a quarter of a century, not only as a railroad manager, but also as a politician and a business man. As a life-long Democrat he has held many of the most important political offices in the gift of his party, and he still exerts a powerful influence in shaping the acts and policies of the councils of the New Jersey democracy. He was elected a member of the New Jersey assembly in 1877 and was re-elected in 1878-79, and in the last named year was the candidate of his party for speaker. He was one of the district delegates of New Jersey to the national Democratic convention, which in 1880 nominated General Hancock for the presidency, and in 1896 was a delegate at large to the convention which nominated William J. Bryan. During the presidential contest of 1884 he was chairman of the Democratic state committee. In the Democratic state convention of 1886 he was the strong rival of Robert Stockton Greene for the nomination as governor, but after an exciting and bitterly fought contest he was defeated on a very close vote. In 1887 he was elected United States senator and served as such until 1893, in which year he was elected mayor of Long Branch, a position which he held by successive re-elections each year until 1898. He was one of those who organized the First National Bank and the Citizens' National Bank of Long Branch, New Jersey, and of each of these institutions he was chosen president at its organization. He is a present president of the Citizens' National Bank, of Long Branch; a director of the First National Bank, of Princeton, New Jersey, and of the First National Bank, of South Amboy, New Jersey, and he is also president of the Tintern-Manor Water Company. On his maternal side his great-grandfathers, Samuel Johnson and William Brown, both rendered distinguished service during the revolution, the one in the army and the other in the navy, for which service each received a pension from the government up to the time of his death. Samuel Johnson was born in Sutton, New Hampshire, and died at Wentworth in 1847. William Brown was born in England about 1753, and came to this country in 1772. He enlisted on board the American frigate "Boston," and sailed from Marblehead, under Captain Samuel Tucker. Afterwards his vessel was used to transport to Europe John Adams and his son, John Quincy Adams, the former as minister to France.

Mr. Blodgett married (first), November 27, 1861, Amanda M., born in Peacham, Vermont, July 23, 1836, died there, January 28, 1879, daughter of Charles and Mary (Harriman) Hoyt, of Wentworth. He married (second), July 28, 1879, Chastina (Clark) Simpson, widow of Henry F. Simpson and daughter of Enoch and Ruth (Harriman) Clark, born in Piermont, New Hampshire, December 14, 1833. Children, both by first marriage: 1. Amanda Louisa, born in New Haven, Connecticut, August 18, 1862; died there, January 8, 1863. 2. Harry Thornton, referred to below.

(IX) Harry Thornton, son of the Hon. Rufus and Amanda M. (Hoyt) Blodgett, was born in Manchester, New Jersey, August 25, 1867, and is now living at Long Branch. For his early education he attended the district school at Manchester, and after graduating from the Chaltel high school at Long Branch, he spent a year in the same place under private tutors. He then took up the study of telegraphy in the main office of the Central railroad of New Jersey, being attached to the southern division, and here he remained until his father became superintendent of the New York and Long Branch railroad, when he took a position under him and has gradually worked up to the place which he now occupies as assistant general ticket agent. Like his father he is a Democrat, and after being twice elected councilman for the second ward of Long Branch, he declined a third election. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum. He married, April 14, 1890, Bertha, daughter of Stephen and Lena (Schwartz) Gerner.



R. Blaegrell

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DEGENRING

Charles Frederick Degenring, founder of the family of his name in this country, was born in Bavaria, and comes of a family which supplied four sons to the German army. He was a shoemaker by occupation, and learned his trade in Bavaria, whence he came to this country with his family in 1852. Twelve years later he enlisted during the civil war in the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Cold Harbor in June, 1864. He married Catharine Schreiber. Children: Anna; Catharine; Magdalen: Frederica; Jacob, referred to below; Caroline; Charles Frederick Jr.

(II) Jacob, son of Charles Frederick and Catharine (Schreiber) Degenring, was born in Bavaria, September 12, 1844. He was eight years old when his father emigrated to America, and he was left behind in Bavaria, where he went to school until he was thirteen years old, after which he did boy's work until 1860, when he came to the United States and found work on a farm. In 1861 he enlisted in the Fifty-second New York Infantry, and was wounded after a year's service in the battle of Fair Oaks, June 1, 1862. He was invalided home and discharged in the following September. He then worked for a time at the trade of shoemaking, but in February, 1864, re-enlisted in the First Massachusetts Cavalry, and received his discharge in September, 1865. After this he came to Red Bank, where he went to work in a hotel, and in the following year came to New York City, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1871, when he came to Red Bank and started in business for himself as a hotel proprietor, in which for the past thirty-eight years he has been successfully engaged. He is a member of Arrowsmith Post, No. 61, Grand Army of Republic, Department of New Jersey; a member of the Mystic Brotherhood; of Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Jersey; of the New Era Society; of the Monument and Benevolent Association; of all the German organizations, and of the Exempt Firemen, and was chief of the Red Bank fire department one year. Among his clubs are the Eintracht Singing Society and the Monmouth Boat Club. He is a member of the Lutheran church. He married, June 10, 1867, in New York City, Susanna, daughter of George Philip and Susanna (Gabel) Ziegler, who was born in Baden, Germany, February 8, 1849, and emigrated to the United States in 1865. Her father was a farmer and a councillor in his native town, and besides Mrs. Degenring, who was his youngest child, he had five children: George, Catharine, Frederick, Barbara, and Philip Ziegler. Children of Jacob and Susanna (Ziegler) Degenring: 1. Anna, born March 24, 1868; married Leon de la Reussille; children: Leon Jr. and Paul. 2. Catharine Barbara, born January 30, 1870; married Samuel J. Coggins. 3. Caroline, born June 19, 1875; married Frederick J. Smock; children: Henry and Anna Elizabeth Smock. 4. Henry Gunther, referred to below.

(III) Henry Gunther, son of Jacob and Susanna (Ziegler) Degenring, was born in Red Bank, New Jersey, December 30, 1880. He received his education at the Bordentown Military Institute, and then spent one year at the Shrewsbury Academy in Red Bank, after which he went to work for his father and finally succeeded him in his wholesale business of bottling carbonated beverages. In politics Mr. Degenring is an independent. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the New Era Society, and of the Society of Sons of Veterans of the Civil War. He married, in Long Branch, New Jersey, August 4, 1901, Anna Julia, daughter of George F. and Louise (Lorenz) Gramann, who was born at Sea Bright, April 30, 1882. She is the granddaughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Kuhnhold) Gramann. Her brothers are Henry C. Gramann, who married Valerie Ely, and has one child Donald; and George F. Gramann Jr. Child of Henry Gunther and Anna Julia (Gramann) Degenring: Mae Eleanor, born July 2, 1905.

HYER

Aaron P. Hyer, the earliest member of the family of whom we have definite information, was a son of Peter Hyer, of Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he was born about 1798 and died in 1878. The family is said to have been of English origin, although the emigrant ancestor associated himself with the old Dutch colonists, and five members of the family intermarried with five children of Teunis Van Pelt. Aaron P. Hyer married Gertrude, daughter of Gershom Cottrell, of Monmouth county, who was born about 1796 and died in 1880. Children: 1. Rebecca, married Gordon Bowd. 2. James A., died November 17, 1883, aged sixty-five years; married a sister of Sheriff Clayton Robbins; lived at Toms River. 3. Mary Ann, married Henry Bills. 4. Lewis Spencer, referred to below.

(II) Lewis Spencer, son of Aaron P. and Gertrude (Cottrell) Hyer, was born in Free-

hold township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, March 1, 1839, and died in Rahway, Union county, New Jersey, August 15, 1909. He received his education in a small district school house about half a mile from his home. In May, 1855, he entered the Monmouth *Democrat* office as an apprentice, and became foreman before he reached his majority. In March, 1865, he went to Rahway, and the following year purchased the *National Democrat,* after having leased it from Hon. Josephus Shann for a year. He changed its name to the *Union Democrat,* which title it retained throughout his management, and until Mr. Hyer retired from editorial and newspaper work, when its new proprietor gave it the name of the Rahway *News Herald.* Mr. Hyer held a number of public offices beginning in 1874, when he was elected mayor of the city of Rahway, and was at the same time appointed clerk of the board of freeholders of the county. In 1881 he accepted the nomination for state senator, but was defeated by a small majority on account of adverse party combinations. March 1, 1882, he was appointed by Governor Ludlow for five years a judge of the court of common pleas for Union county, was reappointed by Governor Green in 1887, and again by Governor Abbet in 1892, and served continuously until April 1, 1896, when changes in the formation of the county courts caused the office to be abolished. In 1889 he was again elected for one year mayor of Rahway, re-elected in 1890 to succeed himself for two years, and after this he withdrew from active politics and devoted his life to his paper, his church and his family. He joined the Methodist Episcopal church in early life, and for many years held various lay ecclesiastical positions. He was musical director of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, one of the trustees, and chairman of the building committee during the erection of Trinity edifice, and many of its attractions are due to his suggestions. Mr. Hyer was a member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 27, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Jersey; of Chapter, No. 26, Royal Arch Masons; of Essex County Lodge, No. 27, Independent Order of Odd Fellows., and for twenty years a member of the executive committee of the New Jersey Editorial Association, of which he was an honorary member at his death. When this occurred the Rahway *News Herald,* his old paper, in a long obituary said of him: "Judge Lewis S. Hyer is dead, and into every home in Rahway sorrow has come because of it. Patiently, faithfully, year after year for forty-four years, has he come in and gone out before the people, making friends and neighbors of them all; gentlemanly, courteous, a thorough Christian, and one who lived up to his professions. Nearly two years ago his health began failing, since which time his friends and associates have watched him gradually losing in strength and vitality, although he kept still at his desk, writing kindly articles and editorials, counselling peaceful tactics to his fellow-workmen, and doing many a kindly deed with the right hand of which the left hand knew nothing. After an association of twelve years, with not a shadow of a misunderstanding or an unpleasant word, the writer feels that one of the best friends he ever had in the world has passed peaceful to other realms and 'is reaping his reward for the good deeds done here in the body.' The sorrowing family may rest assured of the sympathy, earnest and sincere, of the people at large, not only of Rahway, but a large territory round about. The loss to the city, the newspaper field, the church, and the large circle of relatives and friends, is not one to be made up again, for there has never been but one Judge Lewis S. Hyer in Rahway, and now he is gone. Coming here at a time when all was turmoil and strife, he pushed his way as a young man to the front in political matters, and kept ever in the van, counselling for what he firmly believed was for the best interests, and generally in the right, he showed himself a safe leader to the last." He married Jane, daughter of Jacob and Minchie (Morris) Young, who was born May 22, 1839. Only child, Frederick C., referred to below.

(III) Frederick C., son of Lewis Spencer and Jane (Young) Hyer, was born in Rahway, Union county, New Jersey, December 10, 1874. Mr. Hyer received his education in the Rahway public school, and shortly after leaving school became connected with the printing establishment of his father and assisted in the newspaper and mechanical work for two years, after which, in 1892, he entered the law offices of Shafer & Durand, in Rahway, subsequently attending the New York Law School, from which he graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1894. He then entered as a student in the offices of Guild & Lum, in Newark, and remained with them until 1896, when he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney, becoming counsellor February, 1899. He then took offices in Newark, at the same time doing clerical work in the law offices of John Oliver Halsted Pitney. Shortly after becoming coun-

sellor, Mr. Hyer opened offices in Rahway, occupying those of the late firm of Shafer & Durand, both members of the firm having then recently died. Since that time he has had a gradual increasing law practice. In 1903 Mr. Hyer was admitted to practice in the United States supreme court. For a number of years he acted in the capacity of associate editor of his father's paper, the *Union Democrat*. In 1904 he was honored by the appointment of city attorney for five years, but resigned at the end of one year, finding that the duties interfered with his general practice of law. In 1908 he became Democratic candidate for New Jersey state senator from Union county. He is now attorney and director of the Rahway National Bank. Mr. Hyer is a member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 27, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Jersey; of Chapter No. 26, Royal Arch Masons; of Lodge No. 1075, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Royal Arcanum; and of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is also an ex-secretary of the Union County Bar Association, and a trustee of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Rahway. He married, in Elizabeth, January 12, 1898, Edith, daughter of James H. and Mary (Phillips) Cook, who was born in Jersey City, November 25, 1874. Children: Virginia, born February 23, 1904; Frederick Lewis, born October 2, 1907.

MORFORD

George Taylor Morford, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was a native of Monmouth county, New Jersey. He married Maria Wardell. Children: 1. Jane, married Robert W. Parker. 2. Caroline, married John Githeus. 3. Charlotte, married George Klots. 4. Thomas, married Hannal Voorhees; two children. 5. Joseph, married Jane Van Dorn; two children. 6. John Aken, referred to below. 7. Jarratt, married ——— Annin. 8. Julia, married Jacob C. Parker.

(II) John Aken, son of George Taylor and Maria (Wardell) Morford, was born at Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1809, and died in 1881. For fifty years he kept the general store at Long Branch, where he was one of the school trustees and a director of the Long Branch Banking Company. He was always interested in public affairs, and from 1849 to 1851 was Democratic state senator for Monmouth county. He married Sarah Ann Conover, born in October, 1813, and still living, in New Britain, Connecticut, with her daughter, Mrs. Joseph E. Hance. Children: 1. Maria, married Abram Trafford Vandervere; children: Frederick, Anna Conover, and Julia Vandervere. 2. Tylee Conover, referred to below. 3. Elizabeth A., married Joseph E. Hance; children: Clifford, Joseph and Sarah Hance.

(III) Tylee Conover, son of John Aken and Sarah Ann (Conover) Morford, was born in Long Branch, New Jersey, February 16, 1840. After receiving his education in the public schools he went into his father's store, and when nineteen years of age became a member of the firm of John A. Morford & Son. He left this in order to serve in the Union army during the civil war, at the close of which he came back to the store, and later for a period of eight years served as cashier of the Long Branch Banking Company. For one year he was superintendent of schools for Ocean township. After the death of the father he gave up the general store and retired from the bank and established a department store which he conducted under the name of Morford, Brown & Company, until 1890, when he retired from mercantile life and opened his office as justice of the peace, to which post he had been appointed. He also wrote editorials for the Long Branch *Press*, and soon afterwards for the *Taxpayer and Workingman*. In 1903 he began his work in the interests of "Citizens out of office," which led him into his fight with the city charter. He married, at Aston, Rhode Island, Annie, daughter of Jonathan and Lucy (Hammond) Harrington. Children: John, died in infancy; Harold Conover, referred to below; Sarah; Lucy, married Charles Blakeley.

(IV) Harold Conover, son of Tylee Conover and Annie (Harrington) Morford, was born at Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, July 26, 1881, and is now living in that city. After receiving a public school education he graduated from the Long Branch high school, and entering Columbia University, graduated with the class of 1904. He then read law with Charles M. Vreeland, of Jersey City, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in 1905. Since that time he has specialized in the law concerning real property, and practices in Jersey City and Long Branch, in both of which places he is looked upon as one of the coming generation of New Jersey's legal lights. Mr. Morford is a Democrat, and a vestryman of St. James' Episcopal Church, Long Branch.

SHEDAKER

John Henry Shedaker, son of John (q. v.) and Elizabeth (Rodman) Shedaker, was born in Burlington, New Jersey, April 15, 1831, and died in March, 1887. He was reared on the home farm and received a good common school education. He followed in the footsteps of his father in selecting an occupation, and became a farmer. Following the custom of his section, his farming was principally along the line of vegetables and small fruit culture. To this he added the manufacture of pickles, establishing the business so firmly that it is still a profitable feature of the business of his son, William B. Shedaker. He erected a factory and did a successful business as long as he lived, and retained an active personal interest in his business affairs up to the time of his death. In politics he belonged to the Republican party, and served as township committeeman and surveyor of highways. He was an active, interested member of the Patrons of Husbandry, holding membership in Burlington Grange; and was a member of Burlington Lodge, No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Shedaker married Mary Borton, born near Moorestown, New Jersey, in 1832. Children: 1. Frederick W., now a farmer of Burlington county, New Jersey; married Lizzie Scott; children: Walter, John and Parker. 2. Hannah, deceased. 3. William B., see forward. 4. Elizabeth, deceased; was wife of Charles Parker, a farmer of Burlington county, New Jersey. 5. Sarah M., resides with her mother in Camden, New Jersey. 6. Amy married Edward Johnson, since divorced; she resides in Camden, New Jersey, with her daughter, Mary Johnson.

(II) William B., third child of John H. and Mary (Borton) Shedaker, was born in Burlington, New Jersey, September 5, 1865. He received a good education in the public schools of Burlington, and grew up on the farm, learning all the details of farming as practiced in that section and of his father's manufacturing. He chose the latter as his principal line of effort, and has established himself firmly in a most profitable line of pickled fruits and vegetables. He annually contracts with neighboring farmers for the raising and delivering to him of small cucumbers and other products for pickling, to an amount surprisingly large. His goods are well and favorably known in the different surrounding markets. This line of business is inherent in the family, as Jacob D. Shedaker, of the fourth generation, built and operated successfuly the first cannery for small fruits in Burlington, although the manufacture of an exclusive line of pickles and condiments began with John Henry Shedaker, of the preceding generation. In politics Mr. Shedaker is Republican, and has taken active part in his township government. For two years he has been chairman of the township committee; since 1903 president of the township board of health; and in 1909 a member of the Burlington county grand jury. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is united with Burlington Lodge, No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Burlington Lodge, No. 996, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Burlington Grange, No. 150, Patrons of Husbandry. He married, July 12, 1883, Hannah E., daughter of Peter F. and Mary A. (Kimble) Mattson, of Burlington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Shedaker are the parents of five children: 1. Hannah May, born February 4, 1886. 2. Raymond B., January 20, 1888; married Lilly Risley, May 11, 1909. 3. Florence M., June 19, 1890. 4. Vernie E., July 25, 1892. 5. J. Earl, February 4, 1896.

ST. JOHN

This ancient English family comes into New England colonial history with the other Puritans, and in the early records the surname is found written variously St. John, Sension and Sention; but however written the record refers to the immigrant ancestor of the family here treated or to some of his descendants.

(I) Matthias St. John, immigrant, was born in England and first appears in New England as of Dorchester, Massachusetts, 1631-32, and was made freeman there September 3, 1634; had a grant of lands January 14, 1635, "at the bounds betwixt Roxbury and Dorchester." In 1636 the town ordered "that Matthias Sension and Thomas Stampford shall keepe the cowes this yere to begin the 17th day of April and to continue the keeping of them till the 15th of November to have for their pay in keepeing 5 shills the head for as many as are brought in; the sayd five shill p' head to be payd 1-3 in hand 1-3 at halfe the tyme and the other at the end of the tyme." The Dorchester records show that Matthias St. John became possessed of several small tracts of land in the town, some by grant and others by purchase, but in 1640 he left that town and took up his abode in Windsor, Connecticut, where he was one of the early planters, and where he acquired

lands by grant and by purchase. There he was known as Mathias Senchon, Mathewe Sension and also as Matthias Sension. He is mentioned among the first settlers of Wethersfield, between 1636 and 1645, but he was grand juror in Windsor in 1643. He was "Juryman in Particular Court" at Hartford in 1650, and 1651, also afterward, and he appears to have been frequently chosen to perform public service, from which it may be assumed that he was a person of some consequence in the plantation. In 1654 he removed with his family to Norwalk, and there he discharged important duties in connection with the affairs of town government. His will is dated October 19, 1669, and he died in that or the following month. His will mentions his wife, but does not give her name. His estate was inventoried as of the value of three hundred pounds. Children: 1. Matthias, born 1630; died December, 1728-29. 2. Mark, 1633-34; died August 12, 1693. 3. Samuel, 1637-40; died January 14, 1685. 4. Mercy, June 8, 1645. 5. James, 1649; died May 9, 1684.

(II) Matthias (2), first son of Matthias (1) St. John, was born probably in England in 1630, died in December, 1728-29. He lived in Norwalk, Connecticut, and held various offices; was selectman, fence viewer in 1659, and his name appears frequently in the records as having discharged various duties, some of them of an important character in the affairs of the town government. The baptismal name of his wife was Elizabeth, but her family name does not appear. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born about 1660, died 1723-24; married Elizabeth Comstock. 2. Matthias, born in Norwalk, 1667-68; see forward. 3. Mary, married Thomas Hyatt, a soldier in King Philip's war; died March 29, 1698. 4. James, born 1674; died in January, 1754; married, December 18, 1693, Mary Comstock.

(III) Matthias (3), son of Matthias (2) and Elizabeth St. John, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, 1667-68; died (says one authority) August 17, 1748, in Wilton, Connecticut. He owned land at what was called Flaxhill, in 1699, and was a husbandman. He also filled various town offices, assisted in building the school house, was fence viewer, and was selected "to beat ye drum on Sabbath days." This last duty was imposed on his son in case he should not do it himself. He had various grants of lands in Norwalk and Ridgefield, Connecticut. In March, 1734-35, he served as juror. He married Rachel Bouton, born December 16, 1677, daughter of John Bouton Sr., of Norwalk, who married Abigail (or Elizabeth) St. John, and had ten children: 1. Ebenezer. 2. John, born about 1685; died March, 1773; married (first), April 29, 1724, Eunice Hayes; married (second), 1749, Sarah Scribner. 3. Matthew, born 1686; died August 3, 1755; married, October 13, 1709, Anne Whitney. 4. Samuel, born about 1688; see forward. 5. Nathan, born 1692; died March 10, 1749; married, June 7, 1721, Hannah Seymour. 6. Matthias, born 1695; died 1732; married, about 1723-24, Elizabeth Trowbridge; she married (second) Nehemiah Gregory. 7. Benjamin, born about 1700; married (first), 1729, Mary ———; (second) Elizabeth, widow of Richard Everett. 8. Rachel, born about 1700, died 1774; married, April 27, 1721, John Marvin. 9. Hannah, born about 1700; died in Sharon, Connecticut, February 5, 1774; married, 1721, Captain Ebenezer Carter. 10. Elizabeth, born about 1717-18; married Ezra Hickok.

(IV) Captain Samuel, son of Matthias (3) and Rachel (Bouton) St. John, was born probably about 1688, died at Cortland Manor, New York, 1755. He went with his father from Norwalk to Ridgefield and was one of the original proprietors in that town in 1708, when a colony of twenty-four settlers bought lands there from the Indians. In the subsequent division of their purchase Captain St. John received lot No. 1, which was "Granted by ye Proprietors of ye Town of Ridgefield unto Serjeant Samuel Saint John and recorded unto the said Samuel Saint John his heirs and assigns forever." Subsequently he had other lands and appears to have been one of the principal men of the town. He was one of three men appointed to "look over town and propriety votes and as much as they think necessary, order for file," in 1715; was made townsman, 1718; fence viewer in 1720-21; lister in 1724; townsman in 1727-28; surveyor and moderator of the town meeting in 1729; appointed lieutenant of the train band of Ridgefield in 1718, and became captain in 1727. He evidently removed to Cortland Manor in Westchester county, New York, about 1740, perhaps earlier, for in a deed executed by him in 1740-41, he is described as "Samuel Saint John lately of Ridgefield now living on Cortland Manor in ye County of West Chester." In 1742 he describes himself as "late of Ridgefield, now living in Cortland Manor in ye County of Westchester and Province of New York." Captain St. John married Rebecca Olmstead, born about 1681, daughter of Lieutenant John and Elizabeth Olmstead. She sur-

vived him and married for her second husband a Lockwood. Captain Samuel and Rebecca (Olmstead) St. John had eleven children: 1. Samuel, born about 1703; see forward. 2. Joanna, married, December 21, 1727, Christopher Burt. 3. Jane, married in Ridgefield, August 27, 1730, Ebenezer Brooks. 4. Peregrina, married, August 27, 1730, Nathan Northrup. 5. Abigail, died April 28, 1720. 6. Abigail, married John Warren Jr. 7. Rebecca, married Samuel Lobdell. 8. Noah, born 1713; died October 5, 1778; married, October 6, 1737, Jane Smith. 9. Daniel. 10. Job. 11. Ebenezer.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Captain Samuel (1) and Rebecca (Olmstead) St. John, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, about 1703-04, died in Ridgefield, Connecticut, November 9, 1777. He was one of the founders of the church in Ridgefield in 1769, and appears to have been a man of influence and means. The records show that he owned several tracts of land in different localities. He married (first) March 6, 1727-28, Sarah Northrup, born July, 1702, died June 20, 1731; married (second) January 8, 1735-36, Sarah Wallace, born December 1, 1714, died January 6, 1754; married (third) Hannah Hyatt, who died April 26, 1765. His children: 1. Sarah, born May 31, 1729. 2. Samuel, May 4, 1733. 3. James, born October 27, 1736; died February, 1829; married, April 13, 1758, Jerusha Thomas. 4. Thomas, October 12, 1738; died January 12, 1816; married (first), March 8, 1759, Susanna Northrup; married (second) April 14, 1760, Betty Thomas. 5. John, 1740; died April 14, 1746. 6. Rebecca, June 18, 1743. 7. Jacob, August 30, 1745. 8. Daniel, July 16, 1748; died March 29, 1813; married, February 26, 1768, Abigail Holmes, of Bedford, New York. 9. Martha, January 2, 1750; married (first) September 19, 1767, John Thomas; married (second) August 29, 1782, Solomon Goodwin Jr. 10. John, April 11, 1753; died October 22 or 26, 1825; married, October 22, 1779, Hannah Fitch.

(VI) Daniel, son of Samuel (2) and Sarah (Wallace) St. John, was born July 16, 1748, died probably March 29, 1813. He married, at Bedford, New York, and is supposed to have spent the greater part of his life in that state. In 1796 he is mentioned as of Scoduck, Van Runsleywck county (Rensselaer). He married, February 26, 1768, Abigail Holmes, of Bedford; children: 1. Azuba, married Amos Bowen. 2. Noah, born April 2, 1769; see forward. 3. John, August 17, 1770; married, November 27, 1796, Jane Brown. 4. Stephen, February 7, 1772; died August 28, 1773. 5. Daniel, November 7, 1775. 6. James, about 1778; died about 1826; married Betsey Brown. 7. Enos Frost, married Martha Waterbury. 8. Wallace. 9. Arna.

(VII) Noah, son of Daniel and Abigail (Holmes) St. John, was born April 2, 1769; died October 25, 1854. There was a Lieutenant Noah St. John in the New York militia in 1798, who is thought to have been the head of the family here under consideration. He married Betsey Waterbury, born in 1769, died September 24, 1857. Children: 1. John Waterbury, born April 24, 1789; died July 31, 1855; married Sally Fancher. 2. Stephen, 1790; died 1863; married Polly Webb. 3. Daniel, January 15, 1793; died September 23, 1879; married Belinda Rhodes. 4. David, November 24, 1794; see forward. 5. Enos, married Elizabeth ———. 6. James, married Louisa Webb. 7. Noah, married Eliza Webb.

(VIII) David, son of Noah and Betsey (Waterbury) St. John, was born November 24, 1794; died December 31, 1857. He married (first) Tamer Rhodes, born in 1794, died in 1837. He married (second) about 1842, Mary Johnson, born in 1811, died in 1891, daughter of Caleb and Kate (Ross) Johnson. He had seven children, three by his first and four by his second wife: 1. George R., born 1814; died 1852; married Emeline Tubs and had Almeda, Isabella, Hiram T. and Amasa. 2. Emeline, married (first) Ira Owen; (second) Clark Sherman and had one child, Charles. 3. Marietta, married Francis Wager. 4. Elizabeth Tamer, born 1844; died 1875. 5. Catherine Townsend, August 17, 1845; married, January 2, 1867, Harvey Wesley Bell. 6. Mary T., twin, March 27, 1849; married Charles Hochstrasser. 7. David, twin, see forward.

(IX) Dr. David (2), youngest child of David (1) and Mary (Johnson) St. John, was born March 27, 1849, in Berne, Albany county, New York. He first took up the study of medicine in the office of his brother-in-law, Dr. H. W. Bell, in his native town; later he entered the office of Professor James H. Armsby, M. D., at that time the leading surgeon of Albany, New York. After taking a course at the Albany Medical College and the Buffalo Medical College, he entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York City, whence he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1875. After graduating he located in Hackensack, New Jersey. In 1888 he was instru-



D. S. Dodd M. D.

mental in organizing the Hackensack Hospital, and has been a prominent factor in contributing to the success and high rank of this institution. He is the medical and surgical director, president of the medical board and visiting surgeon. At his own expense he added a wing to the hospital containing two wards, and these were refurnished after the death of Mrs. St. John, by the Ladies' Auxiliary, as a memorial to her. In 1886 he was appointed by Governor John W. Griggs a manager of the State Hospital at Morris Plains, which position he still holds. As a physician and surgeon, Dr. St. John enjoys the confidence and respect of a large clientele, and in addition to his professional duties takes an active interest in the civic welfare as a public-spirited citizen. He is first vice-president of the Hackensack Trust Company, a director of the Hackensack National Bank, a director of the Spring Valley National Bank, New York; president of the Gas and Electric Company of Bergen County, New Jersey; president of the Hackensack Heights Association. He is now president, and was formerly vice-president of the State Medical Society of New Jersey, and a member of the American Medical Association, also a member and ex-president of the Bergen County Medical Society, member of the New York State Medical Association and the New York Academy of Medicine. Dr. St. John married (first) October 1, 1879, Jennie Angle, born November 25, 1855, died in Hackensack, September 8, 1903, daughter of John and Mary (Reed) Angle. Children: 1. Olive Graham, born March 12, 1882; graduate of Dana Hall, Wellesley, Massachusetts. 2. Fordyce Barker, February 10, 1884; graduate of Princeton University in 1905, graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, 1909, and is now serving a two years course in Roosevelt Hospital in New York. 3. Florence Angle, June 26, 1887; graduate of Dana Hall, Wellesley, Massachusetts, 1907. Dr. St. John married (second) September 27, 1907, Alice Vera Connell, daughter of William N. Connell, Esquire, of Woodstock, New Brunswick, Canada.

TERRELL

The original form of this family name was Tyrrell. The Terrells, originally a New England family, came to New Jersey from the state of Ohio. The great-great-grandfather of William Jones Terrell, a prominent citizen of Burlington, New Jersey, was a soldier with General Wolfe at the taking of Quebec from the French, afterward settling in the state of Connecticut, where he married and reared a family.

Jonathan Terrell, grandson of the emigrant, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, 1776. He married, and was the father of sons: Judson, Jonathan, Reuben and Sherman, and other children.

Sherman, son of Jonathan Terrell, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, October 5, 1805; died in February, 1875. He was a farmer, and at one time was in the employ of Rev. Lyman Beecher, father of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, removed to the state of Ohio, residing there for the remainder of his days. He was also a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. He married, at Hartford, Ohio, December 26, 1831, Olive Jones; children: Lorena; William Jones, see forward; Mary; Elzaida; Leavitt, Albert, Leavitt. (See Jones).

William Jones Terrell, eldest son and second child of Sherman and Olive (Jones) Terrell, was born in Johnston, Trumbull county, Ohio, November 11, 1834. He attended the common and select schools of his native town; Hartford and Farmington academies, Trumbull county; Kingsville Academy, Ashtabula county, adjoining Trumbull, leaving that institution at the close of 1859; in 1861 he attended the literary department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. Later he engaged in school teaching, thus obtaining the means for the further prosecution of his studies, and in 1864 again entered the Univerity of Michigan, this time in the law department, graduating therefrom in June, 1865. He was admitted to the practice of law by the supreme court of Michigan, held at Detroit, immediately after his graduation, and in Missouri by the circuit court, and practiced as attorney and counsellor of law from August, 1865, to June, 1889, in Missouri, and from July, 1889, to March, 1892, in Ohio. He was admitted to the practice of law in the circuit court, eighth judicial circuit, and in all federal courts of the United States. In 1865 he was commissioned by the governor of Missouri as superintendent of public schools for Cass county, and elected in 1866 to the same office. He served as county solicitor with criminal jurisdiction two terms of two years each, the last time by appointment of a Democratic county court; was chairman of the Republican county committee from 1870 to 1889, member of congressional committee for two terms up to removal to Ohio in 1889, nominated as Republican elector for fifth district of Missouri, 1880, and nominated and can-

vassed the sixth district for congress, 1882. In June, 1865, Mr. Terrell located in the state of Missouri, and in September of that year settled in Harrisonville, the shire town of Cass county. Later he established himself in business at Youngstown, Ohio, where for three years he was a member of the law firm of Jones, Andrews & Terrell. He was a lawyer of good repute, and handled some very important legal cases with gratifying result to his clients and credit to himself. During the four years that he was prosecuting attorney he made a vigorous and able prosecutor, and gained popularity with all classes except wrong-doers.

On May 1, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Eighty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and was honorably discharged from the service October 4, 1862, on the expiration of his term of enlistment. He has always taken an interest in politics, being a staunch adherent of the principles of Republicanism, and has been an active factor in the management of county and state affairs. In March, 1892, Mr. Terrell left the active and strenuous political and professional life that had claimed him for so many years and came to New Jersey, where he purchased a beautiful estate two and a half miles from the city of Burlington, where he has since resided, leading the quiet life of a prosperous farmer. His farm, "West Hill," contains about seventy acres, which he devotes largely to the culture of small fruits, etc. He is high up in Masonry, having been made a Mason while in college at Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1865. He is affiliated with Burlington Lodge, No. 32; Boudinot Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Helena Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar, joining the latter in 1872. He served as past grand commander of Knights Templar of Missouri Grand Commandery, 1882-83, and is now a member of the Grand Commandery of New Jersey with rank of past commander by election. He is also a member of the Grand Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Honor.

Mr. Terrell married, December 24, 1864, at South Ridge, Ashtabula county, Ohio, Julia A. Quigley, born at Portland, New York, June 18, 1835, daughter of Captain Robert and Obedience (Everts) Quigley, the father a sea captain, engaged on steamers on the northern lakes, a resident of Chautauqua county, New York; he died in 1836, aged about thirty years. His wife, Obedience (Everts) Quigley, was born in Vermont, 1811, and was of French descent. Mrs. Terrell received a thorough academic education at the Kingsville Academy. Mr. and Mrs. Terrell are connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. They had one adopted daughter, Daisy, born in Harrisonville, Missouri, November 26, 1871, died at Youngstown, Ohio, June, 1891.

(The Jones Line).

Benjamin Jones, ancestor of Olive (Jones) Terrell, wife of Sherman Terrell, and mother of William Jones Terrell, the date and location of whose birth is unknown, served in King Philip's war (1675-76), and subsequent to that event was residing in Enfield, Connecticut. The "History of Enfield" states that he was of Welsh descent, but makes no mention of his parents. He was the first settler in Somers, removing there from Enfield in 1689 and erecting a dwelling house about half a mile east of the present village. He and his family resided there during the summer season until 1706, when they settled there permanently, and he died in that town July 6, 1718. He served as highway surveyor and also held other town offices. The christian name of his wife was Anne; children: Thomas, see forward; Benjamin, Joseph, Eleazer, Anne, Levi, Abigail, Naomi, Samuel.

Lieutenant Thomas Jones, eldest son of Benjamin and Anne Jones, was born at Enfield, Connecticut, 1680, died there in 1763. He was a man of wealth and prominence, and was chosen first representative from Enfield to the general assembly of Connecticut after its separation from Massachusetts. In the records he is referred to as Thomas Jones, gentleman. He married, April 24, 1708, Mary, daughter of Captain Isaac Meacham; she died November 8, 1744, aged sixty years. Children: 1. Mary, born April 22, 1709; married Abraham Whipple. 2. Jerusha, April 8, 1711; married A. Spencer. 3. Thomas, March 15, 1712-13. 4. Israel, see forward. 5. Isaac, January 29, 1717-18; educated at Harvard College, entered the ministry and became pastor of the church in Weston, Massachusetts; died May 3, 1784. 6. Bathsheba, February 25, 1719-20; married John Rees. 7. Samuel, October 29, 1724. 8. Elizabeth, married David Kellogg.

Israel Jones, son of Lieutenant Thomas and Mary (Meacham) Jones, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, March 18, 1715, died in Barkhamsted, Connecticut, December 28, 1798. He was the second permanent settler in Barkhamsted, settling there in 1761, and in the records is designated as husbandman. He served as constable in Enfield, 1748-49, and was a cap-



Edwin M. Wright

tain in the colonial militia. He married, November 9, 1744, Jemima Clark (intentions published September 23). Children: 1. Samuel, born January 3, 1745-46; died September 4, 1747. 2. Mary, October 28, 1747. 3. Samuel, July 31, 1749. 4. Thomas, June 6, 1751. 5. Israel, September 21, 1753; served in the revolutionary war as sergeant in Captain Watson's company, Colonel Benjamin Hinman's regiment, September, 1775; as ensign in Seventh Regiment Connecticut line, 1777; second lieutenant, 1778; captain in Eighth Regiment Connecticut Militia, same year, and attained rank of colonel; participated in the battles of Germantown and Monmouth Court House, and wintered at Valley Forge; married, 1790, Lois Wadsworth; died in Barkhamsted, September 1, 1812. 6. Jemima, June 5, 1755. 7. Submit, October 8, 1757. 8. William Clark, see forward.

William Clark Jones, youngest son of Israel and Jemima (Clark) Jones, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, May 9, 1760. He was drafted August 25, 1777, and served in Captain Skinner's company, of which John Rockwell was lieutenant, and Simon Abel ensign; discharged October, 1777. He married, December 28, 1784, Elizabeth Hayes, of Hartland, Connecticut.

William Jones, son of William Clark and Elizabeth (Hayes) Terrell, was born at Barkhamsted, Connecticut, October 3, 1785. Later he resided in Hartford, Ohio. He married Olive Brockway, October 27, 1807; she died at Hartford, Ohio, April 26, 1813. They were the parents of Olive Jones, aforementioned as the wife of Sherman Terrell.

WIGHT

Edwin M. Wight, of Somerville, New Jersey, was born in Troy, New York, October 31, 1836, son of Daniel and Sophrone (Porter) Wight. Mr. Wight was educated in the private schools of his native city, and prepared for college in the Troy Academy. In 1853 he was matriculated in Williams College, Massachusetts, from which he graduated, taking his A. B. in 1857. Among the close friends and companions of his college course were Rev. Charles A. Stoddard, of the New York *Observer*, class of 1854; Hon. John J. Ingalls, class of 1855, late United States senator from Kansas, now deceased; James A. Garfield, class of 1856, the martyred president, next whom at table Mr. Wight sat for nearly two years; and Henry M. Alden, Ph. D., LL. D., for forty years editor of *Harper's Magazine*, a classmate.

Immediately after graduation Mr. Wight came to New York and began his student work in the law office of Hon. James R. Whiting, ex-justice of the supreme court, and continued with him until his death in 1872. Mr. Wight took a law course of two years in the law school of the University of Albany, where he received the degree of LL. B., and was admitted to practice in New York state in 1859.

On May 10, 1862, in the great fire in Troy, the old home of Mr. Wight's parents, his collection of American and Asiatic shells, of which he had made a study and had gathered in person and by exchanges during several years, a considerable collection, with everything of early association of school or college, including a large number of books and old Americana, were burned. The next year his parents removed to Bloomfield, New Jersey. In 1864 his father died in the city of New York.

During the season of 1863 Mr. Wight had with him as an associate clerk in Judge Whiting's office, Frederick F. Cornell Jr., of Somerville, and through him became interested in furnishing army supplies, particularly pressed hay in bales, which extended to a considerable business and made it necessary to visit Somerville frequently, and about April 1, 1865, to remove there with his mother and sister. He then began to commute between Somerville and New York, and has continued until this writing. In 1869 Mr. Wight became interested in journalism and purchased the *Somerset Messenger*, which he owned for two years and sold to J. Rutsen Schenck. During his ownership the *Messenger* plant was moved from the Lance building to Somerset Hall building, being the first tenant of that newly erected structure in its upper part. In 1887 the *Somerset Democrat* was founded, and Mr. Wight became interested, and by wish of its proprietor acted as its political editor from its starting. In 1903 it had become insolvent and was foreclosed. Mr. Wight made arrangements with the bondholders and purchased the property. It is still (1910) continued by him at the old stand in the Somerset Hall building, which he owns. The present plant occupies about four times as much of the building as was occupied by the *Messenger* when it was published there in 1870. The Somerville Publishing Company is the name under which Mr. Wight conducts the publishing business, and the plant has fully trebled its capacity in the six years since it was taken over, while the business has more than kept pace with the growth of the plant, having customers among New York publishing

houses and elsewhere, and a large jobbing trade.

In 1894 Mr. Wight was admitted as an attorney and counsellor of New Jersey, and has had a considerable clientele among New Yorkers, having legal business in New Jersey. He has been active in his profession in the state of New York since his admission to practice in that state in 1859.

Mr. Wight is of New England ancestry, descended in the seventh generation from (I) Thomas Wight, the immigrant, who was a resident of Dedham, Massachusetts, and was admitted as an inhabitant in 1637, having, with eleven other persons, subscribed the covenant in that year. On October 8, 1640, he became a freeman, and for six years, beginning in 1641, was a selectman of Dedham. (II) Ephraim, born in Dedham, in 1645; married, in 1668, Lydia Morse, of Medfield. His name appears among the Medfield proprietors in 1675; he was a subscriber to the building of the "New Brick College," of Cambridge (Harvard College). (III) Daniel, born at Medfield, November 19, 1680; married, 1721, Lydia Estey. (IV) Peter, born May 21, 1722, in Medfield; married, October 12, 1752, his remote cousin, Mary Barber, whose grandmother, Mary, was a daughter of the original ancestor Thomas. Peter was a member of Captain Josiah Fuller's company, Colonel Wheelock's regiment, which marched from Medway to Providence, Rhode Island, on the alarm of December 8, 1776. By trade Peter was a blacksmith. (V) Daniel, born at Medway, October 4, 1753; married, January 11, 1781, Mary Puffer, of Wrentham, and removed with his family to South Brimfield, now Wales, in 1791, where he kept the first grist mill on Elbow Brook. (VI) Daniel, born in South Brimfield, Massachusetts, June 14, 1793, was father of the subject of this sketch.

On his mother's side Mr. Wight was descended in the seventh generation from (I) John Porter, of Hingham, Massachusetts, immigrant, born 1595, at Wraxall Abbey, Kenilworth, Warwickshire, England, where the Porters had been seated for many generations. John, immigrant ancestor, with Rose his wife, sailed from Europe in the ship "Anne," arriving at Dorchester May 30, 1627. In 1635 he assisted in the settlement of Windsor, Connecticut, where he had lands granted to him, and died there, in 1648. Among his thirteen children was a son (II) Samuel, born in Warwickshire, in 1626. He married Hannah Stanley, born in England, daughter of Thomas Stanley, a younger son of the earl of Derby. He came from London in the ship "Planter," in 1635, and became one of the original proprietors of Hartford. Samuel removed from Windsor to Hadley in 1659, and died September 6, 1689. He had a son (III) Thomas Stanley Porter, born April 1, 1683, who married, November 13, 1707, Thankful Babcock, born in Conventry, in 1686. He was the first town clerk of Coventry, Connecticut, a captain in the Indian wars, and died August 7, 1755. They lived near the South Coventry meetinghouse. Among their twelve children was (IV) Jonathan Porter, born March 20, 1713. He married, January 20, 1734, Sarah Ladd, born in Coventry, 1714. Among their nine children were (V) Jonathan Porter, born September 17, 1737, and (V) Noah Porter, born October 4, 1742. Jonathan married Lois Richardson, of Coventry. Among their seven children was (VI) Lois Porter, born April 17, 1759. Noah married, November 29, 1764, Submit Cooke, born April 17, 1743, daughter of Deacon Jesse Cooke, of Coventry. He died July 10, 1794. Among their seven children was (VI) Ebenezer Porter, born April 7, 1780. Lois Porter (VI) married, February 21, 1780, Joseph Kingsbury, of Coventry, a descendant on paternal side of Henry Kingsbury, who came from England in ship "Talbot," to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1636. He was a lieutenant in the army of the revolution. Among their eleven children was (VII) Eunice Backus Kingsbury, born November 14, 1784. Ebenezer Porter, of the sixth generation of Porters, married, November 21, 1802, his second cousin, Eunice Backus Kingsbury, of the seventh generation. They lived in Coventry. Their eldest child, Sophrone Porter, born September 26, 1803, was mother of the subject of this sketch.

WILSON

James Wilson, of Birmingham, England, the founder of this family, was born in Walsall, near Birmingham, county Stafford, England, and emigrated with his family to America in 1847. He was a saddler, and established himself in a successful saddlery hardware business. He was a Republican in politics, and attended the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, in England, Mary Ann Livsey, who was born in Walsall. Children: William, referred to below; Jane, married a Mr. Franklin; Emma, married Mr. Marthaler; Henry, who was killed in the civil war; James.

(II) William, son of James and Mary Ann (Livsey) Wilson, was born in Walsall, England, May 5, 1840, and died in Elizabeth, New Jersey, March 17, 1885. He became a whole-

sale shipper of bituminous coal, and worked up a highly successful business, supplying many of the trans-Atlantic steamship companies. He served as major of the Third Regiment New Jersey Volunteers. He married Adaline Woodward, daughter of Charles Edward and Sarah Moore, who was born in Milltown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1840. Children: Norton Luther, referred to below; Harry Douglass, born in March, 1863, died in February, 1903; married Minnie Fishbough, children, Ethel Corlies and Gladys.

(III) Norton Luther, son of William and Adaline Woodward (Moore) Wilson, was born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, November 18, 1861, and is now living in that city, where he is one of the leading representatives of the medical profession of Union county. On his mother's side he is related to the celebrated physicians, Drs. Woodward and Pepper, of Philadelphia. For his early education he went to the famous school conducted for so many years in Elizabeth by Dr. Pingry, and here he prepared to enter Princeton University. Owing to business reverses in the family he was compelled to relinquish his classical studies and to engage in mercantile pursuits, which occupied his time for several years. He then became a medical student with Dr. Mack, at Elizabeth, and was graduated in 1884 from Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, and spent the ensuing year as an interne at the Elizabeth General Hospital. In 1885 he opened an office in Roselle, New Jersey, and later settled himself in the practice of his chosen profession in Elizabeth, making a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Dr. Wilson has been very active in all matters pertaining to medical advancement. He is a member of the American Medical Association; of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society; a fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine; third vice-president of the New Jersey State Medical Society; ex-president of the Clinical Society; ex-president of the Medical Club; member of the New Jersey State Microscopical Society; life member of the New Jersey Historical Society; president of the staff of the Elizabeth General Hospital and Dispensary, and also the opthalmologist, laryngologist and otologist of that hospital and of St. Elizabeth's Hospital. He is an ex-surgeon of the Newark Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary; member of the Anti-tuberculosis Association; ex-member of the Board of Health of Elizabeth City; ex-president of the New Jersey Sanitary Association; a trustee of the Society for the Widows and Orphans of the Medical Men of New Jersey. He was also a trustee of the Elizabeth Public Library, a member of the Elizabeth Athletic Club, and the Surburban Golf Club. He is a member of Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Jersey, a life member of the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Masons; a noble of Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and a member of the North End Improvement Association, and also of many other organizations. Dr. Wilson is a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, February 1, 1888, Susan Smart, only daughter of George H. and Sarah A. (Smart) Griggs (see Griggs). Children: Marguerite Griggs, born February 9, 1889; Beatrice Louise, November 19, 1891.

(The Griggs Line).

George H. Griggs, of Boston, father of Mrs. Susan Smart (Griggs) Wilson, belongs to a family of very distinguished railroad people. His father was the inventor of the brick arch, the present method of welding on tires; the crossing gate and many other devices of modern railroading. George H. Griggs, besides being superintendent of several railroads, invented a spark arrester, a coupling devise, the portable stove, and a number of other devices. He died in 1891. His widow, Sarah A. (Smart) Griggs, is still living, aged seventy years. Children: George A., born 1859, now cashier in Savings Bank at Butte, Montana; Oscar, died in Mexico about 1901; Theodore Griggs, now a civil engineer in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad; Susan Smart, referred to below.

(II) Susan Smart, daughter of George H. and Sarah A. (Smart) Griggs, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 9, 1863. She married, February 1, 1888, Dr. Norton Luther, son of William and Adaline Woodward (Moore) Wilson, of Elizabeth, New Jersey.

COOPER

The Cooper name has honorable distinction among the early settlers of our country. The most distinguished member of the family in America is without doubt James Fenimore Cooper, the novelist, who is descended from James Cooper, born at Stratford-on-Avon in 1661. This James Cooper came to America before 1682, in which year he received a grant of land in New Jersey. In 1683 he bought a lot of land in Philadelphia, situated on Chestnut street, opposite the marble custom house. Several generations of this family were Quakers.

Another early immigrant of note was Thomas Cooper, of Boston, born about 1650, probably in London. He was the founder of the famous Brattle Street Church in Boston, and he inherited the "Green Dragon Tavern," another landmark from Governor Stoughton, whose niece, Mehitable Minot, he had married. Their son, William Cooper, born March 20, 1694, was ordained pastor of the Brattle Street Church in 1716. He was a graduate of Harvard, the presidency of which he afterward declined, and he married Judith Sewall, daughter of Chief Justice Samuel Sewall. The present branch is descended from a still earlier settler than either of those mentioned. Probably no family in New Hampshire can show an unbroken continuity of deacons through so many generations or a higher record for probity and public service than here follows.

(I) Deacon John Cooper, ancestor of all the Coopers of Croydon, New Hampshire, was born in England, 1618. His father died comparatively young, and his mother, Widow Lydia Cooper, married Gregory Stone. She had two children by her first marriage: John and Lydia; and six children by her second marriage: John, Daniel, David, Samuel, Elizabeth and Sarah Stone. The whole family of Stones and Coopers migrated to Cambridge, Massachusetts, before 1636. John Cooper became a man of influence in his new home, serving as selectman of Cambridge for thirty-eight years, from 1646 to 1690, and as town clerk from 1669 to 1681. He was deacon of the church there in 1688. Deacon John Cooper married Anna, daughter of Nathaniel Sparhawk, of Cambridge, who was born in England, and came to this country with her parents. Children: Anna, born November 16, 1643; Mary, John, Samuel, whose sketch follows; John, Nathaniel, Lydia, Anna, born December 26, 1667. Deacon James Cooper died August 22, 1691, and his widow married James Converse, of Woburn, Massachusetts, and was living in 1712.

(II) Deacon Samuel, second son and fourth child of Deacon John and Anna (Sparhawk) Cooper, was born January 3, 1653, probably in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He inherited the homestead of his father, was chosen deacon of the church, March 22, 1705, and was selectman twelve years, from 1702 to 1716. On December 4, 1682, Deacon Samuel Cooper married Hannah, daughter of Deacon Walter and Sarah Hastings, who was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 9, 1656. They had nine children: Hannah, Lydia, Sarah, Samuel (2), whose sketch follows; Mary, Elizabeth, Walter, John and Jonathan. Deacon Samuel Cooper died in Cambridge, January 8, 1717, and his widow died October 9, 1732.

(III) Deacon Samuel (2), eldest son and fourth child of Deacon Samuel (1) and Hannah (Hastings) Cooper, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 29, 1689. He inherited the homestead of his father, which he sold in 1730 to Ebenezer Frost, and removed to Grafton, Massachusetts. There he became a member of the first church, formed December 28, 1731, and about a month later he and James Whipple, grandfather of Deacon Moses Whipple, of Croydon, New Hampshire, were chosen the first deacons of said church. Deacon Samuel (2) Cooper was moderator of Grafton in 1738, selectman in 1735-38-43; school committee in 1738; town clerk in 1739, the first to hold that office. He was evidently a man of education, for the Grafton records of 1738 contain this entry: "Paid Deacon Samuel Cooper three pounds, four shillings for keeping school." On March 29, 1719, Deacon Samuel (2) Cooper married Sarah, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Sarah (Griggs) Kidder, who was born in Cambridge, August 17, 1690. The children of whom we have any record were born in Cambridge: Nathaniel, July 21, 1720; Samuel, Joseph, John and Sarah. The date of the deaths of Deacon Samuel (2) Cooper and his wife is unknown.

(IV) Deacon John (2), fourth son and child of Deacon Samuel (2) and Sarah (Kidder) Cooper, was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 4, 1725, and moved with his parents to Grafton, Massachusetts, 1730. After marriage he settled in Hardwick, Massachusetts, where he lived till 1769, when he moved to Cornish, New Hampshire, the first of his line to come to this state. He remained in Cornish but a year, and in 1770 moved around Blue Mountains to Croydon. With his wife and eight children he settled on the farm which afterwards descended to his grandson. Deacon Otis Cooper, Deacon John (2) Cooper and Moses Whipple were chosen deacons of the first church in Croydon in 1783. Deacon Cooper was tythingman in 1773-81; town treasurer in 1773; town clerk, 1772-73-74; moderator seven times, and selectman nine years. His honorable distinction at Croydon was but a continuation of his record at Hardwick, Massachusetts, where he was deacon twenty years, assessor ten years, town clerk five years, selectman one year, and schoolmaster many times. On March 15, 1748, Deacon John (2) Cooper married



Augusta Cooper Bristol

Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Sherman, who was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, December 9, 1726. She was a cousin of the celebrated Roger Sherman, of Connecticut. They had ten children, all born in Hardwick, Massachusetts: Sarah, Nathaniel, Mary, John, Joel, Huldah, Sherman, Matilda, Barnabas and Chloe. Deacon John (2) Cooper died at Croydon, New Hampshire, August 10, 1805, and his wife died there September 4, 1796.

(V) Sherman, son of Deacon John (2) and Mary (Sherman) Cooper, was born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, April 3, 1761. He moved with his father's family to New Hampshire, settling at Croydon. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Joshua Hendee's company, Colonel David Hobart's regiment, 1777; also in Colonel Joshua Chase's regiment from Cornish and vicinity, which reinforced the army at Ticonderoga, 1777; also in Captain Samuel Paine's company, Major Benjamin Whitcomb's regiment, for six months in 1780 for the defence of the western frontier. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he was living in Croydon and had one son under sixteen and three females in his family (probably wife and two daughters).

(VI) Otis, son of Sherman Cooper, was a farmer and school teacher in Croydon, Sullivan county, New Hampshire. He married Hannah (Powers) Barton, widow of Bazeleel Barton, and daughter of Ezekiel Powers, of Croydon, Sullivan county, New Hampshire, who bore him two children: 1. Augusta, died in infancy. 2. Augusta, referred to below. Hannah Powers by her first marriage with Bazeleel Barton had eight children: Lucinda, Adelia, Levi W., Williams, Hiram, Alanson, Ziba and Angeline.

(VII) Augusta, youngest child of Otis and Hannah (Powers-Barton) Cooper, was born in Croydon, Sullivan county, New Hampshire, April 17, 1835, and is now living in Vineland, Cumberland county, New Jersey. She was a precocious child and her poetical abilities showed themselves at an early period of her life, her first verses being written when she was only eight years of age, and her first published poems appeared in the newspapers when she was fifteen, and the poems published in book form when thirty years of age. She was a good scholar, forward in mathematics, and showing an aptitude for logical and philosophical reasoning. At the age of thirteen she was studying the same books that her half-brother was studying in Dartmouth College. She attended the public schools of Croydon and a preparatory school at Meriden, New Hampshire, and then went to the Canaan Union Academy, and to Kimball Union Academy. She began teaching when she was fifteen, and kept to this employment for seven years, when she married. In 1869 Augusta Cooper published her first volume of poems and gave her first public lecture, which events appear to have changed the course of her intellectual career, as since that time she has been a prominent platform speaker. For four years she was president of the Ladies' Social Science Class of Vineland, giving lessons from Spencer and Carey every month. In the winter of 1880 she gave a course of lectures before the New York Positivist Society on "The Evolution of Character," and followed it by another under the auspices of the Women's Social Science Club of New York City. In June, 1880, she was sent by friends in New York to study the equitable association of labor and capital at the Familistére in Guise, France, founded by M. Jean Baptiste Godin, the inventor and reformer. She was also commissioned to represent the New York Positivist Society in an international convention of liberal thinkers in Brussels, in September, 1880. She lived at the Familistére, or "Social Palace" for three months, and gave a lecture on the "Scientific Basis of Morality" before the Brussels convention. After her return to the United States she taught French for many years in Vineland, New Jersey, and translated and published "The Rules and Statutes of the Association of Labor and Capital of Guise" from the French. In 1881 she was chosen state lecturer of the Patrons of Husbandry in New Jersey. In 1882 she was employed by the national lecture bureau of that society. Since her second husband's death, she has appeared but seldom on the public platform, being wholly occupied with the care of her estate. A short while ago she sold her farm in the township and is now living in the city of Vineland itself. Some of her philosophic and scientific lectures have been translated and published in foreign countries. In 1870 she published her "Philosophy of Art;" in 1876 her "Relations of the Maternal Functions to the Woman Intellect;" in 1880 her "Science as the Basis of Morality," a French edition of which appeared in 1882; in 1895 her volume of poems entitled "The Web of Life;" and in 1904 the volume "Spray of Cosmos."

In 1857 Augusta Cooper was married to G. H. Kimball. By this marriage she had one child, Annie Loraine, born March 25, 1857,

a musician and musical composer, who married William A. Sloane, a lawyer and judge in San Diego, California, to whom she bore three children: Harry, Paul and Hazel, the two boys being now at Pomona College, California. In January, 1866, Augusta (Cooper) Kimball was married to Louis Bristol, an attorney of New Haven, Connecticut, who died in 1882. He was a nephew of the celebrated Jonathan Edwards, president of Yale University, and preacher in Northampton, Massachusetts. He graduated from Yale University in 1835, at age of seventeen, and after his marriage removed to southern Illinois, where he managed a fruit farm. In 1872 he bought a farm in Vineland, Cumberland county, New Jersey, and removed thither. Louis and Augusta (Cooper) Kimball-Bristol had two children: 1. Bessie, married, 1905, John Mason, of Vineland, and has one child, Augusta Loraine, born August 26, 1907. Mrs. Mason conducts a very successful music school in Vineland, and her husband is an inspector of glass in a glass factory in the same place. 2. Otis Cooper, died aged seven.

MURPHY

Robert Murphy, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the Murphy family, was born in Ireland, and about 1756 emigrated from England to Connecticut, where he settled. Soon after his arrival he engaged in the occupation of teaching school. He married Ann Knapp, daughter of Joshua Knapp, of Greenwich, Connecticut, and among his children was Robert, referred to below.

(II) Robert Jr., son of Robert Murphy (1), was born in Connecticut, in 1759. At the outbreak of the revolution he enlisted in the Bergen county (New Jersey) troops, and did good service during the war, serving in the battle on Long Island under General Nathaniel Greene and in other conflicts. He married Hannah Doane. Among his children was a son William, referred to below.

(III) William, son of Robert Murphy Jr., was born April 23, 1795. He married Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Phebe (Crane) Lyon, of Elizabethtown. She was of Scotch descent, and her immigrant ancestor, Henry Lyon, was a soldier under Cromwell. Among their children was William Hayes.

(IV) William Hayes, son of William and Sarah (Lyon) Murphy, was born in Newark, New Jersey, April 15, 1821, and died October 7, 1905. He was educated in the Newark public schools and in the preparatory school at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, after leaving which he graduated from the Collegiate Preparatory School at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He passed the first seventeen years of his business career in Jersey City, and the rest of his life was spent in Newark, the city of his birth. At one time Mr. Murphy was elected an alderman from the third ward in the city of Newark, where he then resided, and after holding this office for two consecutive terms he was elected twice a member of the house of assembly for Essex county. From childhood his religious affiliations were always with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a faithful and consistent member for more than three score years. He was elected a delegate to the General Conference, and in August, 1901, went to London, England, as the accredited delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Church North of the United States to the Ecumenical Council of all the branches of that denomination. He was interested in the furtherance of the plan for raising an endowment fund the interest of which should be devoted to the support of superannuated ministers of the Newark Conference. He was a member of the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and for a number of years was one of the managers of the organization. He married (first) Abigail Elizabeth Hagar, of Bloomfield; (second) Sarah Richardson Morgan, of Poughkeepsie. Children, five by first marriage: 1. William Augustus. 2. Franklin, referred to below. 3. Howard. 4. Theodore. 5. Robert. Children of second marriage: Henry Morgan, now dead, and a daughter Florence.

(V) Franklin, son of William Hayes and Abigail Elizabeth (Hagar) Murphy, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, January 3, 1846, and is now living in Newark. He was ten years old when his parents removed to the latter city. He was educated in the well-known Newark Academy, which he left in July, 1862, in order to enlist in the Thirteenth Regiment New Jersey Volunteers. He was in active service until the close of the war, a part of the time being with the Army of the Potomac, and the remainder of his term in the west under General Sherman. At the close of the war he was mustered out as first lieutenant, having been promoted for gallant and meritorious service.

In 1865 Mr. Murphy founded the firm of Murphy & Company, varnish manufacturers in Newark. In 1891 the company was incorporated as the Murphy Varnish Company, and since that time Mr. Murphy has been its presi-

dent. From the commencement of his career he has taken a deep interest in all municipal and state matters. He has held various public offices, including membership in the common council of Newark from 1883 to 1886, being at one time president of that body; and in 1885 was chosen a member of the house of assembly, where he was highly regarded as a conservative and able leader. He has also held the office of park commissioner to lay out and complete the parks of Essex county. As a trustee for the Reform School for Boys during the three years term beginning March 24, 1886, he brought to that institution all the benefits of his business sagacity and wide experience. He was appointed by President McKinley one of the commissioners to the Paris Universal Exposition of 1900. He has been called upon to assume many responsibilities in connection with public institutions, banks, societies and other organizations, such as fall to the lot of a man of general activities, and which he has discharged in a manner as to command the unqualified approval of the public. Mr. Murphy has been a lifelong Republican. Since 1892 he has been chairman of the Republican state committee of New Jersey, and during his chairmanship the Republican campaigns were uniformly successful and New Jersey was brought prominently into the list of the Republican states. Since 1900 he has also been a member of the Republican national committee. In November, 1901, Mr. Murphy was elected governor of New Jersey for a term of three years over James M. Seymour, by a plurality of seven thousand one hundred and thirty-three vote. He entered upon his office at the beginning of 1902, and in his accession to the governor's chair New Jersey was to have her first experience with a business man as her chief executive of state. Governor Murphy came to the chief magistracy with a national reputation as a captain of industry. He had planted extensive trade posts of his business in Newark, throughout the country, and across the seas, and upon his election the people of the state realized that public affairs were to be administered rather upon the newer business lines than upon the conventional technical basis of the barrister's profession. With a business man's instinct Mr. Murphy had devoted himself in the common council of Newark to the betterment of the city he had been called upon to serve. In the character of his work for his home city and county there was the foreshadowing that, in his higher station as chief executive of the state, something substantial for the civic and communal betterment of New Jersey as a whole was to be obtained. During the three years of his administration Governor Murphy gave his own characteristic touches to the progress of the state, with many excellent results. As an instance, New Jersey is now earning $80,000 a year in interest upon balances in banks that before his time had had free use of her great deposits. The conservation of the Passaic river for the benefit of the communities through which it flows was promoted by his commission to devise means of purifying its waters. The state departments, which had hitherto been unscrutinized, were obliged to submit their books to the inspection of a state auditor; an assistant attorney general was for a reasonable compensation set to doing what had previously taken a long line of special counsel and a vast expense to accomplish. An efficient system of factory inspection was established which did more than anything else to put an end to child labor in New Jersey; a tenement house commission was created to see that light and air were let into the homes of the poor; and then, applying the business man's principle of having safety checks to the nominating methods of the different political parties, he provided the people with an open primary system, surrounded by all the safeguards of a regular election.

In private life Governor Murphy is an amiable, social and cultured gentleman, and has not allowed his business and political affairs to engross all of his time. He has given special attention to the development of the patriotic societies of the nation, and his interest in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic is shown in membership on the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. In spite of his large affairs and the many responsibilities upon his shoulders, Mr. Murphy has still found time to cultivate art and literature, and his business successes have not diverted him from higher pursuits. A uniform courtesy and grace of manner and geniality of disposition inherent to the man have made him friendships which his qualities of heart and mind have never failed to hold and endear. As a public speaker he has a persuasiveness and grace that lend charm to his practical business views. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him in 1902 by both Lafayette College and Princeton University. He is a member of the more important Newark and New York clubs, also of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion; of the Sons of the American Revolution, of which he

was the president general in 1899; of the Society of Colonial Wars, and of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Governor Murphy married, June 24, 1868, Janet, born December 30, 1842, died February 10, 1904, daughter of Israel Day and Catherine Cox Gale (Hoghland) Colwell. Two children are now living: 1. Franklin, born November 29, 1873; married, October 17, 1908, Harriet Alexander Long, of Chicago; he is now vice-president of the Murphy Varnish Company. 2. Helen, born September 19, 1877; married, June 8, 1901, William Burnet, son of Thomas Talmage and Estelle (Condit) Kinney (see Kinney family).

BIGELOW

This family originated in England, and was of a distinctive stock of blended German and Scandinavian blood. The founder of the American branch was actively identified with the beginnings of the Massachusetts Bay colony, and his descendants were prominent figures in the development of the other colonies and states among which they became dispersed.

(I) John Bigelow, the American ancestor, born in Wrentham, England, in 1617, was one of the early settlers in Watertown, Massachusetts, which was founded in 1630. He served in the Pequod and other Indian wars, and was of such prominence that he was called to various civil offices in the colony. Soon after his coming to Watertown he married Mary, daughter of John Warren, of the "Mayflower" company. This was the first marriage of public record in Watertown, and from it came lines of descendants in all the New England and adjacent states. Among his children were: John, died childless; and Jonathan, of whom further. John Bigelow died July 14, 1703.

(II) Jonathan, son of John Bigelow, was born in Watertown, December 11, 1646. He married Rebecca Shepherd, and settled in Hartford, Connecticut. Among his children were Jonathan and John, of whom further.

(III) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Bigelow, married Mabel, daughter of Rev. Timothy Edwards. Their son Timothy was adjutant in the Canada expedition, and was father of Lieutenant Timothy Bigelow, who died at Fort Stanwix in 1746, and from them came the name given to Colonel Timothy Bigelow, the imtimate associate of Otis Warren and other patriots, and commandant at West Point at the close of the revolutionary war. The name also descended to others of the family of later distinction.

(III) John (2), son of Jonathan (1) and Rebecca (Shepherd) Bigelow, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1679. His father gave him a farm of two hundred and seventy acres in Glastonbury, Connecticut, November 13, 1709, a part of which he sold December 23, 1716, and the remainder December 8, 1729. He removed to Hanover, New Jersey, about 1715, with others from Connecticut, who sought gold and silver ores, and settled Whippany, the oldest town in Morris county, and gave its name to the Pequannoc river. While the precious metals were not found, iron was uncovered, and the Bigelows were among the founders of the iron industry in New Jersey. So late as 1769 John and Aaron, grandsons of John Bigelow, owned and operated the White Meadow Forge, near Rockaway. A contract preserved in the New Jersey Historical Society's archives, of date June 15, 1718, between John Bigelow and others, locates him in Newark. In 1723 he was the first collector of Hanover, then comprising the present Morris county. He married, January 11, 1710, in Connecticut, Abigail Richards. He died July 25, 1733, and his wife September 5, 1749; both are buried in the old Whippany burying-ground the oldest burying-ground in the oldest town in Morris county, by the side of John Richards, who donated the ground for burial purposes. Children, born in Whippany: John, Daniel, Samuel, Jonathan, Joshua, and daughters.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) and Abigail (Richards) Bigelow, was a mine owner and farmer, and died in Whippany, in 1773. He married Elizabeth Dickerson, and was survived by sons John, Aaron, Moses and Timothy, and by daughters. A memorial in the library of the New Jersey Historical Society, the "Pequannoc Remonstrance," dated May, 1776, signed by one hundred and eighty freeholders of Pequannoc township, Morris county, expresses in forceful terms hostility to the British crown, and affords evidence of the disloyalty of the influential men of that neighborhood. This has the signatures of all the adults in the Bigelow family in Morris county—Daniel, Josiah, Aaron, Jonathan and Jabez. Of the others, John was in Canada; Timothy and Moses were not of age; and Samuel and Joshua were living elsewhere. Samuel, who was in Monmouth county, signed a similar document, and became a captain in the naval service, and was renowned for courage and enterprise. John and Aaron were captains in the military service and took part in various



John Bigelow

battles, narratives of which were told by David Gordon, a revolutionary soldier of Morris county, and are contained in the unpublished manuscripts of Rev. J. F. Tuttle, D. D., president of Wabash University, in possession of the Historical Society.

(V) Timothy, son of John (3) and Elizabeth (Dickerson) Bigelow, was born in Whippany, New Jersey, November 23, 1763. At the age of sixteen he volunteered in the patriot army, took part in various engagements, and was present at the Yorktown surrender. After the war he married Hannah Ogden Meeker, and established his home at Lyon's Farms, now Newark. As a girl his wife witnessed warlike scenes, and often fled from her father's house to escape from British and Hessian marauders. Mr. Bigelow was of reserved and quiet disposition and devoted to his family. He was interested in educational affairs, and for some years served on the board of trustees of the "Old Stone School House," a neighborhood landmark. He died April 8, 1847, aged eighty-four years, and his wife May 23, 1852, aged eighty-six years.

(VI) Moses, only son of Timothy and Hannah Ogden (Meeker) Bigelow, was born on the family homestead at Lyons Farms (Newark), January 12, 1800. He attended the schools there and at Elizabethtown. Studious and thoughtful, in his youth he read all available standard works and excelled in various branches of knowledge, especially mathematics. He read law in a desultory way in the office of Governor William Pennington, and derived much pleasure from this pursuit. On arriving at age he engaged in manufacturing, with which he was prominently identified for more than a half century. His activity also led him into various important enterprises. In 1835, with John P. Jackson and J. M. Meeker, he procured the incorporation of the Morris & Essex railroad. He also draughted the charter of the Mechanics' Fire and Marine Insurance Company, long a prosperous institution, and was an incorporator and director of the Bank of New Jersey, the Howard Savings Institution, the Firemen's Insurance Company, the Republic Trust Company, the Citizens' Gas Light Company, and other local corporations. He was for many years an efficient trustee of the Trenton Asylum for the Insane, under appointment by the supreme court, and was the first president of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

He was elected in 1856 first Democratic mayor of Newark, and conducted municipal affairs with so great wisdom and discretion that he was re-elected four times. He was unusually well equipped for such a position. Cautious, reticent, independent and firm, his conduct was uniformly even and correct yet his success never led him to unseemly self-assertion or personal ambition. As mayor he inaugurated a system of block maps to facilitate taxation and numbering of houses; procured the establishment of sinking funds to extinguish the city debt; brought about the purchase of private water rights and the formation of the Newark Aqueduct Board; organized a police department, a dispensary of medicines for the poor, and a board of health; and directed the codification of the city ordinances, and the modification or repeal of various obnoxious ordinances. During the civil war he made the financial affairs of the city his especial care and negotiated all public loans, and it is high tribute to him to record that all his plans were approved and adopted by the common council. In person he had an impressive presence; he was of superior intelligence and entire sincerity, and, withal, liberal in benevolence. He was intensely fond of literature, and his evenings were devoted to his books and his library. He died in Newark, January 10, 1874.

Hon. Moses Bigelow married, February 4, 1836, Julia Ann Breckinridge Fowler, who had the advantages of the best associations and schools of her time, in Elizabethtown, Morristown and New York, and the social benefits of several seasons in Washington City with her father, a member of congress. She was a daughter of the accomplished mineralogist, Dr. Samuel Fowler, of Franklin, Sussex county, and granddaughter of Colonel Mark Thompson, officer in the revolution, deputy in the provincial congress, and member of congress in Washington's time. The family home of Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow was at 1020 Broad street, Newark. Children, born in Newark: 1. Samuel Fowler, see forward. 2. Moses, died March 26, 1897. He inherited many of the parental traits of character, and was a leading citizen of Newark during his entire active career. He was a promoter, trustee and treasurer of the Newark Technical School; trustee and treasurer of the New Jersey Reform School for Boys; and a governor of the Essex Club, and member of the Essex Country Club. He held several official positions without emoluments, and was several times a delegate to Democratic national and state conventions. He married Eliza Rebecca, daughter of Colonel Samuel Fowler, of Franklin, Sussex county, grand-

daughter of General John Mifflin Brodhead, of Pennsylvania, and great-granddaughter of Colonel Robert Ogden, of New Jersey. Children: Moses, Frederic, John Ogden and Henrietta. 3. Frederick, was a prominent citizen of Newark, much interested in religion, and for a time treasurer and vestryman of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church. After traveling extensively for his health he died at his home, "Montrose," near Newark, July 13, 1871. He married Harriet Van Rensselaer Bleecker, of New York. Children: Julia, wife of Francis H. Gellatly, of South Orange; Harriet Van Rensselaer, and Frederica. 4. Josephine, married John C. Kirtland, of East Orange; children: Josephine, wife of Russell Colgate, of Llewellyn Park; May, and Katherine Campbell.

(VII) Samuel Fowler Bigelow, eldest child of Hon. Moses and Julia Ann (Breckenridge) Bigelow, was prepared for college at Newark Academy, Ashland Hall and Freehold Institute. He matriculated at Princeton College in 1853, and graduated in 1857. After the prescribed course of law studies under Amzi Dodd, of Newark, and Jehiel G. Shipman, of Belvidere, he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney at law in 1860, and as a counsellor in 1866. He was subsequently admitted to the bar of New York and California, and of various Federal courts. He has occupied various positions of importance in the line of his profession. He was elected city attorney of Newark in 1863, and judge of the Newark city court in 1868. He also received appointments as follows: From President Cleveland, as United States attorney for New Jersey; from the supreme court of New Jersey, as supreme court commissioner; from Chancellor William T. McGill, as special master in chancery; from Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick, of the United States district court, United States commissioner for New Jersey. The district courts were established chiefly through his instrumentality, but he declined the position of judge of the Newark district court tendered him by Governor Robert S. Green. He also declined the position of aide, with rank of colonel, tendered him by Governor Joseph D. Bedle. Mr. Bigelow is now actively engaged in the practice of his profession in his native city of Newark. He is unmarried.

CLARK

The mere mention of the business of the manufacturing of cotton goods to a citizen of New Jersey, will have the same effect that the mention of the name of Slater has in Rhode Island, as the names are as familiarly connected with the cotton industry as is Watts with steam, Stephenson with the railroad locomotive, Fulton with the steamboat, and Whitney with the cotton gin.

Peter Colt, superintendent of the first cotton mill established in New Jersey by the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures, and of which society Alexander Hamilton was an enthusiastic patron, wrote and signed a certificate, dated August 22, 1817, in which he testifies that he (Mr. Clark) "made in company with a partner who worked in iron and brass, all the valuable machinery in the first cotton mill that was ever erected in this part of the country, and the first (as I believe) that was worked in America." He further states in the same certificate, "Mr. Clark has been a resident of this town ever since the period first mentioned (1794), and has always carried on the business of making machines for spinning both cotton and the wool of sheep, and is a very able mechanic and an industrious citizen." This machinist, cotton and wool manufacturer and early fitter up of the first cotton mill in New Jersey was John Clark, of whom further.

(I) John Clark, the immigrant, was born in Renfrewshire, Scotland, May 21, 1763. He was brought up to the machinist's trade and learned to make and set up looms in the cotton and woolen mills of his native country. General Alexander Hamilton, one of the founders of the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures in the United States, was a personal friend of Mr. Clark and advised him to come to America to assist the society in their work. He embarked with his wife, Jane Slater, a native of Sterlingshire, Scotland, born May 1, 1768, and who died in Paterson, New Jersey, May 30, 1838, and their two children, Jane and John Jr., both born in Renfrewshire, Scotland, and they landed in New York in 1794, after a long and tiresome voyage in a sailing vessel. The society under whose auspices the venture was made, sent the family to Paterson, where they established a home and the father began the manufacture of cotton spinners and looms. He formed a partnership with a fellow countryman who is described above as a worker in iron and brass, one McIlwhame, and March 18, 1799, the firm of McIlwhame & Clark rendered an account for services rendered to the society to the amount of two thousand one hundred and one pounds four shillings two pence. Mr. Clark, besides manufacturing machinery for cotton and woolen mills, engaged prominently



Henry L. Blair



H Clay Clark

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in the manufacture of woolen fabrics, and in fact became the principal founder of the textile industry in Paterson, where he died, October 12, 1830.

The children of John and Jane (Slater) Clark, with the exception of the first two born in Renfrewshire, Scotland, were born in Paterson, New Jersey, as follows: 1. Jane, October 5, 1791; married Robert Cunningham, a machinist, of Paterson, New Jersey, where she died August 6, 1863. 2. John Jr., March 4, 1793; became first secretary of the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures, and with Thomas Rogers became manufacturer of cotton looms in the "Beaver Mill," erected by his father soon after his arrival. The firm of Goodwin, Clark & Rogers continued throughout the greater part of his life, and became known as the Rogers Locomotive Works, and was very profitably conducted. He died in Paterson, April 3, 1841. 3. William L., October 5, 1795; managed the store connected with the cotton factory, fitted up by his father for Peter Colt, and subsequently became bookkeeper for Rogers, Ketcham & Grosvenor, builders of steam locomotives. He died in Paterson, November 9, 1859. 4. Robert, September 22, 1798; died March 9, 1869. 5. Elisha Boudinot, May 30, 1801; became a member of the firm of Clark & Robinson, cotton spinners, and occupied the mill site now owned by the Ivanhoe Paper Mill. He was a man of influence, held various prominent local offices in Paterson, and represented the district in the legislature of New Jersey. He died in Paterson, March 1, 1842. 6. Alexander, October 17, 1803; died in Paterson; we find no record of date of death. 7. Henry (q. v.). 8. Edward (twin of Henry), February 14, 1807; worked as a machinist in the shop of his brother John, and in 1826 established an iron foundry in Paterson at the corner of Mulbury and River streets, and in 1829, in company with his brother Henry, engaged in the hardware business, which included mill supplies. He married, November 8, 1828, Ann, daughter of John and Mary McIntyre, of New York City. She was born May 26, 1812, and died December 7, 1868. They had two children: Morton, who succeeded his uncle, Henry, in the hardware business, and Livingston, born April 22, 1841, died October 14, 1857. Edward Clark died in Paterson, New Jersey, May 15, 1875.

(II) Henry, sixth son and seventh child of John and Jane (Slater) Clark, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, February 14, 1807. He was a pupil in the public school of his native city, and while quite young worked as a machinist. In 1829 he engaged in the hardware business in partnership with his brother Edward, and the business of "Clarks' Hardware Store" was continued for forty-six years by the twin brothers. He was a man of high character, and an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, of Paterson. He died at Paterson, August 9, 1875. He married, in May, 1842, Catherine Van Winkle, born March 1, 1816, died September 6, 1877, daughter of Edo and Jane (Van Houton) Van Winkle, of Paterson, New Jersey. Catherine Van Winkle was of the seventh generation in line of descent from Jacob Van Winkle, who came from Holland in 1684 and settled in Bergen county, New Jersey. (See Van Winkle). Children: 1. Henry Irving, born July 10, 1843; see below. 2. John Edo, born April 28, 1845; mentioned below. 3. Mary, born June 2, 1848; married, September 27, 1871, Andrew Kerr; children, born at Ilchester, Baltimore county, Maryland: i. Mary Clark, August 19, 1872, died November 27, 1875; ii. Annie Couper, born October 21, 1873, married, June 23, 1905, Chauncy Owens Ransom; iii. Katherine Van Winkle, born September 17, 1876, now residing in Dunmurry, county Antrim, Ireland, married, June 16, 1908, Edward Percy Richardson, child—Eleanor Coates, born March 22, 1909; iv. Henry Clark, born May 8, 1878, married, June 7, 1905, Emma Pounds, child—John Clark, born May 20, 1907; v. William Morris, born July 22, 1879, married, April 24, 1907, Mercy Elizabeth Niblock, child—William Morris Jr., born July 15, 1909. 4. Catherine, born December 3, 1850; married, December 1, 1886, Rev. George Bothwell, who died May 3, 1891; children: i. Mary Clark, born December 5, 1887; ii. Ada, born December 23, 1889. 5. David Burnett, born January 24, 1854; resides in Paterson, New Jersey. 6. William Livingston, born May 11, 1857; see below.

(III) Henry Irving Clark, son of Henry (q. v.) and Catherine (Van Winkle) Clark, was born at Paterson, New Jersey, July 10, 1843. He attended various private schools in his native city up to September, 1855, under the tuition of Garret J. Hopper, when the public schools were started there with first-class teachers in all departments. The grammar school which he entered was in charge of Professor Samuel C. Hosford as principal, a very superior teacher. He remained a pupil in the public schools until 1857, at the same time studying Latin, as only English was taught in the schools, special attention being given to

mathematics. In September, 1857, he entered the classical school of Professor Theodore Ryerson, and commenced preparation for college. In March, 1859, his father requested him to relinquish the idea of going to college, and requested him to enter the hardware store of E. & H. Clark, in Paterson, New Jersey, in the capacity of clerk. He remained in that position until March, 1860, when he secured a position with T. Ketcham & Company, stock brokers, at No. 1 Hanover street, New York City. The following year, 1861, with the commencement of the civil war, a much greater activity was started in Wall street in stocks and bonds than this country had ever experienced before. He was admitted to the firm of T. Ketcham & Company in the early part of 1864, and was elected a member of the New York Stock Exchange in November, 1864. He continued his connection with the firm until May, 1867, when the firm was dissolved. That same month he entered into partnership with William P. Ketcham, under the firm name of Ketcham & Clark, stock brokers. In 1868 his brother, John Edo Clark, became a member of the firm under the same firm name, and this relation continued until 1874 when the firm was dissolved. In that same year was formed the firm of H. & J. Clark, composed of Henry Irving and John Edo Clark, both members of the New York Stock Exchange, which remained in existence until February, 1893, when John E. Clark retired from business. In that same month Henry I. Clark formed the firm of Henry I. Clark & Company, composed of Henry I. Clark, Herbert H. Clark, Elisha T. Everett. Henry L. Clark was admitted to membership in 1897 and Josiah H. Clark in 1902. On October 7, 1905, E. T. Everett retired from the firm. The firm of Henry I. Clark & Company, stock brokers, is still in existence at No. 80 Broadway, New York City. Mr. Clark is a Republican in politics, having cast his first vote for Lincoln and Johnson in November, 1864. He has never held public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to business. He is a member of the Church of the Redeemer (Presbyterian), of Paterson, New Jersey, and a member of the Hamilton Club, of Paterson.

Mr. Clark married, April 13, 1870, Ada Huntoon, born August 14, 1849, daughter of Josiah P. and Sarah M. (Doremus) Huntoon. Children: 1. Herbert Huntoon, born March 7, 1871; married, June 23, 1897, Elspah Johnson, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; child—Henry Irving (2), born April 24, 1899. 2. Josiah Huntoon, born December 4, 1873. 3. Henry Livingston, born February 11, 1876; married, September 12, 1900, Sarah Fifield, of Paterson; children: Edward Fifield, born July 21, 1903; Sarah Margaret, born December 14, 1905. 4. Meta, born June 15, 1879; married, April 5, 1906, Clifton F. Leatherbee, of West Newton, Massachusetts; child—Katherine, born March 2, 1907. 5. Florence, born October 21, 1882; married, April 13, 1905, Roger C. Turner, of Paterson; children: Ada Ann, born June 1, 1906; Roger Chamberlain, September 11, 1909.

(III) John Edo Clark, second son of Henry and Catherine (Van Winkle) Clark, was born at Paterson, New Jersey, April 28, 1845. His elementary educational training was in the best private and select schools of Paterson under the best instruction, and this was supplemented by a course in the public schools. He ranked high in his studies and graduated from the Paterson high school in 1860. Shortly afterward he entered the employ of E. & H. Clark as clerk in their hardware store, remaining about four years. Desiring to enter the mercantile world and make a mark for himself, he began a clerkship in the office of T. Ketcham & Company, bankers and stock brokers, at No. 1. Hanover street, New York, during the civil war, when the brokerage business was at its height. By strict attention to the business in all its details and by his probity he rose to positions of greater responsibility and remuneration, becoming thoroughly familiar in the purchase and sale of stocks and bonds of the New York Stock Exchange. In 1868 he was admitted a partner in the banking house of Ketcham & Clark, the firm having been formed in May, 1867, by Henry I. Clark, a brother of Mr. Clark, and William P. Ketcham. The three partners continued in active and prosperous business until 1874, when the firm was dissolved and the two brothers, Henry I. and John E. Clark, entered into partnership under the firm name of H. & J. Clark, with quarters at No. 66 Broadway, and later removed to Wall street, where the business was continued under that name until 1893, when Mr. Clark retired, although he held his seat in the New York Stock Exchange until 1900, when he sold it and retired from all active business. Mr. Clark believed in outdoor exercise and recreation, and became an ardent and active member of the North Jersey Golf Club, in which he held membership since its organization. He was a much respected member of the Hamilton Club, the leading social organization of Pater-



John E. Clark

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son, taking a deep interest in its welfare. In political preferment he was a Republican of the true type that never sought public office.

In social as well as in private life Mr. Clark was a model man. At home he was the center of the affection of his sister's family, where for twenty-three years he watched over the welfare of her children with the tenderness of a fond parent. In the church, which was his supreme delight, he was a pillar, the same in which his father had been an elder. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and stood loyal to its interests when others withdrew from it. The religious element in his character was positive and of a high type. He was a close student of the faith of his fathers, yet was free from all cant and narrowness, and preserved through his life the pre-eminent christian character. John Edo Clark died at his residence on Hamilton avenue, November 7, 1909. To those who knew him best he was most strongly endeared. His very goodness made him noble and placed him on that plane above the common run of mankind. Always of the kindest and most lovable nature, John E. Clark was indeed a noble man. It was ennobling to know him and to appreciate him. He was just to all and guarded in his word. "None were ever wounded by word or act of his, and his many excellent qualities of heart and mind shone brightly."

(III) William Livingston Clark, youngest child of Henry and Catherine (Van Winkle) Clark, was born at Paterson, New Jersey, May 11, 1857. He attended the Paterson public schools, and this was supplemented by a course at the Paterson Seminary, where he prepared for college, entering the University of the City of New York, from which he graduated in 1877, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He subsequently received from the same institution, the degree of Master of Arts in 1879. During this time he took a course at the Columbia Law School in New York City, and graduated in 1879 with degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the New York bar in June, 1879, and began the practice of law with Thomas Darlington, with offices at No. 7 Beekman street, New York City. Mr. Clark has continued in active practice in the city of New York continuously since that time. He was admitted to practice as an attorney and counsellor at law by the supreme court of New Jersey, where he has been largely engaged in the court of chancery. Mr. Clark was a resident of Paterson, New Jersey, from his birth until February 25, 1885, when he was united in marriage to Mary E. Spencer, and removed to Brooklyn, New York, where he resided until April of the following year, when he removed to Passaic, New Jersey. He was one of the first to erect a residence in his section of the city, and became active in promoting and improving the locality which has become the finest residential section of Passaic. He has taken an active interest in the conduct of the public affairs of Passaic for a number of years, relating to the growth and development of the city, and assisted in the formation of the Citizens' Association and Board of Trade, of Passaic. He was instrumental with others in forming and organizing the Passaic Club, and became its first treasurer and second president. In addition to the Passaic Club he holds membership in the Acquackanonk Club, of Passaic; the Yountakat Country Club, and the Lotos Club, of New York City. In religion Mr. Clark retains the faith of his ancestors, and is a member of the Passaic Presbyterian Church, having served that body as its trustee for fifteen years. He is a Republican in politics, and served the third ward of his city as councilman from 1890 to 1893.

Mr. Clark married at Paterson, New Jersey, February 25, 1885, Mary E., born December 1, 1861, daughter of Lucius F. and Caroline (Denison) Spencer. Lucius F. Spencer is a prominent resident of Passaic, New Jersey, and a descendant of Michael Spencer, a brother of William Spencer, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, the early New England ancestor. The only child of this marriage is Mary Alice, born at Passaic, New Jersey, July 26, 1886.

WORTHINGTON

The name Worthington is derived from three Saxon words, "Wearth in ton," that is, "Farm in town," signifying a farm which formed part of a town or village, and as a surname was derived from the town or locality where those assuming it resided at the time surnames were adopted. Twenty miles northeast of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, England, is the town or village of Worthington, in the hundred of Ledyard, parish of Standish. Here and in the adjoining territory resided the family of Worthington, founded in that name in the time of the Plantaganets, and for many generations of high repute, the elder male line being traced back to Worthington de Worthington, who was proprietor of Worthington Manor in the reign of Henry III., 1236-37, and was the progenitor of all the Worthingtons of Lancashire. The old manor house of Worthington, the residence

of the family for seven years, was pulled down about a half century ago.

In the first quarter of the eighteenth century we find John, Thomas and Samuel Worthington resident in Byberry township, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, all members of the Society of Friends, at Abington monthly meeting, but worshipping at the old Byberry meetinghouse, then under the jurisdiction of Abington monthly meeting. Tradition relates that they were all natives of Lancashire, and that they came to Pennsylvania about 1703. However, since none of them were more than ten years of age at that date, if the statement is true they must have been accompanied to this country by parents or other relatives in the nature of guardians.

(I) John Worthington, ancestor of the subject of this sketch, was born in Lancashire, England, about the year 1697. He was a resident of Byberry township, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, when he married there, in 1720, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Paxson) Walmsley, of Byberry, and granddaughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Walmsley, who with their six minor children were among a group of members of Settle monthly meeting, Lancashire, who secured a certificate from that meeting in 1682, and, removing to Pennsylvania, settled in Bucks county, where Thomas died soon after his arrival. John Worthington's name appears among the list of the members of Byberry preparative meeting who contributed to the fund for maintaining the poor in 1721, and he continued prominent in the affairs of that section until his death, January 14, 1777, at about the age of eighty years. John Worthington was a weaver and farmer, and spent his whole adult life on his plantation in the northern end of Byberry township. His wife, Mary (Walmsley) Worthington, died April 18, 1754. The births of their six sons and five daughters are of record on the registry of Abington monthly meeting. Five of the sons and at least three of the daughters married and reared children, and all have left numerous descendants. Three of the sons, William, Isaac and Joseph, removed in middle life to that part of Buckingham township, Bucks county, bordering on Wrightstown township, and many of the descendants of William and Joseph have ever since been residents of these two townships, Isaac removing later to Chester county.

(II) William, sixth child and third son of Thomas and Mary (Walmsley) Worthington, was born in Byberry township, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1732, and continued to reside in that township until 1770, when he removed to Buckingham township, Bucks county, whither he had been preceded by his two younger brothers, Joseph and Isaac. He purchased a farm on the line of Wrightstown township of his brother Isaac, and later purchased considerable other land adjoining, partly in both townships, and became one of the principal landowners and prominent men of his section. He was a birthright member of Abington monthly meeting of Friends, but was married at the Dutch Reformed Church, of North and Southampton, March 18, 1764, to Esther Homer, also a member of Abington meeting. For this breach of the "good order maintained among Friends" complaint was brought to the monthly meeting by Byberry meeting, December 31, 1764, and they were "dealt with" by the meeting, but finally acknowledged their sorrow for the breach of discipline in a manner satisfactory to the meeting. On December 30, 1770, they obtained a certificate which included their four minor children, Mary, William, Jesse and John, to Wrightstown monthly meeting, Bucks county, with which they and their descendants were thereafter associated to the present time. There other children, Benjamin, Hiram and Esther, were born to them in Buckingham. William Worthington died on his plantation in Lower Buckingham, near the present village of Wycombe, December 6, 1816, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. His widow Esther survived until January 23, 1832, at the age of eighty-nine years.

(III) Benjamin, son of William and Esther (Homer) Worthington, was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, soon after the settlement of his parents in that township, about the year 1771. He married, October 21, 1795, Mary, daughter of Watson and Ruth (Bradshaw) Welding, of the "Rush Valley Mills," Wrightstown township, and took up his residence on a portion of his father's plantation in Buckingham, which he inherited at his father's death in 1816. He died in Buckingham, April 26, 1852. He and his wife were members of Wrightstown Friends' meeting, on the registry of which appears the record of the birth of their eight children, four of whom died before their parents. Mary (Welding) Worthington died September 1, 1840. She was a great-granddaughter of Ely Welding, a native of New Jersey, who came to Buckingham from Abington in 1723 and died there about 1760, and his wife Elizabeth

Beale. John Welding, son of Ely, married Hannah Watson, of Chesterfield, Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1747, and settled there the following year. He died prior to 1760, and his son Watson Welding returned to Buckingham and married, in 1771, Ruth, daughter of James and Ruth (Lowder) Bradshaw, of Upper Buckingham. He inherited the lands of his grandfather in Buckingham, but in 1793 purchased the historic old mills at Rushland, long known as Mitchell's Mills, in Wrightstown, on the old Swamp road. Watson Welding died in Wrightstown, December 6, 1817. His wife Ruth died August 19, 1804.

(IV) Amasa, fourth child and eldest son of Benjamin and Mary (Welding) Worthington, was born in Lower Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1802. On April 7, 1832, his father and mother conveyed to him the homestead farm, on which he resided until 1851, when he purchased a large farm at the Chain Bridge over the Neshaminy, in Wrightstown, extending across the Neshaminy into Northampton township, and settled thereon. He owned at different periods several other properties in Buckingham, and was prominent in the affairs of the community in which he lived. He married Amy, daughter of John Spencer, of a family long prominent in middle Bucks county, and both were active and consistent members of Wrightstown Friends' meeting. He died on his plantation at Chain Bridge, in Wrightstown, August 21, 1877. Amasa and Amy (Spencer) Worthington had seven children who survived them, viz.: Sarah, widow of James Slack, deceased, a veteran of the civil war; Mary Louise, unmarried; Thaddeus S., born February 19, 1840, a farmer in Warwick township, Bucks county; Benjamin, who acquired the Chain Bridge homestead at the death of his father in 1877, and died there ten years later; Lucretia M., wife of Henry C. Buckman, farmer of Wrightstown; John Spencer, of whom presently; and Annie, unmarried. Mrs. Sarah (Worthington) Slack and her two unmarried sisters, Mary Louise and Annie Worthington, have resided since the death of their brother Benjamin at 106 Chancellor street, Newtown, Bucks county.

(V) John Spencer, sixth child and youngest son of Amasa and Amy (Spencer) Worthington, was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1848, but was reared on the old homestead at Chain Bridge, Wrightstown township, where his parents removed when he was three years of age. He received his education in the public schools, and when a young man engaged in the ice business, erecting large ice houses on the Neshaminy, near Neshaminy Falls, and shipping the ice to Philadelphia, where he did a large and profitable business. In 1899 he organized the Jefferson Ice Manufacturing Company, of which he was president until his death in 1905. This company was the largest retail ice dealers in Philadelphia. He also established and carried on a large coal and feed business in Philadelphia. In 1904 Mr. Worthington removed to Burlington, New Jersey, and established the plant of the Diamond Plate Ice Company, manufacturing ice exclusively from water drawn from artesian wells. He died at Burlington, September 29, 1905. John Spencer Worthington married, November 1, 1881, Clara Delany, born at Huntingdon Valley, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1853, daughter of William R. Delany (died December 24, 1909), and of a family long resident in lower Bucks and Montgomery counties. She is now living at No. 113 East Union street, Burlington, New Jersey. Children of John Spencer and Clara (Delany) Worthington: 1. Henry Delany Worthington, subject of this sketch. 2. S. Cameron Spencer Worthington, born in Philadelphia, February, 1886; now paying teller in the Central Trust and Savings Fund, of Philadelphia. He married Charlotte McKensie, of Somerton, Philadelphia, and has two children—Murrell Meredith Worthington, and Alice Minerva Worthington.

(VI) Henry Delany, eldest son of John Spencer and Clara (Delany) Worthington, was born in Philadelphia, February 18, 1883. He attended the public schools of Philadelphia, later entered the famous William Penn Charter School of that city, and graduated from Dean Academy, Franklin, Massachusetts. On leaving the latter institution he accepted a position in the Merchants' National Bank, of Philadelphia, but soon after became associated with his father in the management of the ice business at Burlington, New Jersey, and at the latter's death took entire charge of the business and has since conducted it with eminent success. Henry Delany Worthington married, June 30, 1908, Mary Edith, daughter of Edgar Ezekiel and Hannah (Forbes) Allen, of Burlington, New Jersey, and they have one child—Gertrude Elizabeth Worthington, born August 29, 1909. They reside at Burlington, where Mr. Worthington is one of the prominent and successful young business men.

COLLINS

Gilbert Collins, Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, from March 8, 1897, until 1903, when he resigned to re-enter the practice of law, was born in Stonington, New London county, Connecticut, August 26, 1846, and is a descendant of an old English family which originally came from Kent, England. His great-great-grandparents were Daniel Collins and Alice Pell. His great-grandfather, Daniel Collins (1732-1819), of Stonington, served in the revolutionary war, and according to existing records was first lieutenant in the First Regiment Connecticut Line, formation of 1777; and it is also known that he was in service from 1775. He married Anne Potter. His son, Gilbert (1789-1865), grandfather of the present Gilbert Collins, served several terms in the Connecticut legislature. His wife was Prudence Frink. Judge Collins' father, Daniel Prentice Collins (born in 1813, died in 1862), was a manufacturer in Stonington throughout his life; he also had business relations in Jersey City, and on this account his son eventually made choice of that city as his field of labor, and his home. His mother, Sarah R., was a descendant of the Wells family of Connecticut.

Judge Collins was prepared for Yale College, but the death of his father changed his purpose. The family, which consisted of his mother and one sister, removed to Jersey City in 1863, and in 1865 he there entered the office of Jonathan Dixon, now deceased and former justice of the supreme court of New Jersey. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in February, 1869, and as a counselor in February, 1872. On January 1, 1870, he became a partner of Mr. Dixon, and continued in that relationship until that gentleman was elevated to the bench in April, 1875. He afterward formed a partnership with Charles L. Corbin, one of New Jersey's most distinguished lawyers. In 1881 William H. Corbin was admitted as a member of the firm, which continued under the style of Collins & Corbin till March 8, 1897, when Mr. Collins was appointed a justice of the supreme court of New Jersey, which position he held from March 8, 1897, until 1903, when he resigned and re-engaged in the practice of law with his former partners, under the firm name of Collins & Corbin.

Judge Collins is in politics a Republican; he has been nominated by his party for state senator (1880) once, and for congress twice (1882 and 1888). For two years, from May, 1884, to May, 1886, he served as mayor of Jersey City, having been elected by a combination of an independent organization of citizens with the Republicans. For five years previous to 1893 he served as chairman of the Republican county committee, when he declined a re-election. He is a member of the Union League and Palma clubs, of Jersey City, and of the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

June 2, 1870, Judge Collins married Harriet Kingsbury Bush. Of their six children, two daughters survive. Their son, Walter Collins, was educated at Columbia University, New York, and Williams College, Massachusetts. He studied law in his father's office, was admitted to the bar in 1896, and was a practicing lawyer in Jersey City. He died November 11, 1900.

ADAMS

Dr. Jesse Steelton Adams, of Burlington, descends from the Atlantic county line of the Adams family. His grandfather was Joshua Adams, who was born in Atlantic county, and was a prosperous farmer. He reared a family of sons, and with the eldest of these, William B., the line is continued to Dr. Adams. These sons were William B., Peter, Richard and Ryan. There was also one daughter.

(II) William Boice, son of Joshua Adams, was born at Somers Point, Atlantic county, New Jersey, August 13, 1801, and died April 15, 1867. He received a good common school education, and learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed for a great many years. About the year 1855 he removed to Bridgeton, New Jersey, where for eleven years he was proprietor of a hotel. About a year previous to his death, in 1867, Mr. Adams retired from active life. Although in the hotel business Mr. Adams neither sold nor used liquor. He was an active member of the Methodist church and of the order of Sons of Temperance. His political preference was for the Democratic party. He married, March 3, 1825, Rebecca, daughter of Clement Cordrey. She was born at Cordrey's Brook, Atlantic county, New Jersey, March 14, 1802, and died in 1889. She was a member of the Methodist church, and a devoted wife and mother. The children of this marriage: 1. Clement C., born August 25, 1826; is a business man of Trenton, New Jersey. 2. Henrietta D., died in childhood. 3. Absalom D., born May 19, 1831; he followed the sea many years, and now resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 4. Mary P., died in infancy. 5. Daniel C., born April 15, 1836; is a merchant of Cumberland county,

New Jersey. 6. James Henry, died in childhood. 7. Jesse Steelton, see forward. 8. Thomas Henry, died in childhood.

(III) Jesse Steelton, son of William B. and Rebecca (Cordrey) Adams, was born in Bakersville, Atlantic county, New Jersey, May 15, 1842. He received his education in the common schools and at the West Jersey Academy, Bridgton, New Jersey. While hardly more than a boy, Mr. Adams enlisted in the Union army to help suppress the great rebellion then in progress. He enlisted for nine months service beginning in August, 1862, in Company F, Twenty-fourth New Jersey Infantry. He saw much hard service and participated in those two memorable battles and Union defeats, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. His company was commanded by Captain Samuel Harris. At the expiration of his term of enlistment Mr. Adams received an honorable discharge. Having now to decide on a profession or business, he chose dentistry, and entered the office of Joseph C. Kirby, who became his instructor and with whom he remained five years. In 1868 Dr. Adams located in Burlington, New Jersey, and from that time until the present (1909) has been in successful practice in that city, with the exception of four years spent in Hightstown, New Jersey. He is a gold Democrat politically, and for six years was secretary of the Burlington Board of Health, his term of office ending with his resignation. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and served the church at Hightstown as warden. His fraternal relations are with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite. He is a member of Burlington Lodge, No. 32, F. and A. M., and is past high priest of Boudinot Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.

Jesse S. Adams married, March 19, 1874, Emily Francis, daughter of Joseph D. and Emily A. (Schuyler) Deacon, of Burlington, New Jersey. Three children have been born to them; one only, the first born, Alfred, survives: 1. Alfred Leslie Deacon Adams, was born in Burlington, New Jersey, February 4, 1875. He was educated at the Bordentown Military Institute, Bordentown, New Jersey, and at Drexel College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is now a resident of Newark, New Jersey, where he is employed in the home office of the Prudential Insurance Company. He married, in 1900, Annie Van Rossen, of Beverly, New Jersey. 2. Carleton Cordrey Adams, born February 24, 1879; died at the age of seven years. 3. Heathcote Steelman Adams, born November 29, 1887; died aged eight years.

LEHLBACH

The Rev. Frederick Augustus Lehlbach, founder of the family of his name in New Jersey, was born at Ladenburg, Baden, in 1805; died in Newark, New Jersey, September 11, 1875. He was educated at Heidleburg and Halle, and in 1832 became pastor of the Lutheran church at Nuenstetten, where he remained until 1841. After that he took charge of a large parish in Heiligkreutzsteinach, Baden, and while there was chosen several times by his people as their representative in the second chamber of the Baden legislature. He became a prominent character among the revolutionists of 1848-49, and when the grand duke was expelled and Baden declared a republic, Pastor Lehlbach was chosen a member of the constituante or constitutional assembly by several districts. He accepted the election from his old district of Weinheim. When the revolution collapsed, he was proscribed and sentenced to fifteen years solitary confinement for his share in the rebellion. He escaped this severe sentence by fleeing to Strasburg, and in November, 1849, emigrated to America. After spending a few days in New York City, he went to Newark, New Jersey, where he settled as pastor of the Mulberry Street German Evangelical Church, and for the next quarter of a century, in fact until he died, maintained an exalted reputation there as a teacher of christianity and as an exemplar of morals. It was truly said of him at the time of his death that he was a man of advanced thought, and a fearless and zealous advocate of civil and religious liberty. He took a prominent part in educational and progressive measures, and was one of the founders of the Green Street German-English School, of the German Hospital, and kindred charitable institutions. Children: Charles F. J.; Emma; Paul Frederick, referred to below; Gustav; Hermann; Hugo; Rudolph; Laura; Ernst; Robert; Franklin.

(II) Paul Frederick, son of the Rev. Frederick Augustus Lehlbach, was born in Heiligkreutzsteinach, Baden, in April, 1842; died in New York, April 19, 1884. He was brought over to this country by his father when only nine years old, and after receiving his education, started in life as a pharmacist in New York City. Later he became secretary of the New York College of Pharmacy. He married, in 1874, Anna Marie, born May 19, 1856, daughter of Philip and Catherine (Leitz) Jung-

mann. Children: 1. Frederick Reimold, referred to below. 2. Anna, born November 7, 1878; married Daniel K. Van Ingen. 3. Edward, October 16, 1880. 4. Emma, January 30, 1884. Children of Philip and Catherine (Leitz) Jungmann; Johanna; Elizabeth; Lina; Julius; Anna Marie, referred to above; Philip; Emil.

(III) Frederick Reimold, son of Paul Frederick and Anna Marie (Jungmann) Lehlbach, was born in New York City, January 31, 1876, and is now living in Newark, New Jersey. He received his early education at private schools in New York City, and after coming to Newark in 1884 entered the Newark public schools, graduating from the high school in 1893, after which he entered Yale University and graduated with the class of 1897. Mr. Lehlbach then began reading law with the firm of Riker & Riker in Newark, and attended the lectures at the New York Law School. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in November, 1899, and as counsellor in February, 1902. Since that time he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession in Newark. Young as he is, Mr. Lehlbach has already become prominent both in his profession and in the field of politics. He has been an active worker for the success of the Republican party since attaining his majority, and is a member of the Essex county Republican committee. In 1899 he was elected a member of the board of education of Newark from the third ward by a majority of one hundred and twenty-one, although the ward gave a Democratic majority for mayor and alderman. He was elected to the assembly in 1903, and again in 1904, and re-elected for a third term in 1905 by a plurality of twenty-four thousand two hundred and twenty-one over Mr. Waller, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. In 1904 Mr. Lehlbach served as chairman of the committees on militia and passed bills, and as a member of the committees on municipal corporations, state hospitals, and Home for Feeble Minded Boys and Girls. He was clerk of the state board of equalization of taxes in 1905, in April, 1908, was appointed second assistant prosecutor of the pleas, and January 1, 1910, first assistant prosecutor of the pleas. Mr. Lehlbach is as active and popular in private as in public life. He is a member of the County Bar Association, and is a Free Mason, member of St. John's Lodge.

He married at Newark, New Jersey, June 10, 1908, Frances Estelle, born January 12, 1878, daughter of William and Harriet (Axford) Martin. Children of William and Harriet (Axford) Martin: 1. May. 2. Dell, married Daniel E. Ellis, at Amesbury, Massachusetts; child—Harriet, born January 23, 1891. 3. Frances Estelle, referred to above.

WHITE

In the year 1682 a large ship of five hundred and fifty tons, from England, arrived at West Jersey and ran aground in Delaware Bay. She lay there eight days and then by favorable wind and tide got off, "and coming up the river, landed her passengers, being three hundred and sixty in number, between Philadelphia and Burlington on the Jersey shore. Their provisions being nigh gone, they sent them in to an Indian town near Rankokus creek, for Indian corn and pease. The king of this tribe being then there, treated them kindly, and directed such Indians as had provisions, to bring it in the next morning, who accordingly brought plenty; which being delivered and put in bags, the messengers took leave of the king; who kindly ordered some of the Indians to carry their bags for them to their canoes."

"The assembly of West-Jersey having, at their last sitting adjourned to the first of second month this year (1682) met; but not being a full house they adjourned to the fourteenth and then dissolved themselves without doing any business. Another being called, sat from the second to the eleventh of the first month following," and among those who sat in its councils was one John White, progenitor of the New Jersey family of that surname purposed to be treated in these annals.

(I) John White is supposed to have been one of the passengers in the "large ship" above mentioned, which ran aground in Delaware Bay, and he was one of those who afterward constituted the assembly of West Jersey, to which also reference has been made. On this occasion the governor, council and assembly passed sundry laws for the government of the inhabitants within their jurisdiction; and to appoint sundry officers to fulfill the mandates of the governor and assembly and otherwise to maintain the law then established. For the jurisdiction of Burlington John White was appointed sheriff, but that was done long years before the county of Burlington was established. He also performed other duties and was one of the overseers of the poor in 1682.

(II) Philip, son of John White, but extant records do not appear to furnish any account of his life or family.

(III) Samuel, son of Philip White, was



Frederick R. Lehlbach

born August 17, 1762. He married Sarah M. Scott and had six children: Blanchard, Benjamin, Mary, Ann, Louisa and Elizabeth.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Samuel and Sarah M. (Scott) White, was born in 1796; died March 3, 1876. He was a large and enterprising farmer in Springfield township and raised some of the best blooded horses ever bred in the county. He married, May 3, 1825, Margaret, daughter of John and Abigail Eldridge, granddaughter of John Eldridge, who came over with William Penn, and by her had five children: Julia Ann, born January 28, 1826; Charlotte, February 5, 1828; Blanchard, April 20, 1830; Samuel, December 27, 1835; Anna, November 31, 1837; Benjamin, March 20, 1840.

(V) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) and Margaret (Eldridge) White, was born in Springfield township, New Jersey, March 20, 1840, received his education in public and private schools in his native township and at Mount Holly. He afterward taught school for some time in Burlington and then turned his attention to farming pursuits, which has been his principal occupation in business life. In politics Mr. White is a lifelong Democrat, and for twenty-five years served as justice of the peace. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 10, Junior Order of American Mechanics, and in religious preference is a Baptist. He married Eliza Gaskell, born April 6, 1842, daughter of Abraham Gaskell, of Burlington county. They had two children, Blanchard H. and A. Harry White, the latter of whom was a young man of splendid promise, law student, member of the legislature, and who met accidental death by drowning.

(VI) Blanchard H., only surviving son and child of Benjamin (2) and Eliza (Gaskell) White, was born in Springfield township, June 30, 1864, and was given a good early education in public schools. During the next twelve years after leaving school he was engaged in clerical work for various large mercantile houses in Philadelphia, the last of which was John Wanamaker's store on Market and Chestnut streets, where he remained some time, and for the next four years was employed by the Eddystown Manufacturing Company, Eddystown, Pennsylvania. However, in 1892, on the death of his brother, he took up the study of law with Charles E. Hendrickson, of Mount Holly, and E. P. Budd, and was admitted to the bar at Mount Holly in June, 1896. For two years he served as clerk of the board of chosen freeholders, once stood as a candidate for the legislature, and his name has been mentioned in connection with congressional nominations, although he has not at any time declared candidacy for that honor. Originally a Democrat, during more recent years he has allied himself strongly with the Republican party. He is a Mason, an Elk, an Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias and a Red Man. Mr. White married, December 10, 1902, while serving as great sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men, by Hon. Joseph E. Mowry, mayor of Camden, who at the time was great prophet of the order just mentioned, Aurietta E. Cope, daughter of George B. Cope, former treasurer of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and who married Frances Crook, the latter a native of New Hope, Pennsylvania. One child has been born of this marriage—Margaret White, April 6, 1906.

STYER

John Nicholas Steiger (as the name was formerly spelled) was a horseman in the regiment of the Most Illustrious Bernard, commander of the cavalry of his majesty, the king of Bohemia.

(II) Jacob Styer, who seems to have been the first to change the spelling of the name, was a son of John Nicholas Steiger.

(III) Leonard, son of Jacob Styer, married Mary Tyson.

(IV) David, son of Leonard and Mary (Tyson) Styer, was born June 21, 1810. He was a railroad contractor, and in the pursuit of his calling built many miles of railroad tracks, mostly for the Pennsylvania railroad. He settled first in White Hill, later in Florence, Burlington county, New Jersey. He was in active service during the civil war. His political affiliations were with the Whig and Republican parties, and he was a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Styer married at Germantown, Pennsylvania, Mary Ann Jones. Children: Ferdinand Clay, Gertrude, Mary, Henry Clay (see forward), David, Clara, Rebecca, Matilda, Frances, Kate, Thomas Leonard, Paul and Harriet.

(V) Henry Clay, second son and fourth child of David and Mary Ann (Jones) Styer, was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1841. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and this was supplemented in various ways, so that his entire education was broad and liberal. He was but nineteen years of age when he enlisted in 1861 in the Second Pennsylvania Regiment; he served in the quartermaster's department from 1861 to 1865. After leaving the army Mr. Styer assisted his father for a time in the

railroad contracting business, then conducted a general store in Florence, New Jersey. Later he settled in Trappe, Pennsylvania, where he cultivated a farm and also conducted a general store. He returned to New Jersey in 1888, was a merchant in the southern part of the state for a time, then removed to a farm near Burlington, New Jersey, where he now resides. Mr. Styer is a Republican, and justice of the peace for Springfield township, Burlington county, and for several years has been a member of the board of education. He has also served his township as collector, clerk and committeeman. He is a Presbyterian, and elder of the church at Jacksonville, New Jersey. Mr. Styer married, June 2, 1874, Martha Emily, born April 24, 1843, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bowne) Scott, and granddaughter of Henry Scott, and of Phoebe Bowne. Children: Harry Butler; Frank, born November 7, 1876; David, see forward; Phoebe Anna, born October 1, 1880; Archibald; Oliver Smith.

(VI) David, third son and child of Henry Clay and Martha Emily (Scott) Styer, was born at Florence, New Jersey, December 10, 1877. He received his education in the district schools of Burlington county, Mount Holly Academy, Van Rensselaer Seminary, Burlington, New Jersey; Rider Business College, Trenton, New Jersey; and Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of civil engineer in 1904. He became connected with the Bordentown (New Jersey) Military Institute in 1896, holding the position of stenographer and bookkeeper, and since that time has served as instructor and general assistant in the administrative department. He is a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity, and his political views are those of an independent Republican. He and his family are attendants at the Presbyterian church. Mr. Styer married at Pueblo, Colorado, June 29, 1909, Lillian Scott, born near Burlington, New Jersey, July 6, 1877, daughter of William and Sarah Ann (Antrim) Richardson, whose other children are: William, John Antrim and Rebecca. Mr. Richardson was a farmer.

STEWART

Alexander Stewart, the founder of the family at present under consideration, was born in Scotland and emigrated to America, settling in Philadelphia, where he died about the middle of the nineteenth century. He married Annie Clibborn, born in Scotland. Children: James, referred to below; William; Alexander; Annie; Mary; Thomas; Joseph; John.

(II) James, son of Alexander Stewart, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1857, and died in Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, March 2, 1888. After receiving a good common school education he learned the trade of plumber, and then removed to Long Branch, where he set up for himself and conducted a prosperous and successful business until his death. He married Cornelia, daughter of Matthias W. and Hannah (Truax) Woolley (see Woolley). She was born January 1, 1862. Children: William, born and died August 14, 1886; James Alexander, referred to below.

(III) James Alexander, son of James and Cornelia (Woolley) Stewart, was born in Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, January 6, 1888, and is now living in that town. For his early education he was sent to the public schools of Long Branch, after which he attended Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, graduating May 29, 1906. On June 11, following, he was offered a position with the Tintern Manor Water Company, with whom he has been ever since. Mr. Stewart is a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married in Long Branch, November 2, 1909, Mabel Dorothy, daughter of William Eugene and Susan H. (Fling) Lawrence, who was born October 3, 1889. Her father was born in June, 1856, and her mother May 3, 1861. Her brother Edward F. Lawrence was born January 22, 1885.

HENDRY

Indubitable family tradition which handed down the fact that the first member of this family to seek the shores of the new world came to Virginia in the early part of the seventeenth century, is confirmed by Hotton, in his "Lists of Persons of Quality who went from England to the American Plantations 1600-1700," wherein is given as a passenger in the "Safety," John Grannt, master, from ye port of London, August 1635," one "Jo: Hendry, 24 years." So far as can be ascertained the records of the "Old Dominion" are silent as to the career of this emigrant— a fact which confirms the further family tradition that he remained but a short time in Virginia. The next of his descendants heard of is Thomas Hendry, merchant in Burlington, New Jersey, in 1730, who held the agency for the ship "Prince William," plying between that port and Liverpool and

Dublin in 1731 (1); buried "James, son of Thomas and Anne Hendry, who departed this Life, Sept. 12, 1731, aged 1 year 8 days," in the graveyard attached to the venerable St. Mary's Church (2); and during the following year, administered upon the estate of one Thomas Pettigrew (3).

(II) John Hendry, who appears to be his only surviving child, was also a resident of Burlington. He held the office of collector in 1770, and was among the aldermen and commonalty, 1785-89 (4). He was a pewholder in St. Mary's Church nearly all his life. It is a matter of regret that the maiden name of his first wife, the mother of his two distinguished sons, is unknown. He married (second), in 1764, Sarah Lovett, a descendant of Samuel Lovett, one of the original settlers of Burlington, who in 1676 signed "The Concessions and Agreements of the Proprietors, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the Province of West Jersey in America." To this "dearly beloved wife" and his sons Thomas and Samuel, he bequeathed his estate by a will proved November 9, 1807 (5). In the records of St. Mary's Church, during the rectorship of Rev. C. H. Wharton, D. D., occurs this entry: Oct. 23, 1807 "Buried John Hendry, aged 86 years."

(III) Thomas Hendry, the elder of his sons, born in Burlington, 1747, studied medicine, took his degree as a physician, and settled in Woodbury, Gloucester county, New Jersey, just previous to the revolution. In this struggle he engaged with all the ardor of a disinterested patriot. His military record reads thus: "Thomas Hendry, surgeon, brigade, militia; superintendent hospital, April 3d, 1777; surgeon, Third Battalion, Gloucester" (6). He was taken prisoner at the battle of Hancock's Bridge, May 10, 1778. After the war he resumed the duties of his profession and became a successful and highly popular practitioner. Eulogistic biographical notices of him are to be found in Prowell's "History of Camden County, New Jersey," p. 239, and in "History of Medicine in New Jersey and its Medical Men," by Stephen Wickes, A. M., M. D., pp. 283-84. Dr. Hendry married Elizabeth Bowman, residing at the time of her marriage in New Hanover township, Burlington county, New Jersey. Descendants of Dr. Thomas Hendry.

1. Bowman Hendry, M. D., located in Haddonfield, New Jersey. In volume II, of "Heston's Annals" we are told that "A hundred years ago (1804) Dr. Bowman Hendry of Haddonfield made professional visits throughout that county (Gloucester), riding as far as Egg Harbor." In the "Biographical Encyclopaedia of New Jersey," p. 393, and in the "History of Camden County," before quoted, are to be found highly eulogistic sketches of this greatly admired and beloved gentleman. Two pamphlets treating of his life of merits as a man and physician have been written: one by Isaiah Bryant, M. D., of Camden, New Jersey; the other by Reynell Coates, M. D., of the same city. Dr. Hendry married Elizabeth Duffield, daughter of Charles Duffield, M. D., of Philadelphia, of the same ancestry with the Rev. George Duffield, of revolutionary fame. Issue:

(A) Charles Duffield Hendry, M. D., 1809-69. Graduate of University of Pennsylvania, 1832. Married Maria M. Mickle. For account of Mickle family see "Clement's Sketches," pp. 139-48. He was a distinguished physician, having been one of the organizers of the Camden Medical Society in 1846, and president, 1852-53. For a biographical sketch illustrated by an engraved portrait see "History of Camden County" before referred to p. 267. Issue: (a) Bowman Hendry, M. D., died unmarried, November 1, 1904; (b) Joseph, married Clara Rogers; (c) Spencer, married ——, deceased.

(B) Bowman Hendry, M. D., born in Haddonfield, 1820-68. Graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Member of Camden County Medical Society, 1847, president, 1860. Served throughout the civil war as surgeon of Sixth New Jersey Regiment. See Prowell's "History Camden County," p. 275. Married, in 1850, Helen Amanda Sarchet, of Gloucester City, who died 1905. One daughter survives: (d) Mary McCalla Hendry, residing in Camden, New Jersey.

(C) Elizabeth Hendry, married Ephraim Buck, M. D., of Philadelphia. See "Origin, History and Genealogy of the Buck Family," by Cornelius B. Harvey, pp. 37-38, and "History of Gloucester, Salem and Cumberland Counties, New Jersey" by Thomas Cushing, M. D., and Charles E. Shepperd, p. 564. Issue: (e) Maria M., married Thomas B. Black; (f) Sarah H., married Robert H. Reeves; (g) Mary H.; (h) Bowman Hendry, married Caroline Ayres; (i) Hannah, married Horace

(1) "American Weekly Mercury," March 26 to April 1, 1731.
(2) Stillwell's "Historical and General Miscellany."
(3) New Jersey Wills, liber 3, page 218.
(4) Hist. Burlington and Mercer cos., Woodward and Hageman, pp. 127-8.
(5) New Jersey Wills, liber A, page 201.
(6) Adj. Gen. Stryker's Work, page 377.

Saunders (see "Sharpless Genealogy" p. 1088); (j) Elizabeth; (k) Joseph; (l) Ephraim, married Mary J. Westcott; (m) Emily H., married Robert J. Brown; (n) Charles H.

(D) Henrietta Hendry, born in Haddonfield, New Jersey. Married, 1807, Joseph Levis Shivers. For sketch of Shivers family see Prowell's "History Camden County," p. 275. and "Clement's Sketches," p. 251. Issue: (o) Isaac, died unmarried; (p) Elizabeth, died unmarried; (q) William M., married Lucy Carman, issue—(aaa) William Duffield, (bbb) Tacey Hendry; (r) Bowman, married Clara Moore; (s) Clara Moore; (t) Henrietta Hendry.

(E) Anna Hendry. (F) Sarah Hendry. (G) Charlotte Hendry. (H) Emily Hendry, all died unmarried.

1. Mary Duffield Hendry, married Anlay McCalla, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, a descendant of John McCalla, of the Isle of Isla, Scotland, who having received a grant of land from the crown in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, settled there in 1750. Issue: (u) Elizabeth Hendry; (v) William Hollingshead; (w) Sarah Hendry; (x) Jane Harrison; (y) Bowman Hendry, rear-admiral, U. S. N., retired; now residing at Santa Barbara, California. See "Records of Living Officers of United States Navy and Marine Corps," by Lewis Randolph Hammersley, p. 133.

Rear-Admiral McCalla on his father's side descends from the Dennis, Fithian, Seeley and Gibbon families, all old settlers of New Jersey, and most honorably identified with the cause of the colonies in that state, both before and during the revolution. Among his ancestors were Colonel Ephraim Seeley, who was judge, justice, member of the assembly, colonel of militia, and extensive landholder; Major Anlay McCalla, afterward spoken of as colonel, of the Second Battalion, Cumberland county militia, when said battalion was discharged in 1783; and that devoted patriot, John Gibbon, whose death resulted from the cruel treatment he received when confined on the prison ship in New York during the revolution. Rev. Daniel McCalla, the learned, eloquent and fearless chaplain of the Second Pennsylvania Battalion during the revolution, and Colonel Anlay McCalla, who held that rank in the army, sent to quell the Western Insurrection of 1794, were also of this family. Rear-Admiral McCalla married Elizabeth Hazard Sargent, daughter of General Horace Binney Sargent and his wife, Elizabeth Little Sweet, both of Boston, Massachusetts. Issue: (a. a.) Elizabeth Sargent, married Lieut. Commander William Gardiner Miller, U. S. N., of Richmond, Virginia; (b.b.) Mary Hendry, married Lieutenant Arthur McArthur Jr., U. S. N., of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and has issue: (c. c. c.) Arthur McArthur (3d), (d. d. d.) Bowman Hendry McArthur; (c. c.) Lily Hazard, married Lieutenant Dudley Wright, U. S. N.; (d. d.) Stella Apthorp.

2. Henrietta Hendry, only daughter of Dr. Thomas Hendry, married James S. Ritchie, of Philadelphia. Issue: (A) Robert, commodore U. S. N.; see work of Lewis Randolph Hammersley before quoted, p. 464. (B) Thomas, a physician. (C) William. (D) Thompson. (E) Bowman. (F) John. (G) Mary. (H) Anna.

3. John Hendry, younger son of Dr. Thomas Hendry, married Louisa ———, and removed to Posey county, Indiana. No further information.

One Thomas Hendry Jr., of Woodbury, New Jersey, who, there is every reason to suppose, was a son either of Dr. Thomas Hendry or of his son John, served in the United States navy, 1811-17, rising from the position of midshipman to the rank of lieutenant. No further information.

Captain Samuel Hendry, second son of John Hendry, of Burlington, was born in that city in 1754. He was among the first to enter the revolutionary army, as his military record here given indicates: "Ensign, Captain Lawrie's company, Second Battalion, First Establishment, November 27, 1775; second lieutenant, ditto, September 5, 1776; second lieutenant, Captain Stout's company, Second Battalion, Second Establishment, November 29, 1776; first lieutenant, Captain Anderson's company, ditto, February 5, 1777; captain-lieutenant, Second Regiment; captain, ditto, to date July 5, 1779; discharged at close of the war." The foregoing record is from Adjutant-General Stryker's admirable work, "Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War," p. 81. In Heitman's "Historical Register," it says: "Captain Hendry retained in New Jersey Battalion, April, 1783, and served to 3rd November, 1783." Captain Hendry also participated in the Indian campaign of 1779. He was a member of the New Jersey State Society of the Cincinnati. As he retired from service permanently invalided, the remainder of Captain Hendry's life was passed very quietly in his home at Burlington. Like his father, he was a pewholder in St. Mary's Church, and according to the records was interred in the grave-

yard that surrounds it, October 17, 1823, he having died two days before that date.

Captain Hendry was married three times. His first wife was Phebe Chandler, of the celebrated Elizabeth (New Jersey) family of that name. She died June 22, 1781. The only child of this marriage, an infant daughter, is interred with her in the graveyard of the First Presbyterian Church, of Elizabeth, where her tombstone with its pathetic epitaph is still to be seen, in a fine state of preservation. His second wife, whom he married, as entered in the New Jersey archives, first series, vol. xxii, marriage records, p. 178, by license, March 2, 1785, was Elizabeth Anderson, an heiress. She was sixth in line of descent from Louris Jensen Op Dyke, a native of Holland, who came to New Amsterdam before 1653. Her great-grandfather was Enoch Anderson, who married Tryntie Op Dyke, and gave the land for the church now known as the First Presbyterian Church in Trenton, New Jersey. Her grandfather was Captain John Anderson, a wealthy resident of Maidenhead, now called Lawrenceville, New Jersey, who was successively assessor, freeholder, constable and town clerk; (Op Dyke Genealogy, pp. 136-82). Her father was the brave Ezekiel, who was chosen by Washington to act as one of his guides to the camp of the British on the night of the "Princeton Surprise," and who served in the Second Regiment New Jersey Line, which participated in the siege of Yorktown. On her mother's side this favored lady descended from the Combs family of Middlesex, New Jersey, which counted among its members Captain Jonathan Combs of the revolutionary army, afterwards judge. John Combs was many times a member of the assembly. Captain Hendry's third wife, to whom he was married in St. Mary's Church, Burlington, by Rev. C. H. Wharton, D. D., March 13, 1806, was Mary daughter of ——— Llewellen, and widow of ——— Hughes. She was a most estimable, devout woman.

Descendants of Captain Samuel and Elizabeth (Anderson) Hendry.

(1) John Anderson Hendry, M. D., 1786-1834. A man of distinguished appearance, noted for the elegance of his manners, and his scholarly attainments. He rose to eminence in his profession. For a sketch of his career see "Extracts from Transactions of the Medical Society of Hunterdon County, New Jersey, for 1872," by John Blaine, A. M., M. D. Of this society Dr. Hendry was one of the founders. He afterwards became a member of the Medical Society of the City and County of New York. He succeeded his father as a member of the New Jersey State Society of the Cincinnati in 1824. He married, in 1810, Abigail, daughter of Robert Chambers, of Trenton, New Jersey, a revolutionary soldier, and Francinah, née Reeder, his wife. The branch of the Chambers family from which Mrs. Abigail Hendry came descends from John Chambers, who emigrated to New Jersey from Edinburgh, Scotland, in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Robert Chambers, her father, entered the revolutionary army when in his eighteenth year, and was with Washington in the "march through the Jerseys." Francinah Reeder could number among her forbears such Newtown (Long Island) worthies as John Lauronson, Ralph Hunt, Thomas Hazard, Captain Richard Betts, James Way, John Burroughs and John Reeder (7). The founder of the family in New Jersey was John Reeder (2d), who came to Erring township, then in Hunterdon county, early in the eighteenth century. His grandson, John Reeder, married Hannah Mershon, and had thirteen children, of whom ten married, mostly into the first families of the county. Issue:

(A) Charles Fox, born in Trenton, New Jersey; married, 1845, Ann Frances, daughter of John and Elizabeth Kelly, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a descendant through her mother's mother, Bessie Carr, of one of the cadet branches of the ancient Scottish house of Lothian. Both deceased. Children: (a) Mary Ellen, deceased; (b) Elizabeth Carmel, member of Quaker City Chapter, Daughters American Revolution; (c) Julia Cody, married Bernardo H. Knight, a descendant of the following personages conspicuous for their helpfulness in Philadelphia and its vicinity during colonial times: Giles Knight (1st), 1653-1726; (1); John Kaighn, 16—-1724 (2); Tobias Leech, 1652-1726 (3); George Shoemaker, 1682-17— (4); Rynear Tyson, 1659-1745 (5); Giles Knight 2nd, 1719-1799 (6); Bartholomew Penrose (7); Arthur Donaldson, 1734-1797 (8). He was also descended from the

(7) Riker's "Annals of Newtown, Long Island," pp. 56-85-332-373-378-383. "Genealogy of the Early Settlers of Ewing township, Old Hunterdon County, New Jersey," by Miss Hannah L. Cooley, pp. 28-206.

(1) "A History of the Townships of Byberry and Moreland in Pennsylvania," by Joseph C. Martindale, M. D.; revised edition by Albert W. Dudley, B. S., pp. 317 to 336.

(2) "Sketches of the First Emigrant Settlers in Newton Township, Old Gloucester County, West New Jersey," by John Clement, pp. 149 to 157.

(3-4-5-7) "Genealogy of the Shoemaker Family of Cheltenham, Pennsylvania," by Benjamin Shoemaker; pp. 8-11-12-13-261-405-06.

(8) "Pennsylvania Archives," 2d Series, vol. iii, p. 55.

same woman as Betty Ross, Sarah Griscom Kaighn, and is trebly connected otherwise with her; and from James Estangh (2), brother-in-law to Elizabeth Haddon. His mother, whose maiden name was Ann Catherine Hoff, descends from a Swedish baron, who was at one time governor of a province. His father was Dr. Isaac Donaldson Knight, U. S. A., whose career both as a civilian and surgeon in the army during the civil war is worthy of the highest praise. Issue: (a. a.) Anna F. Hendry, member of Quaker City Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and Dames of the Loyal Legion; (b. b.) Paul Hendry, deceased; (c. c.) Maria Immaculata, member of General Muhlenberg Chapter, Children of the American Revolution, and Order Dames of the Loyal Legion; (d. d.) Bernardo Hoff, member of General Muhlenberg Chapter, Children of the American Revolution; (e. e.) Isaac Donaldson, deceased; (f. f.) Julia Catherine, deceased (g. g.) John Ezekiel Anderson, member of General Muhlenberg Chapter, Children of the American Revolution. (d) Edwin Chambers, deceased. (e) Paul Augustine, member of New Jersey State Society of the Cincinnati; of Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution; of Veteran Corps, First Regiment, National Guard, Pennsylvania.

(B) Mary Frances Pratt, married Ashbel S. Thompson. No issue.

(C) William Wallace, married Sarah Overman, whom he predeceased. No surviving issue.

(D) Juliet Lucretia, married Isaac B. Munn, of a highly respectable family of Chatham, Morris county, New Jersey (see "History Essex County, New Jersey," page 275. Issue: (f) Mary Hendry, married Charles O. McCord, who died in Brooklyn, New York, November 1, 1880; child, Annie Jane Dickson, married Lindley Haines Eastburn, deceased; child, Annie, died in infancy; (g) Sarah Hendry, married John M. Hewitt, deceased; (h) Juliet Lucretia, married Edwin Clark Jr.; child, Edith, married Arthur van Buskirk, member of the bar of Hackensack, New Jersey (see "History of Bergen County, New Jersey," by J. M. Van Valon, page 337); child, Arthur.

(E) Elizabeth, died in early childhood.

(F) John Anderson, deceased; married Sarah West Rulon, daughter of John and Ann (Burr) Rulon. Mrs. Hendry descends from the Rulon, Burr, Thorn, West and Mawleverer families, the latter tracing their ancestry back to Edward III. of England (see "The Rulon Family and Their Descendants," by John C. Rulon, pp. 13-27; "A History of the Burr Family," by Charles Burr Todd, edition, 1902; "The Thorn Genealogy," vol. i, p. 177; and the Mawleverer Chart). Issue: (i) William, died in childhood; (j) Mary F., died in childhood; (k) Emma Louisa, deceased, 1908; (l) Annie Rulon, married William W. Cooper, deceased, a descendant of William Cooper, of Cooper's Point, New Jersey (see "William Cooper of Greenfield, Woodbury, New Jersey, and his Cooper Ancestry," by Howard M. Cooper, and Prowell's "History Camden County," pp. 404-15); issue: J. West Rulon and Horace, members of the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution; Edwin Augustus, deceased; married Mary Anna Browning (see "Genealogy of the Brownings in America from 1621 to 1908," by Edward Franklin Browning, p. 428); issue: Clifford Archer, died in childhood, and Marguerite, died in infancy; (m) Sallie West, died in childhood.

(G) Abbie Almira, deceased; unmarried.

(H) Edwin Augustus, deceased; married (first) Annie Jane Dickson, who died May 6, 1852; child, Annie Jane Dickson, died in childhood; married (second) Sarah Runkle, daughter of John Jacob and Matilda (Runkle) Burke, of Easton, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hendry descends through her father from Le Sieur Jean Jacques Egerman, Alsace, 1590-1660, a captain lieutenant in the "Thirty Year's War," and through her mother from the Earls of Isenberg, Runkle and Wied, Germany (see "The Ancestry of Marguerite and John Egeman," by John Egerman, F. Z. S., F. G. S. H., and "The Runkle Family," by Benjamin Van D. Fisher, p. 132). Mrs. Hendry died in 1867; child, John Burke, a lawyer, practicing in London, England.

(I) Hannah Elizabeth, deceased; married Isaac B. Benners, deceased. Issue: Henry Chambers, deceased; Abbie, died in childhood; William, deceased; Edwin Hendry, married Lilian, daughter of Henry Harding Edwards and Mary (Van Cleve) Edwards. Mr. Benners is president of the Crown Castings Company, New York City. Issue: Ethel Hendry, Royal Whitman, Walter Scott and Edwin Benners.

(2) Peter Ferne Hendry married Rhoda Cook, of Trenton, New Jersey. Both deceased. Issue: (a) Mary Elizabeth, born 1812, died 1886; married William Cornell, both deceased. Issue: Edwin Henry, deceased, married Hen-

rietta Ridgway; child, Helen, married Jacob M. Baer, child, Mildred; Angeline, married A. Humboldt Garber, deceased, children, Edwin and Ida; Henrietta, married Arthur Sterling, child, Helen; Mary L., married Joseph H. Parvin, child, May. (b) Angeline, born 1814, died 1878; married Benjamin Holmes van Schaick; both deceased; no issue. (c) Theodore Anderson, born 1820, died 1893; married Susanna, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Cox, of Trenton, New Jersey; issue: Helen, married Thomas C. Stokes, child, Edwin I. Stokes; Theodore Anderson, deceased, married Mary Lanning; children: Herbert; Evelyn, married Herbert Scholl, child, Herbert; Susie; Helen. (d) Enoch, married Mary Shertz, both deceased. Issue: William, deceased, married Elizabeth Wallace; Ida, married Anthony F. Ervin; issue: Edwin Hendry, married Helen Nagle and had children: Frazier, Edwin, Harold, Ruth Elizabeth; Blanche Estelle, married John Anderson and had children: Elizabeth, Dorothy, William F.; Harriet Estelle, married Joseph McKiznon; issue: Clayton Hendry and Horace Stanley; Frank Ferne, married Virginia Gilmore; child, Ida, married J. C. Adair; children: Warren and Norman.

Children of Captain Samuel Hendry and Mary Hughes (Llewellen) Hendry, his wife:

1. Mary, born 1807, died 1839; married Rev. Levin M. Prettyman, of Georgetown, Delaware, a gifted, zealous and faithful minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. Issue: Mary Matilda, married William H. Ridgaway, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Dover, Delaware, who descends from early settlers of the state, and whose merits are set forth in a highly appreciative manner in the "Biographical and Genealogical History of Delaware," pp. 807-09; children: Mary Hendry, married the Rev. Albert P. Lasher, of Pennington, New Jersey, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and had children: Charles Wilbur, married Augusta J. Borden, of Jacobstown, New Jersey, and Frank Hickman; Charles Bascom, a graduate of Dickinson College; for many years a teacher in California; at present a member of the faculty of Wyoming College; married Anna Chandler, of Cambridge, Massachusetts; Wilbur J., married Estelle Wood, of Roselle Park, New Jersey; child, Clara; Anna Clara, married James Hazel, of Dover, Delaware, no issue. Caroline, died in infancy. Anna L., died in infancy. Lawrence D., died in infancy.

2. Elizabeth, died unmarried, in middle age

JONES

Benjamin Jones, the earliest member of this family concerning whom there is no controversy, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1767, and died May 10, 1849. According to some authorities he was son of Joseph and Amy (Cock) Jones, who was born near the Concord monthly meeting, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, 5 mo. 14, 1759, and according to another authority equally good his father was Benjamin Jones, who married Hannah, daughter of William and Rachel (Newlin) Walter, who was born January 28, 1743, and died April 25, 1791. After her first husband's death she married (second) a Mr. Reed, by whom she had five daughters. Children of Benjamin and Hannah (Walter) Jones: William, married Mary Leedom; Benjamin, referred to above and below.

(II) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) and Hannah (Walter) Jones, born November 7, 1767, died May 10, 1849, was an iron founder and the owner of a number of furnaces in different parts of the country, one at Worcester, Maryland, another in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and still a third, perhaps the most celebrated of them all, at Hanover, New Jersey, where Mr. Jones manufactured cannon for use in the war of 1812, and in connection with which he established the "gun road" from Hanover to Sandy Hook. He was also interested and instrumental in the construction of the railroad from Kinkora to New Lisbon. He married (first), May 18, 1797, Rebecca Moore, born April 16, 1778, died August 27, 1802; (second), June 6, 1805, Mary, born November 18, 1778, died March 3, 1836, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Stretch) Howell. Children, three by first wife: 1. William, born May 29, 1798; died June 29, 1798. 2. Walter Moore, born June 14, 1799; died August 15, 1823; married Maria Holton. 3. Andrew Moore, born July 13, 1801; died January, 1885; married Caroline Bonsall; no children. 4. Ann Emlen, born July 21, 1806; died November 1, 1883; married Anthony Saunders Morris. 5. William Howell, born April 16, 1808; died September 2, 1819; unmarried. 6. Margaretta Howell, born December 19, 1809; married John Madison Taylor. 7. Richard, referred to below. 8. Mary Beveridge, born February 18, 1814; died October 26, 1887; married Samuel H. Tobey. 9. Harriet, born March 17, 1816; died January 2, 1855; unmarried. 10. Samuel Howell, born June 30, 1818; died January 27, 1883; married (first)

Lydia H. Bishop, of Medford, New Jersey; (second) Kate Jacob, of Louisville, Kentucky. 11. Benjamin Walter, born June 29, 1821; died December 15, 1883; married Harriet W. Davis.

(III) Richard, son of Benjamin and Mary (Howell) Jones, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, February 21, 1812, and died October 29, 1890. Like his father he was an iron founder, and owned the furnaces at Hanover, New Jersey, which he continued with his brother, Samuel Howell Jones, under the firm name R. & S. H. Jones. About 1850 Mr. Jones went to Newark, New Jersey, where he organized the New Jersey Zinc Works, and owing to the fact of his uncle William's having been a member of the first board of directors of the Mercantile Library of Philadelphia, on which he served for five years, he became very much interested in the Newark Library Association, which was being organized and incorporated at that time, and became one of the first stockholders of the corporation. In 1853 he went to Florence, New Jersey, where he established an iron furnace which he operated until 1864, when he retired from active pursuits and spent the remainder of his life partly at Mount Holly, New Jersey, and partly in Philadelphia. Mr. Jones married (first) Susan Gibbs, (second), on June 2, 1841, Alice Woodmansie Davis, of Chesterfield, New Jersey. Children, two by first wife: 1. Joseph Gibbs, married Christine Kellog. 2. Benjamin, referred to below. 3. Ivins Davis, died unmarried; became captain of Company C, First New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and afterward major of First New Jersey Volunteer Cavalry, and served during the civil war. 4. Alice, married Cyril Monier Williams. 5. Mary Howell. 6. Susan Emlen, married (first) Mortimer Oldham Heath, of England; (second) George W. Carpenter. 7. Richard Jones, married Elizabeth Brightly.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Richard and Susan (Gibbs) Jones, was born in Hanover, New Jersey, in 1828, and died in Pemberton, Burlington county, New Jersey, October 6, 1899. After receiving a good education in the public schools of Hanover he entered and graduated from the Gibbs school at Plattsburg, New Jersey, after which he became associated with his father in the conduct of the latter's iron furnace in Florence, New Jersey, where he continued in business for several years, after which he turned his attention to school teaching, which became the chief occupation of the remainder of his life, and for many years he was one of the most prominent men in the educational field of Burlington county. He did not specially identify himself with any ecclesiastical organization, although his own tastes and ancestral affiliations inclined him strongly to the Society of Friends. About 1859 Mr. Jones married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of William Carroll, of Juliustown, New Jersey. Children: 1. Susan, now dead. 2. William Carroll, referred to below. 3. Lillie, married George West, superintendent of an electrical construction company in Fairhaven, Vermont; child, Mary Elizabeth West. 4. Andrew, an employee of Pennsylvania Railroad Company; lives in Pemberton, New Jersey; married Amy Emmons; children: Inez, Paul and Oscar. 5. Alice, married Charles Wills, of Vincentown, New Jersey. 6. Elizabeth, now dead. 7. Arthur, married Annie Wells, of Pemberton; lives in Camden, New Jersey; one child, Barclay Jones. 8. Mary, married Oscar Ayres, of Freehold, New Jersey. 9. Horace, now dead. 10. Rebecca, married Roy Rue, of Hightstown, New Jersey; one son, Oscar Rue. 11. Martha, now dead.

(V) William Carroll, son of Benjamin and Mary Elizabeth (Carroll) Jones, was born in Hanover, New Jersey, October 10, 1862, and is now living in New Egypt, Ocean county, New Jersey. He received his early education in the high school at Pemberton, and in 1878, when sixteen years of age, obtained a position in the drug store of J. Harley Compton, in New Egypt, where he remained for the ensuing ten years, taking, at the same time the regular courses of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he graduated in 1888 with the degree of Ph. G. Shortly after his graduation he obtained a position as pharmacist and clerk in the drug store of E. B. Jones, of Mount Holly, with whom he continued until 1895, when he returned to New Egypt and bought up the business of his former employer, Mr. J. Harley Compton. Since that time Mr. Jones has been the proprietor of that establishment, and although it is one of the largest businesses of its kind in that portion of the state, it comprises in reality only a small portion of the business interests of which Mr. Jones is the head. In 1906 he organized the Jones Break-up Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of New Jersey for the manufacture of druggists' specialties and proprietary remedies. Of this company Mr. Jones is president and active managing head. Besides these business interests Mr.

Jones has been closely identified with many of the best corporations and institutions of New Egypt. He is the one who was mainly responsible for the organization of the First National Bank of New Egypt in 1906, and he is now vice-president of the institution. He is also a director and the treasurer of the New Egypt Water Company, as well as treasurer of the Village Improvement Association, of which he was one of the most prominent organizers. He is a firm believer in the benefits of fraternal organizations, and is an enthusiastic member of several, among them the Masons, Golden Eagle, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and Junior Order of American Mechanics. Although he was brought up under the influence of the Society of Friends, he has for many years been a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is president of the board of trustees of that denomination in New Egypt, which he also served for eleven years as secretary of its Sunday school.

January 1, 1887, Mr. Jones married Louisa C., daughter of William and Charlotte L. (Miller) Holzbaur, of New Egypt, whose father is a native of Germany and emigrated to this country, landing in 1854 in New York City, where for a time he worked at his trade of shoe-making, removing in a few years to Bordentown, and shortly afterward to Columbus, New Jersey. He settled in 1866 permanently at New Egypt, where he still, as he has for many years past, conducts his business as proprietor of a variety store in connection with general shoe repairing. He married, in Columbus, New Jersey, Charlotte L. Miller (or Mueller). Children: Francis, Hannah, Charlotte, Margaret, Louisa, William and Sarah Holzbaur. Mr. Holzbaur is son of Christopher and Elizabeth Holzbaur, whose children were: Jacob, Rose, Casper, William, referred to above, and Riker Holzbaur. Child of William Carroll and Louisa C. (Holzbaur) Jones: Harley Roscoe, referred to below.

(VI) Harley Roscoe Jones, born in New Egypt, New Jersey, April 2, 1888, was educated in a private school of that town, after which he went to the Mount Holly high school, from which he graduated in 1905. Since 1907 he has been connected with the Corn Exchange of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and for a shorter while has been engaged with the Interstate Instructional Banking School. He is also treasurer of the Jones Break-up Company.

(For preceding generations see Matthias Corwin 1).

CORWIN

(VII) Joseph Albert Corwin, son of William and Martha (Vance) Corwin, was born in Sparta, New Jersey, May 17, 1810. He graduated from Yale Medical College, 1835, and throughout his active career was a noted physician and surgeon, practicing his profession at Belleville, New Jersey, from 1837 to 1850, and at Newark, New Jersey, from 1850 until 1880. He was a member of the Newark Board of Education, and warden of Christ Episcopal Church, Newark. He married (first) Tarquina Kenney; (second), September 18, 1856, Emma Whybrew, born in Newark, New Jersey, July 29, 1831, daughter of Samuel A. and ——— (Ward) Baldwin, of Newark, granddaughter of Nehemiah and Rhoda Baldwin, of Newark, and a descendant of Lieutenant Alling, of Newark, New Jersey, who was a minute-man in the war of the revolution. Children of Nehemiah and Rhoda Baldwin: Samuel A., Amarintha and George W. Baldwin. Children of first wife: 1. Francis Nicholas West, born July 4, 1840; married (first) Louisa Westervelt; (second) Sarah E. Condit. 2. William Albert, born March 12, 1843; studied medicine; became a surgeon in United States navy in 1871, and remained in service to his death at Panama from yellow fever in 1887. 3. Charles Frederick, born July 25, 1845. 4. Mary Garette, born February 14, 1850; died September 9, 1851. Children of second wife: 5. Theodore Wellington, see forward. 6. Harry Clifford, born 1859; died in his second year. 7. Robert Lowell, born 1870; employed in pension office at Washington, D. C. 8. Joseph Wilmer, born 1871; resides in Orange, New Jersey; conducts a wholesale paper business in New York City.

(VIII) Theodore Wellington, eldest child of Joseph Albert and Emma Whybrew (Baldwin) Corwin, was born in Newark, New Jersey, June 1, 1857. He was educated at the private school of Professor Shier, and later studied medicine in his father's office. For three years he pursued a course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City (medical department, Columbia College), and was graduated with honors, February 28, 1879, when he received a prize awarded for general proficiency. He at once entered Charity (now called the City) Hospital of New York City, and received the hospital diploma October 1, 1880, having served as interne for eighteen months. He then engaged

in general practice in Newark, making a specialty of diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, in which branches he achieved success and renown, becoming one of the leading local authorities, his opinions being sought by many from far and near. He also became connected with the Hospital of St. Barnabas, Newark, serving in the capacity of externe. In 1886 he was appointed visiting physician to the same. In 1887 he became connected with St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, and in 1890 established a clinic for treatment of diseases of the nose and throat. This has since steadily grown in importance and favor. In 1900 Dr. Corwin relinquished general practice and limited his practice to diseases of the nose, throat and lungs. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and its state and county branches; the New York Academy of Medicine; American Laryngological, Otological and Rhinological Society; National Association for Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis; New Jersey State Association for Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis; Newark Medical and Surgical Society; Essex County Medical Society; Practitioners' Club of Newark, and other medical bodies. He is a member of the American Public Health Association and New Jersey Sanitary Association, North End Club, Northern Republican Club, Wednesday (literary) Club, Forest Hill Literary Society, Young Men's Christian Association, and was formerly connected with the Golden Star Fraternity and Knights of Honor. He is a member of the Board of Trade, Newark, and has served as commissioner of public health, city of Newark, since January, 1909. He is a member and junior warden of St. James Church (Protestant Episcopal) of Newark. Both he and Mrs. Corwin are actively interested in many philanthropic and charitable associations.

Dr. Corwin married, at Rorchester, New York, July 2, 1891, Lillian E., born at Greece, New York, now Rochester, January 4, 1860, daughter of Delafield and Eugenia E. (Putnam) Whiting, the former of whom was lieutenant in United States army; he was a member of the New York National Guard, and later was connected with the civil department of Rochester, New York, in charge of poor house. Children of Lieutenant Whiting: Delafield Jr., Willis P., Bertha, Lillian E. (Mrs. Corwin); another child, who died in infancy. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Corwin: 1. Emma Eugenia, born May 22, 1892; educated in Newark public schools and Newark high (or Barringer) school, graduating therefrom in 1909. 2. Ruth Backus, born August 8, 1893; educated in Newark public school, entered high school, and after one year entered Blair Academy at Blairstown, New Jersey.

WIESE

Henry Wiese, the first of the line herein treated of whom we have information, came to this country from Germany and located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he became an importer of wall papers, with store on Chestnut street. He was a public-spirited citizen, as are most of the emigrants from Germany, ready and willing to conform to the laws of their adopted country and willing, if necessary, to lay down their lives for its honor. He married and was the father of twelve children, two of whom attained years of maturity, namely: Edward and Frederick George. Edward was born about 1832, was sent to Germany and educated at Wittenburg, becoming a celebrated linguist; he returned to the United States and was a prominent educator for many years; after a separation of thirty-eight years the brothers met. The mother of these children, Rosine Wiese, died at the birth of Frederick George, and Henry Wiese removed to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he married again and engaged in business, continuing with marked success until 1849, when the gold fever broke out and he started for California but died on the journey.

(II) Frederick George, son of Henry and Rosine Wiese, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1840, his mother dying at his birth as aforementioned. He was adopted by F. L. Albrecht, a prominent piano manufacturer of his day, whose place of business was at the corner of Third street and Apple alley, Philadelphia; Mr. Albrecht was the inventor, patentee and manufacturer of the celebrated iron tuning board now used in all pianos; Mr. Albrecht died suddenly of heart trouble when Frederick G. Wiese was three years of age, and he was then reared by Mrs. Albrecht, who in 1845-46 came to Bordentown, New Jersey. Mrs. Albrecht gave young Wiese an excellent practical education, and upon attaining years of maturity he well repaid her for her care and kindness to him by looking carefully after her welfare, she spending her last years at his home, where her demise occurred. When fifteen years of age, Frederick G. Wiese entered a general mercantile store as clerk, and four years later engaged in the dry goods and trimming business, which he conducted successfully until 1890, when he

sold out, and in 1895 engaged in the real estate and insurance business, which he has followed to the present time (1909), attaining a large degree of success as a result of his enterprise and sagacity. In 1870 Mr. Wiese erected the brick block where the Bordentown post-office now stands. In 1885, at the first election of Grover Cleveland as president, Mr. Wiese was appointed postmaster of Bordentown, serving through that administration, and was again appointed on President Cleveland's second election, discharging the duties thereof to the perfect satisfaction of all concerned. He served three years as a member of the common council and two years as president. He is a Democrat in politics, advancing the interests of his party at every opportunity. Probably as an active member of the Masonic fraternity Mr. Wiese is best known throughout the state and country. In 1861 his petition was presented for membership in Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he has passed through all the chairs and is past master. He was one of the founders and first high priest of Mt. Moriah Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He was high priest of the Grand Chapter of New Jersey in 1875, and has held the office of grand treasurer of the Grand Chapter continuously since 1881. He was one of the organizers of Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 11, of Bordentown, and was its first eminent commander. He was grand commander of the Grand Commandery of New Jersey in 1876, and has served as grand treasurer of the Grand Commandery since December 7, 1880, a period of almost thirty successive years. He took the consistory degrees to the thirty-second in the Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, in 1867, but resigned and joined Excelsior Lodge, Supreme Princes of the Royal Secret, at Camden, New Jersey. He was a charter member of Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Philadelphia, but changed his membership and was a charter member of Crescent Temple of Trenton, New Jersey. He is also a member of Lodge No. 16, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and past chief patriarch of Chosen Friends Encampment, No. 6.

Mr. Wiese married (first), February 4, 1862, Susan M. Hamilton, daughter of James Hamilton, of Trenton, New Jersey. She died June 30, 1904. Mr. Wiese married (second) November 9, 1907, Mrs. Emma A. Williams, daughter of Israel Riggins, of Cape May county, New Jersey. Children of first wife: 1. H. Benson, born January 18, 1863, attended the Bordentown Collegiate Institute, is a civil engineer, having been in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad for many years, becoming supervisor of the Parksburg division, and is now (1909) superintendent of the Parksburg Iron Company; he married Ann Macaltioner, of Woodstown, New Jersey; they have one child, Joseph Frederick. 2. Louis W., born December 8, 1865, attended the schools of Bordentown, learned the trade of printer and has an office in Bordentown.

BARTRAM

Strange as it may seem, the Quaker City, as Philadelphia has been called, was the residence of comparatively few Quakers, most of the disciples of George Fox settling in the country round about, and leaving the city to be occupied by men of many religious convictions, among them even Roman Catholics. This was due in part to the fact that the only Quakers in William Penn's family were himself and his wife, all his children returning to the Church of England, and in consequence giving a churchly tone to their proprietary government. This led to the Quakers seeking isolation in the country round about, and among the little party of Derbyshire Quakers who settled at Darby, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1682 or 1683, was the founder of the family at present under consideration.

(I) John, son of Richard Bartram, of Derbyshire, England, was born in Ashbourne, England, and died in Darby, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1697. With his wife and four children he came to Pennsylvania, where he became active and influential in the religious and social affairs of that day, co-operating early in the organization of the monthly meeting at Darby. He settled on the western side of Darby creek, just above the present village of Darby, where was surveyed to him August 30, 1685, three hundred acres of land, portions of which tract are still in the possession of certain of his descendants. In 1689 he was a member of the Pennsylvania assembly from Chester county. His wife Elizabeth survived him many years, dying September 4, 1723. Children: John, died young, August 14, 1692; Isaac, died March 10, 1707, unmarried; William, referred to below; Mary, married John Wood; Elizabeth, born July 8, 1684, married John Cartlige.

(II) William, son of John and Elizabeth Bartram, was born in Ashbourne, England, and brought over to Pennsylvania by his parents about 1683. He was a man of ability and influence, being chosen in 1708 a member of

the provincial assembly. He married (first), May 22, 1696, Elizabeth, who died October 21, 1701, daughter of James Hunt, of Kingsessing; (second), in 1707, Elizabeth, born March 17, 1689, daughter of William and Elizabeth Smith; in 1715, after her husband's death, she married (second) John Smith, of Burlington, New Jersey. Children, two by each wife: 1. John, referred to below. 2. James, born October 6, 1701; married, September 30, 1725, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Hayes) Maris (see Maris), and whose daughter Mary, born November 12, 1727, died December 16, 1756, married, November 21, 1747, Isaac Howell, and their daughter Eliza became the wife of John Bartram (IV), referred to below. 3. Elizabeth, born February 10, 1709; died January 15, 1732; unmarried. 4. William, born June 3, 1711; died about 1770; married Elizabeth (Locke) Smith, and removed to the vicinity of Cape Fear, North Carolina.

(III) John (2), son of William and Elizabeth (Hunt) Bartram, was born May 23, 1699, and died September 22, 1777. He was one of the most remarkable men of his time, and it should be noted that the date of his birth as given by almost all the leading authorities, namely, March 23, 1699, is incorrect, as the record of the Darby monthly meeting, "23 Third Month 1699," is according to the old style calendar, by which the year is reckoned from March instead of January.

Born during the infancy of the colony established by Penn, John Bartram was, it is needless to say, surrounded by conditions which held the minds of most men to the material things of life. He was, however, essentially a student, and developed at an early age a propensity for scientific investigation, rather out of place at such a time. In spite of lack of educational advantages he became familiar with Latin and Greek and the natural sciences; but he was pre-eminently a student of nature, and one of his sons, William Bartram Jr., himself an eminent botanist, thus comments upon his father's tastes and inclination: "While engaged in plowing his fields and mowing his meadows, his inquisitive eye and mind were frequently exercised in the contemplation of vegetables, the beauty and harmony displayed in their mechanism, the admirable system of order which the great Author of the universe has established throughout their various tribes, and the equally wonderful powers of their generation, the progress of their growth, and the various stages of their maturity and perfection."

His investigations and discoveries led to the establishment of his fame as the first great botanist in America; indeed, as has been said, he was the first Anglo-American who conceived the idea on instituting a botanic garden for the reception and cultivation of the various vegetables native to the country, as well as exotics. At sheriff's sale, September 30, 1728, he purchased in what was then known as Kingsessing, Philadelphia county, now within the city of Philadelphia, but at that time about three miles below the old city, a tract of land famous for a century and three-quarters as "Bartram's Garden." Here with his own hands he erected of hewn stone the structure still standing, where he resided until his death, and occupied for many years thereafter by his descendants. It is now the property of the city of Philadelphia. Throughout the lives of John Bartram, and of his sons, William and John Bartram Jr., who succeeded him in the occupancy of the place and in devotion to botanical research, "Bartram's Garden" was ever a noted resort for those visiting Philadelphia, and indeed to Philadelphians themselves. Its fame was world-wide, Bartram being recognized as, to quote the words of the celebrated Linnaeus, "the greatest natural botanist in the world."

John Bartram was one of the most noted travellers of his time, when journeys, as a rule, were only undertaken for compulsory reasons, owing to the disadvantages incident to touring at that primitive period. As his son tells us, "he began his travels at his own expense. His various excursions rewarded his labours with the possession of a great variety of new, beautiful and useful trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants. His garden at length attracting the visits and notice of many virtuous and ingenious persons, he was encouraged to persist in his labours. Having arranged his various collections and observations in natural history, one of his particular friends undertook to convey them to the celebrated Peter Collinson, of London. This laid the foundation of that friendship and correspondence which continued uninterrupted, and even increasing, for nearly fifty years of the lives of these two eminent men. Collinson, ever the disinterested friend, communicated from time to time to the learned in Europe the discoveries and observations of Bartram. It was principally through the interest of Collinson that he became acquainted and entered into a correspondence with many of the most celebrated literary characters in Europe. He employed much of his time in travelling through the different provinces of

North America, at that time subject to England. Neither danger or difficulties impeded or confined his researches after objects in natural history. The summits of our highest mountains were ascended and explored by him. The lakes Ontario, Iroquois and George; the shores and sources of the rivers Hudson, Delaware, Schuylkill, Susquehanna, Allegheny and San Juan; were visited by him at an early period, when it was truly a perilous undertaking to travel in the territories, or even on the frontiers of the aboriginees."

He continued his journeys almost until the close of his long life. At the advanced age of sixty-six he sailed from Philadelphia for the south. Landing at Charleston, he went overland through South Carolina and Georgia to St. Augustine, Florida, whence he set out to seek the sources of the San Juan or St. John's river, which he explored for nearly four hundred miles. The results of his observations and discoveries were embraced in a report which was duly approved by the governor, which was then sent to the board of trade and plantation in England, who published the same.

Collinson's friendship not only brought Bartram into close fellowship with the leading scientific men of England, but also secured for him the patronage of Robert, Lord Petre, the Earl of Bute, the Duke of Richmond, Hans Sloane, and other of the nobility, who contributed a fund raised to liquidate the expenses incurred by Bartram in his numerous excursions into the American wilderness. Through the influence moreover of his friends in England, Bartram was appointed botanist to King George III.

Bartram maintained the same close relations to the great men of America as with those of England, his intimates embracing the leading scholars and scientists of Philadelphia, then the chief center of learning in the new world, and among his particular friends should be noted James Logan, mayor of Philadelphia, chief justice and governor of Pennsylvania, and "the most polished gentleman of his time," and Benjamin Franklin, with the latter of whom as early as 1743 Bartram was associated in the organization of the American Philosophical Society. As a writer John Bartram is best known by his letters to Collinson and others, his "Observations," published in London in 1751, and the report of his Florida trip, which, together with his journal, was likewise published in London in 1766.

John Bartram married (first), April 25, 1723, Mary, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Hayes) Maris (see Maris). She died in 1727, and he married (second), December 11, 1729, Ann, born September 22, 1703, died January 29, 1789, daughter of Benjamin and Ann (Pennell) Mendenhall. Her father, Benjamin Mendenhall, came from Mildenhall, county Wilts, England, settled at Concord in that part of Chester county, Pennsylvania, which is now Delaware county, and in 1714 was a member of the provincial assembly. Children, two by first wife: Richard, Isaac, James, Moses, Elizabeth, Mary, William, Elizabeth, Ann, John (referred to below), Benjamin.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) and Ann (Mendenhall) Bartram, was born at Kingsessing, October 24, 1743, and died there, November 16, 1812. Like his distinguished father and his brother William, John Bartram Jr. gave his attention to the science of botany. The garden was given to him by his father soon after his marriage, and he became a member of a number of societies both in America and in Europe; and to a considerable extent he travelled in search of plants and seeds for reproduction at his establishment, and the first general catalog of plants in the garden was published by him in 1807. May 9, 1771, John Bartram married his cousin, Eliza, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Bartram) Howell, for whose ancestry see (II) above. Children: Mary, Ann Mendenhall, Elizabeth, John, Ann, James Howell (referred to below). Only two daughters and one son married.

(V) James Howell, son of John (3) and Eliza (Howell) Bartram, was born at Kingsessing, November 24, 1783, and died in Philadelphia, April 18, 1818. He matriculated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1802, and finished his professional studies under Professor Benjamin S. Barton. Throughout his life he was engaged in the practice of his profession, but he also inherited from his father and grandfather a predilection for botany, and gave considerable attention to the furtherance of that science. In 1805 he embarked in the ship "George Washington," with Captain John Travis, for the Cape of Good Hope, the island of Java, and the East Indies. In the following year he sailed for home from Calcutta in the brig "Mercury," bringing many rare plants and seeds to enrich the garden. He was a man of strict Quaker principles, and for years never accepted a fee for his medical services. Dr. Bartram married, August 15,

1810, Mary Ann Joyce. Children: John William, referred to below; James Jones, unmarried.

(VI) John William, son of Dr. James Howell and Mary Ann (Joyce) Bartram, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He married Williamina Middleton. Children: John, William Middleton, Mary Jones, Ann Carr, Emma A. (referred to below), Rebecca, Margaret Howell, Caroline G.

(VII) Emma A., daughter of John William and Williamina (Middleton) Bartram, married, March 26, 1874, John S. D. Lavens, who was born in Milford, Ireland, August 14, 1845, and died in Philadelphia, March, 1884. His widow is now living at 1011 Spruce street. Children of John S. D. and Emma A. (Bartram) Lavens: Charles Malcolm, born August 4, 1875, died in infancy; Elizabeth Rutherford, born November 6, 1878, died 1886; John Bartram, born December 7, 1879, living with his mother in Spruce street, and holding a position with the Girard Bank of Philadelphia.

(The Maris Line).

(I) George Maris, emigrant ancestor of this family was born in England in 1632, came to America in 1683 and settled in "Home House," Springfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he became one of the county justices, a member of the Pennsylvania assembly, a provincial councillor, and held other offices of public trust and responsiblity.

(II) Richard, third son of George Maris, was born in England, came to Pennsylvania with his father, and was at one time a member of the Pennsylvania assembly. He married Elizabeth Hayes; two of his daughters, Elizabeth and Mary, are referred to below.

(III) Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Hayes) Maris, married September 30, 1725, James, son of William and Elizabeth (Hunt) Bartram.

(III) Mary, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Hayes) Maris, died in 1727. April 25, 1723, she became first wife of John, son of William and Elizabeth (Hunt) Bartram (see Bartram).

TAYLOR

William Taylor, of Dore, county Derby, England, and a brother of Samuel Taylor, of Chesterfield, Burlington county, West New Jersey, committed a deed for land in West New Jersey province to Benjamin Phorse, of England, who disappeared and was never heard from, and May 25, 1696, George Hutchinson, the maker of the deed, gave a new deed direct to Samuel Taylor to cover the transfer made by the original deed. Samuel Taylor, according to Revel's book of surveys, made in Burlington county, secured one hundred acres from William Black, September, 1682; fifty acres from Marmaduke Horsman in March, 1684, located on Block creek; one hundred and fifty acres adjoining his former settlement of one hundred and fifty-nine acres, making a total of three hundred and nine acres, February 9, 1688; one hundred and fifty acres from George Hutchinson, August 26, 1696. He is described as Samuel Taylor, "stuff-weaver," of Crosswicks Creek, March 19-20, 1684-85, and also as "planter" in 1685. On February 10, 1686-87, he is described as of Horner's Creek, West Jersey, as "yoeman," and November 10, 1690, Samuel Taylor, of Chesterfield, sold to Marmaduke Horsman fifty-three acres of land. These dates show him to have been a native of England and therefore an important and a large landholder. We find no close connection, however, with the Taylors of Derbyshire, although it is a common name in that section of England.

(I) Samuel Taylor, born 1663, died 1723, made his will in Chesterfield, Burlington county, West New Jersey, November 26, 1723, in which he names children: Samuel, John, George, William and Robert, the names of all of whom appear in the county lists of the township of Chesterfield as holding various town offices between 1700 and 1732, some of them serving as long as six years, and one name, Joseph Taylor, appears in the civil list not named as a son of Samuel Sr. These sons must have been born very early in the eighteenth century or very late in the seventeenth, say 1695 to 1705.

(II) John, second son of Samuel Taylor, born probably in 1695, appears permanently in the civil list between 1735 and 1750, being chosen freeholder of the township of Chesterfield in 1745, and overseer of highways. He evidently had sons: John, Joseph, Robert, Charles, Samuel and William. Robert was a freeholder in 1779-80 and overseer of the poor from 1782.

(III) Joseph, second son of John Taylor, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, probably about 1735. He was, like his father, prominent in town affairs. He married, and among his children was David.

(IV) David, son of Joseph Taylor, was born in Chesterfield, Burlington county, New Jersey, August 23, 1774, died in Cookstown, New

Hanover township, Burlington county, May 9, 1863. He was brought up to the trade of weaver, having been apprenticed to a weaver in Mansfield, New Jersey, the adjoining township. He carried on the trade in connection with conducting a farm in Cookstown; weaving was the vocation of his progenitors for three generations. He married Elizabeth Bullock, born December 21, 1783, died in Cookstown, November 30, 1834. Children, born in Cookstown: 1. Amy, October 20, 1806; married Forman Townsend. 2. John Bullock (q. v.). 3. Mary, March 3, 1811; married John Hornerland, of Georgetown, New Jersey. 4. Margaret, September 16, 1812. 5. Isaac, March 20, 1814; married Mary Wiley. 6. Edward, April 17, 1816; married Sarah Van Dusen.

(V) John Bullock, eldest son and second child of David and Elizabeth (Bullock) Taylor, was born in Cookstown, New Jersey, November 18, 1808, died in Bordentown, New Jersey, March 26, 1877. He was educated in the district schools and in a boarding school at Wilmington, and on leaving school became a school teacher in Vincentown, New Jersey, and afterward kept a country store at Buddtown. He next purchased the Woodman farm near Jacksonville, formerly owned by his grandfather, which he cultivated for four years. In 1864 he removed to Camden, New Jersey, where in 1865 he engaged in business, having purchased the feed store of Troth & Beagary, in which store his three sons were engaged as clerks. He retired in 1866, leaving the business entirely with his three sons. He made his home at Columbus, New Jersey, up to within a few years of his death, when he removed to Bordentown. He was married (first) by Friends' ceremony, September 27, 1832, to Susan D., daughter of Joseph and Mary Woolman; she was born on her grandfather's farm near Jacksonville, Burlington county, New Jersey, October 21, 1807, died there May 21, 1852. Children, born in Buddtown, New Jersey: 1. Caroline Bullock, July 13, 1833; married, and became mother of R. H. Aaronson, of Bordentown, whose sketch appears in this work. 2. Charles Woolman, August 11, 1836. 3. Joseph W., January 16, 1845. 4. George E. (q. v.). 5. Elizabeth, March 24, 1839. The mother of these children died May 21, 1852. Mr. Taylor married (second) Hannah Bunting, and had one child, Edwin A., born November 5, 1854.

(VI) George E., third son and fourth child of John Bullock and Susan D. (Woolman) Taylor, was born in Buddtown, Burlington county, New Jersey, November 7, 1842. He attended the Friends' school near Jacksonville, Burlington county. He worked on his father's farm, and after his father's removal to Camden in 1864 he worked in the feed store of Troth & Beagary as clerk, and in 1865 his father bought out the business of the firm and he became a partner in the business with his father and brothers, Charles W. and Joseph W. His father retired at the end of the year, and the three brothers continued the business of John B. Taylor & Company under the old firm name. On December 31, 1871, Joseph W. retired from the firm, but the business was continued under the same firm name by Charles W. and George E. Taylor. On December 31, 1875, Charles Woolman Taylor sold out his interests to his brother, Joseph W., and they conducted the business thereafter as Taylor Brothers. In 1880 Taylor Brothers built a new storehouse fifty by one hundred feet, and their business in handling feed, seeds and agricultural implements increased from the time the business was undertaken by John Bullock Taylor and his three sons in 1865, when the firm employed two helpers on the pay roll, and in 1909 the firm carried fifty-eight employees on the pay roll. In 1881 Joseph W. withdrew from the firm and George E. continued in the business with no partner but under the same firm name until 1891, when he admitted as a partner his son, George Wilbur Taylor, then twenty-five years of age. George E. Taylor affiliated with the Republican party, and was a member of the Baptist church in Camden, serving as superintendent of the Sunday school for twenty-five years. He married, June 20, 1865, Emma Jane, daughter of Ephraim and Ann (Starr) (Hustin) Davis, and granddaughter of Charlotte Starr. Emma Jane Davis was born in Camden, July 28, 1843. Children, born in Camden, New Jersey: 1. George Wilbur (q. v.). 2. Harry Buffum, July 20, 1868; died in infancy. 3. Charlotte, April 27, 1872; married Jesse Starr White, of Merchantville, New Jersey, a member of the Taylor White Extracting Company with factory in Camden.

(VII) George Wilbur, eldest son of George E. and Emma Jane (Davis) Taylor, was born in Camden, New Jersey, May 20, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of Camden and graduated at the Camden high school. He became a clerk in his father's business as dealer in flour, feed, seeds and agricultural implements and farmers supplies, conducted

in Camden as Taylor Brothers, and in 1891 was admitted as a partner. He married in Camden, April 1, 1891, Emilie, daughter of Frank and Anna (Maxwell) Shute; child, Gwendolyn E., born March 9, 1892.

HIRES

John (or Conrad, or John Conrad) Hires came from Wurtemburg, a kingdom of Europe, where every child between seven and fourteen years of age must attend school, every district of thirty or more families enjoying a free school and a teacher for every ninety children, and where a great university is sustained at Tubengen with eighty ordinary and extraordinary professors and tutors; four Protestant theological seminaries with a course of four years study; numerous gymnasiums, grammar, trade and high schools; agricultural and botanical institutions instructing and informing in forestry and gardening, and with not one person above ten years of age who cannot read or write. It was about the middle of the eighteenth century when John Conrad Hires, came and he became the progenitor of a numerous family in West Jersey and Pennsylvania. It is to such men, coming from so enlightened a country, that the excellent free school system of the section in which they settled is due. John Conrad Hires had born to him four sons: John, Conrad, Jacob and David.

(II) John, eldest son of John Conrad Hires, the patriarch emigrant from Wurtemburg, was born in West Jersey, probably about 1765, and was an early farmer of Hopewell, Mercer county, New Jersey, and the father of eight children. He removed from Hopewell to Bridgeton, Cumberland county, and located on a farm near Roadstown in that county where he married Christina ———. Children, born in Roadstown, their names being given probably without regard to order of births: 1. George. 2. Daniel (q. v). 3. John D., born February 17, 1817; lived in Salem county up to 1862, when he moved to Cumberland county and settled at Roadstown; married Mary Williams, of Port Elizabeth, Cumberland county. 4. Lewis M. 5. Amy. 6. Christine. 7. Elizabeth. 8. Maria. 9. Phoebe. John Hires, the father, died at the home of his son John D., in Roadstown, New Jersey, but the date of his death is not given.

(III) Daniel, second son of John and Christine Hires, was born in Roadstown, Cumberland county, New Jersey, 1807, died in Elsinboro, Salem county, New Jersey, in 1869. He was a farmer in Elsinboro, served as township collector, and was a man of progressive educational ideas. He married Mercy, daughter of Phineas Sheppard; children: 1. Elizabeth, married Leavitt Libby, of Philadelphia, and died his widow. 2. Emeline, died unmarried. 3. Phineas S., (q. v.). 4. Mary, married Charles Barker. 5. Martha, twin of Mary; married George Mulford. 6. Sarah S., never married. 7. Daniel S., married Mary Mayhew, of Mauricetown, Cumberland county. 8. Charles, died young.

(IV) Phineas Sheppard, eldest son and third child of Daniel and Mary (Sheppard) Hires, was born in Salem, New Jersey, May 9, 1839. He was educated in the district schools and Salem Academy. He engaged first in farming and subsequently in hotel keeping, then as a dealer in fertilizers, 1892-1907, and finally went back to the farm after 1907. He was always a Democrat in political faith and a Presbyterian in religious thought and life. He was a member of the township committee for several terms, and an esteemed and respected citizen. He married (first) Rachel A. Smith, of Quinton, Salem county, New Jersey; children: 1. Della V. 2. Elwood E., settled in Elmer, Salem county, New Jersey. Phineas S. Hires married (second) Lydia L., daughter of Joseph and Rachel W. (Smith) Swing, and granddaughter of Michael Swing, a Methodist preacher and founder of Methodism in Trenton, New Jersey; Lydia L. Swing was born in Bridgeton, May 31, 1851. Children of second marriage: 3. Rachel E., married Dr. Hunnell, of Camden, New Jersey. 4. Chester S., a farmer; married Mary Lott; children: Rodney, Walter, Sarah and Chester S. Jr. 5. Lewis M. (q. v.). 6. Emma, married H. K. Partridge, of Camden, New Jersey, dealer in real estate; one child, H. K. Partridge Jr. 7. Phineas Sheppard Jr., died unmarried at age of twenty-one years. 8. Jessie, died at age of six years. 9. Martha, died in infancy. 10. Henry, died in infancy. In 1892 Phineas S. Hires was a resident of Salem, New Jersey.

(V) Lewis M., fifth child of Phineas Sheppard Hires and second son of his second marriage, was born in Seeley, Cumberland county, New Jersey, November 27, 1879. He attended the Seeley, Deerfield and Bridgeton public schools, and was graduated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1900. As a youth he worked in the drug store of Reeve & Fithian at Bridgeton, New Jersey, for four years, and engaged in the drug business on his own account in Salem, New Jersey, with others, and on April 29, 1908, established a drug store in

Riverside, Burlington, New Jersey, which proved successful. He voted the Democratic ticket. He affiliated with the Masonic fraternity as a member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 54, of Salem; was made a member of the Knights of Pythias, of Salem; and was a member of the Presbyterian church at Bridgeton. He married, November 9, 1905, Elizabeth G., daughter of John S. and Elizabeth (Allen) Redstrake, of Woodstown, Salem county, New Jersey, and granddaughter of Edward D. and Mary Redstrake.

LAMBERT

The branch of the Lambert family which is at present under consideration has no connection or at least a very remote one with the families of the same name which are found in New England and in New Jersey in the old colonial days, as until the present generation began to make their home in the last named state, the family belonged entirely to Philadelphia.

(I) William, son of John Lambert, both born and died in county Kent, England, where the founders of the family. William married Mary ———, who was born and died in county Kent, and had John, Richard, William, Charles, Mary, and Thomas.

(II) Thomas, son of William and Mary Lambert, was born in county Kent, in 1832, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1877. When he was still a young man he came over to this country and settled in Philadelphia, where he became a ship chandler and stair builder. He was a Republican, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married Jane, born in Leeds, England, daughter of George and Sarah (Wood) Hartley. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born in Philadelphia; married William Wilkinson, a contractor for the Baldwin locomotive works; children: Thomas and Emma Lambert. 2. William George, is referred to below. 3. Sarah, born in England while her parents were there on a visit; married Charles Pfau, a promoter. 4. Jane, born in Philadelphia; married Milton Kleppenger; one child: Charlotte. 5. Ann, married Captain John Vansciver; children: Lambert, Herman, Walter, Beatrice, Mildred, Heuling, George and Charlotte. 6. Emma, married Walter Leech, a shoe manufacturer of Riverside, New Jersey, and has Florence, Isabelle, Edith, and one child that died in infancy. 7. Charlotte, died aged nine years.

(III) George William, (baptized William George), son of Thomas and Jane (Hartley) Lambert, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1860, and is now living at Riverside, New Jersey.

He was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, and then went into the office of William Sellers Company, founders and machinists, when less than twelve years old, and was a clerk in the foundry office when only sixteen years old. After this he went to work for the firm of Stokes & Parrish, whose business was later merged into that of the Otis Elevator Company. Here he remained for twenty-six years, being promoted to the post of foreman and then being made district superintendent for the company. In 1908 he went with the Keystone Elevator Company, and from February to December of that year was superintendent of that firm. In 1893 he came to Riverside, and since then has made that place his home, having real estate interests there. In 1904 he built the house in which he now resides. Mr. Lambert is a Republican, and has served for twelve years on the school board and is now the president of the board. For two terms he was the district clerk, for two years county freeholder. He was appointed June 22, 1909, plumbing inspector and superintendent of the disposal plant of the town of Riverside, being the first appointment to that plant, also one of the first five park commissioners of Riverside, and has served as secretary since appointment. He is a member of St. John Lodge, No. 115, F. and A. M., of Philadelphia; of Palestine Chapter, R. A. M.; Mary Commandery, Knights Templars; Lu Lu Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Philadelphia; and a charter member of the Veritas Council, Jr. O. A. M. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. November 29, 1882, George William Lambert married Ruth Marion, daughter of Samuel and Marion (MacDougal) Taylor, of Philadelphia. Children: 1. Marion, born in Philadelphia (where all but the youngest child was born), November 16, 1883; stenographer in office of Watch Case Company, Riverside, Pennsylvania. 2. Jane, born October 27, 1885; now with Watch Case Company at Riverside. 3. Charlotte, born August 6, 1887; school teacher in Riverside. 4. Ruth, born December 18, 1889; lives at home. 5. Thomas, born March 14, 1892; died June 11, 1909. 6. Samuel Taylor, born in Riverside, New Jersey, May 2, 1895.

LOWRY

The Lowrys are of Philadelphia birth for many generations, the present being the first to settle in New Jersey.

(I) James Lowry was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was educated. He learned the painter's trade and followed the trade in his native city all his life. He married Margaret Golden, born April 2, 1818.

(II) William, son of James and Margaret (Golden) Lowry, was born in Philadelphia, October 16, 1845. He married Emma, born December 21, 1849, daughter of Washington and Catherine (Meredith) McMullin. The children of William and Emma (McMullin) Lowry are: 1. William, see forward. 2. Margaret Stow, born December 25, 1873; married Frank Pashly, of Port Morris, New Jersey, and has Katherine Stow and William Stow Pashly.

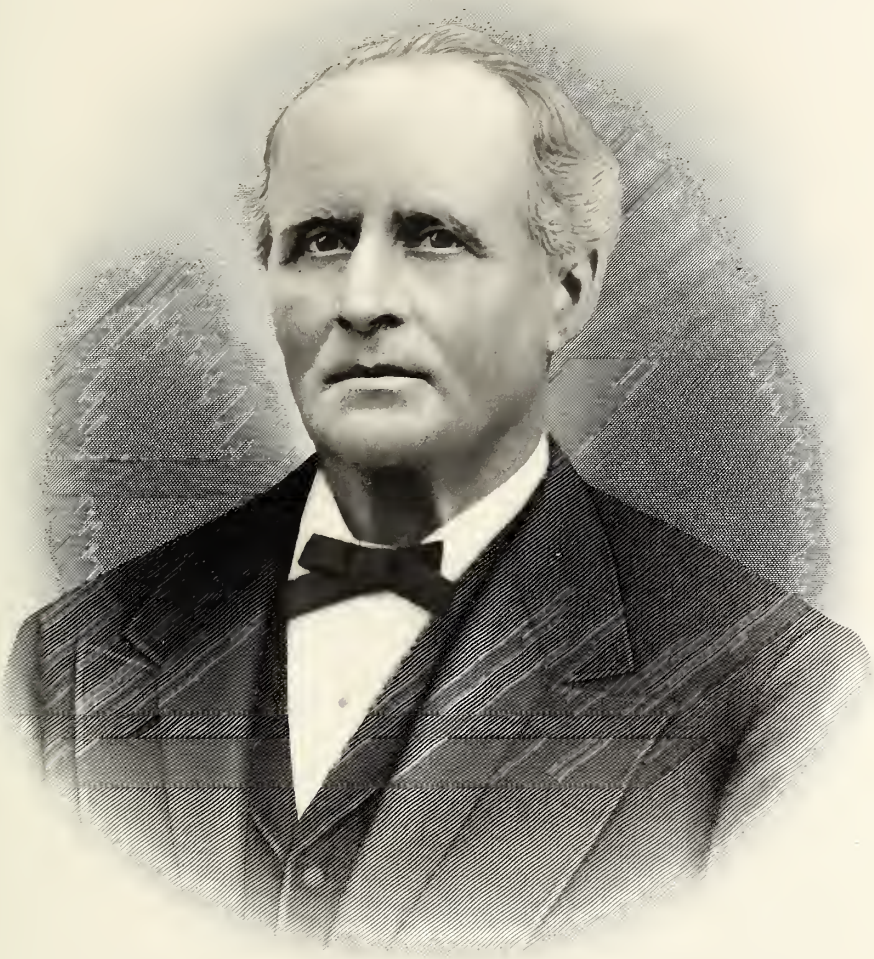
(III) William Jr., son of William (1) and Emma (McMullin) Lowry, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1871. He attended the public schools until the removal of his parents to Atlantic City, New Jersey, in 1881, finishing his education in the schools of that city. His first business experience was as a drug clerk, remaining in that employment three years. Until 1897 he was employed in the Atlantic City offices of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, leaving there to become private secretary to Franklin P. Stoy, then mayor at Atlantic City. He remained with him during the years 1897-98. In the latter year he was elected as collector of Atlantic City and served through successive re-elections up to the present time (1909). He is an efficient and valued official. Mr. Lowry is a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church of Atlantic City. He has attained all the degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry up to and including the thirty-second. He is a member of Belcher Lodge, No. 180, Royal Arch Masons; Trinity Chapter, No. 38, and a Knight Templar of Atlantic Commandery, No. 20, all of Atlantic City. His consistory membership is held in Camden, New Jersey. He has other fraternal memberships, including the Knights of Malta, Improved Order of Red Men, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Patriotic Order of Sons of America. William Lowry married Laura Colwell, born June 22, 1876, daughter of Thomas B. Wick, of Atlantic City.

BARNES

For more than two and a half centuries the surname Barnes has been known on this side of the Atlantic ocean. It first found root in New England in the early colonial period and thence was gradually distributed throughout the entire country. The name is found in the revolutionary rolls, also in the muster rolls of the second war with the mother country and in the more recent civil war. In the latter conflict the name is well known, and many have also attained distinction as clergymen, writers, in the other learned professions, in the arts and sciences, and in the industrial and commercial life of our country. All who have borne this honorable name are descendants of English ancestors, although the origin of the name in the mother country "is enveloped in the impenetrable mists of antiquity."

(I) George Barnes, immigrant, was born in Blackburn, England, September 17, 1815, and died in Paterson, New Jersey, May 14, 1885. He was educated in England, and was twenty years old when he came to this country. In the course of a few years he returned to his native land and there acquired a knowledge of the art of color making, or better, perhaps, of making colors such as are used in the manufacture of calico prints. When he again came to America he located first at Taunton, Massachusetts, worked at his trade there some time, and then came to Belleville, New Jersey, where he made colors for the next eleven years, then removed to Paterson, and worked two years in the employ of D. G. Scott, calico printer. In 1857 he started in business on his own account in the manufacture of mordants for calico printers and silk dyers, and continued successfully in that line until the time of his death in 1885. Thus for nearly thirty years Mr. Barnes was actively and prominently identified with the industrial history of the city of Paterson, and otherwise appears to have taken a commendable interest in whatever would tend to promote the welfare of that municipality. He was conscientiously just in all his affairs, and in business circles his name was regarded as a synonym for honesty and probity of character. In politics he was a firm Republican, and as the candidate of his party was elected to a seat in the lower house of the state legislature in 1873. He was a communicant and a vestryman of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church of Paterson, and was affiliated with various Masonic bodies. Mr. Barnes married, June 5, 1845, Harriet Walsh, born October 16, 1823, at Darwin, Lancashire, England, daughter of John and Ann (Chadwick) Walsh, of English birth. Children of George and Harriet (Walsh) Barnes:

1. Harriet E., born Belleville, New Jersey,



George Barnes

August 20, 1846; married, November 15, 1882, William Ellison, born March 25, 1844, at Little Falls, Passaic county, New Jersey; no issue.

2. George H., born October 10, 1847, at Belleville, New Jersey; died there, October 13, 1849.

3. Alfred Walsh, born September 23, 1849, in Belleville, Essex county, New Jersey. He was educated in the public schools, and took a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College in New York City, 1866. At the age of sixteen years he entered the employ of the Franklin Manufacturing Company, calico printers, continuing with the same for ten years. In 1876 he became associated with his father in the manufacture of mordants and chemicals for dyeing purposes, and was thus engaged until the death of his father in 1885, when he and his brothers, George A. and Frank E. Barnes, assumed the management of the business in the interest of the father's estate, and he has been thus occupied to the present time (1909). In business circles he is recognized as a most capable manager, straightforward in all his transactions, and enjoys the respect and confidence of a large circle of friends. He is a member, elder and trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Paterson. He married (first), December 20, 1871, Mary Shields, born August 3, 1850, died October 14, 1888, daughter of Thomas and Lucy Shields. He married (second), September 18, 1890, Eva L. London, born May 29, 1857, daughter of Edward and Jane B. (Capwell) London, of Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, they have an adopted daughter, Mildred J., born April 6, 1899.

4. Phebe Ann, born at Belleville, New Jersey, July 22, 1851; unmarried.

5. George A., born April 30, 1853, at Belleville, New Jersey. He was educated in the public schools, and took a course in the Packard Business College, New York City. He became engaged in his father's chemical and color works, and was actively identified with the same until the death of the father, in 1885, since which time he has been associated with his brothers, Alfred W. and Frank E. Barnes, in the management of the business in the interest of the estate. Mr. Barnes married, June 17, 1896, Isabelle F. Morris, born October 23, 1865, daughter of William and Janet (Forsyth) Morris; children: Harriet Walsh, born May 20, 1897; Isabelle Forsyth, September 2, 1901.

6. M. Josephine, born in Belleville, New Jersey, October 15, 1855; she married, September 1, 1875, James D. Dunkerly; children: 1. Harriet Josephine, born May 10, 1876, married, March 3, 1897, John W. Laffey, of Belleville, New Jersey; children: i. Lillian, born October 14, 1898; ii. George, October 28, 1899; iii. Alfred W. Barnes, November 4, 1900; iv. Beatrice, December 23, 1902; v. John, August 1, 1908. 2. Mabel Florence Dunkerly, born March 13, 1878; married, April 14, 1904, Dr. Andrew B. Vanderbeek, and has Andrew B. Jr., born March 29, 1905.

7. Frank E., born in Paterson, New Jersey, May 24, 1862; unmarried.

8. Mary E., born at Paterson, New Jersey, February 17, 1865; unmarried.

The faithful wife, and mother of the above named children, survived her honored husband, and resides at the corner of West Twenty-fifth and Canal streets, Paterson, New Jersey.

MORITZ

There have been many distinguished persons bearing the name Maurits, Mauritz and Moritz, in America and also several European countries. The family here described emigrated to this country from Germany, where they were tradesmen, of the respectable middle class, who are known for their thrift and industry.

(I) John Moritz was born about 1799, at Alberfelt, situated on Rhine river, Germany, died 1863, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After receiving the education afforded by the schools of his native town, he learned the trade of enameler on hollow ware and worked at it in Germany; in 1848 he came to America, locating at Philadelphia, where he worked at his trade in the employ of Stewart Peterson, continuing until the time of his death. In political views he was a Democrat, and he was a member of the Catholic church. Mr. Moritz married in Germany, Katrina Arbender; children: 1. John. 2. Adolph, died in Andersonville prison. 3. Peter. 4. Annie.

(II) Peter, third and youngest son of John and Katrina (Arbender) Moritz, was born in 1835, at Alberfelt, Germany, being brought to America with his parents when a young boy of thirteen years, and his earlier education was supplemented by attending the schools of Philadelphia. In 1854 he enlisted in the Second United States Regulars, at Baltimore, and subsequently saw service in California, Oregon and Arizona, among the Indian tribes. After nine years' service with the Regulars, he enlisted in the California Infantry, at Sacramento, and from there went to Los Angeles, and distinguished himself by his service at

Fort McDowell, Arizona. In 1866 Mr. Moritz returned to Philadelphia and engaged in running a hotel, called the California Hotel, which he owned and operated for fifteen years, and since that time has retired from active business on account of poor health. He located in Riverside, New Jersey, in 1888, and still makes his residence in that place, where he has many friends. Mr. Moritz is a Republican in politics, although he takes no very active part in political affairs. He married (first) Merta Bincla, who died in 1871, and they had one child, Katherine, who married Lewis Eberly of the Eberly Brewing Company, of Philadelphia, and they have two children, Matilda and Lewis. Mr. Moritz married (second), in 1873, Matilda Hopf, born in Germany, and their children are: 1. Gertrude, now Mrs. Chamberlain, lives at Des Moines, Iowa. and has two children, Davis and Juliet. 2. Louisa, born in Philadelphia, lives with her parents, at Riverside.

WALTER

The name of Walter, in various forms, has been known in many European countries, and there have been many emigrants to America bearing it. The family here described is from Germany, and the members who have taken up their residence in New Jersey have made for themselves an honorable position in commercial and social circles, being identified with public affairs and the community's development.

(I) George Walter lived all his life in Empfingen, Prussia, at which place he was born. His wife was Francisco Gouss, of Empfingen, and their children were: 1. Kate, died in Germany. 2. Xaver. 3. Felix, resides in Germany. 4. Julia, died in Germany. 5. Karl, resides in Germany.

(II) Xaver, oldest son of George and Francisco (Gouss) Walter, was born in 1834, at Empfingen, Prussia, and received his education in the schools of his native town. He learned the trade of wheelwright, and worked also on a farm; in July, 1857, he emigrated to America, going first to Moorestown, New Jersey, where he spent a short time with an uncle. He then removed to Philadelphia and worked for three years at his trade in that city and Camden, New Jersey. In 1860 Mr. Walter removed to Westfield, New Jersey, where he worked three years at his trade, and then located in Riverside, where he bought a piece of property and built a large blacksmith and wheelwright shop, which he conducted until 1891, manufacturing light and heavy carriages and wagons, as well as doing repair work. He then retired from active business, and has since devoted his time and attention to his large real estate interests in and around Riverside; he has built and sold several residences. He visited his native land in 1891 and again in 1901. In political views Mr. Walter is a Democrat, and he has served two terms on the township committee. He has also served as surveyor of public highways, and was appointed by the governor as supervisor of the stone road, having charge of building same. He takes great interest in public improvements, was one of the organizers of the water works system of Riverside, was organizer and director of the First National Bank, and is a stockholder in the Trust Company of Moorestown, New Jersey. He is a member of the Catholic church, was formerly a trustee, and gave material help towards the building of the present edifice. Mr. Walter married, in August, 1860, at Camden, New Jersey, Kate Kreck, born February 11, 1839, near Bamberg, Germany, daughter of Frederick Kreck, and came to America in 1859. Their children are: 1. Charles, born in Westfield, New Jersey, May 17, 1861, died March 16, 1887; married Theresa Hass; children: Theodore, deceased; Henry, deceased, and Charlie. 2. John, born October 22, 1862, at Westfield, New Jersey; merchant, living in Philadelphia; married Barbara Crist. 3. Henry. 4. William, born in 1866, at Westfield, New Jersey; contractor, lives at Riverside; married Mary Emmeck; children: Mary, Francis, Gertrude and William. 5. Mary, born September 14, 1867, was drowned, in infancy. 6. Anna, born July 4, 1869, at Riverside, New Jersey; married Charles Mich, now a retired lumber dealer, living at Riverside; children: Theresa, Joseph, Anna, Charles and Madeline 7. Thomas, born September 27, 1870, at Riverside, New Jersey. 8. George, born September 16, 1872, in Riverside, New Jersey, died young. 9. George, born December 23, 1875, in Riverside, died in 1880. 10. Franz X., born December 8, 1878, in Riverside, died March 11, 1880. 11. Albert, born September 22, 1880, at Riverside, lives with his father at Riverside, and is an engineer employed at the watch case works; married Theresa Hass, of Riverside.

(III) Henry, third son of Xaver and Kate (Kreck) Walter, was born September 15, 1864, at Westfield, New Jersey, and while quite young removed with his parents to Riverside, where he received his education in the Catholic

school of that town. At the age of fourteen he became employed in his father's store, of which he finally had entire charge, and he purchased same in 1891, carrying it on successfully ever since. Mr. Walter takes great interest in all the affairs of Riverside, where he resides; is a member of the board of education, director in the Riverside National Bank and Building and Loan Association, member and director of the Fire Company of Riverside, and member also of the Turners and Maennerchor. He belongs to Burlington Lodge, No. 996, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also Knights of Columbus, of Burlington. He is a Catholic in religion and a Democrat in politics. Mr. Walter married, in June, 1895, Josephine, daughter of Lewis Much, of Philadelphia, and they have one child, Helen, born in September, 1897, at Riverside.

BEEKMAN

It is now a pretty well established fact that the families in New Jersey bearing the name of Beekman are descended from two distinct sources, one of which is Willem Beeckman, of New York, who emigrated to New Amsterdam in 1647, and the other, Maarten Beeckman, of Albany, who is the progenitor of the branch of the family at present under consideration.

(I) Maarten Beeckman emigrated to New Netherland in 1638, and settled in Albany, where he plied his trade of blacksmith, and died before June 21, 1677. He married Susanna Jans, and had at least three children: Johannes; Hendrick, referred to below; Metie.

(II) Hendrick, son of Maarten and Susanna (Jans) Beeckman, lived for a number of years at Schodack, near Albany, and November 13, 1710, purchased from Octavo Coenraats, merchant of New York, two hundred and fifty acres of land on the Raritan river in Somerset county, New Jersey, it being a part of the tract bought by Coenraats from Peter Sonmans, who in turn had purchased it from the proprietors of East Jersey. The deed for this land has never been recorded, and is now in possession of Mrs. Elizabeth Beekman Vredenburgh, who still owns a portion of the land described, which she inherited from her father Benjamin Beekman and her mother Cornelia Beekman. Among his children was Marten, referred to below.

(III) Marten, son of Hendrick Beeckman, was born in 1685, and died October 27, 1757. The descendants of his three sons are very numerous in New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Oregon, and elsewhere. June 21, 1724, he married Elizabeth, born 1700, died November 27, 1760, daughter of Samuel and granddaughter of Resolvert Waldron. Children: Elizabeth; Hendrick, referred to below; Samuel, Annate, Johannes.

(IV) Hendrick (2), second child and eldest son of Marten and Elizabeth (Waldron) Beeckman, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, March 24, 1727, and died there, January 26, 1796. He married Phoebe Bloomfield, who died October 25, 1807. Children: 1. Elizabeth. 2. Henry. 3. Benjamin, married Cornelia Beekman, his own cousin, and had Elizabeth (Beekman) Vredenburgh, referred to above. 4. John H., referred to below. 5. William, settled in Michigan with his brother Henry. 6. Susanna. 7. Martin, removed to Warren county, Ohio, and said to have descendants who have retained the old spelling of the name. 8. Francis Brazier, removed to Ohio.

(V) John H., fourth child and third son of Hendrick (2) and Phoebe (Bloomfield) Beeckman, was born on the old Beekman farm, February 9, 1769, and died there February 24, 1861. He learned the carpenter's trade when a young man and followed it for many years. Later in his life he was a farmer. All of his people were Whigs in politics, and when he turned Democrat his aunt disinherited him. He adhered to his convictions, however, left Raritan, and purchased for himself a farm on North Branch. He was a Presbyterian. December 25, 1791, he married Effe Brewer. Children: 1. Mary, born January 26, 1794, died September 8, 1874, unmarried. 2. Phoebe, born May 14, 1796, died April 24, 1852; married John R. Voorhees. 3. Henry, born October 23, 1798, died June 15, 1853; married Catharine Van Duyne. 4. Daniel, referred to below. 5. John, born July 30, 1808; married Fanny A. Stiger.

(VI) Daniel, fourth child and second son of John H. and Effe (Brewer) Beekman, was born on his father's North Branch farm, February 11, 1804. He was educated in the old-fashioned way by a travelling teacher, then learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, and later became a carpenter. At first, however, he was unfortunate, being taken sick and using up all of his savings. He then began to build houses, and in this way acquired considerable property, and when he married he built his new home himself and took his bride into it before it was finished. After his marriage he turned farmer, and he and his wife lived together on his farm

for fifty-five years. He was a Democrat, and active in the Presbyterian church of Lamington, of which for many years he was first trustee and then elder. He married Sarah Jane, daughter of Isaac Van Duyne. Children: Child, died in infancy; John H., referred to below.

(VII) John H., son of Daniel and Sarah Jane (Van Duyne) Beekman, was born on his father's North Branch farm, August 15, 1841, and is now living in North Branch. He was educated there, and at fourteen years of age began to work on the farm for his father. After reaching manhood he bought a farm for himself, but continued to live at home and to work on both farms until the death of his father. He was a Democrat, but always said that he was no politician. For more than twenty years he has been a trustee of the Lamington Presbyterian church, and to-day stands as a magnificent specimen of the gentleman of the old school. March 4, 1869, he married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Frederick H. and Mary A. (Craig) Lane, of New Germantown, descendants of another old colonial Dutch stock, the same as that from which have sprung the Van Pelts, her progenitor in this country being either Gysbert or Jacob Thysz Van Pelt Lanen, some of whose descendants chose Van Pelt, and the others, Lane, Laen, or Laan, as a surname.

(VIII) Daniel H., only child of John H. and Mary Elizabeth (Lane) Beekman, was born on his father's farm at North Branch, May 29, 1874, and is now living at Somerville, New Jersey. For his early education he was sent to the school at North Branch. He then graduated from the Metz private school, after which he attended the New York Law School at New York, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in June, 1898, and as counsellor in February, 1902. Since then he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession in Somerville, making a specialty of inheritance and real estate law, in which field he is in very great demand, particularly as trustee and executor in settling estates. He is a Democrat, and very active and prominent in the politics of his locality. His many good qualities have won him a host of friends, and he has the confidence and trust of every one, a fact which was remarkably emphasized at the time he ran for the office of assemblyman on the Democratic ticket. The district went Republican for president by over one thousand six hundred majority, but Mr. Beekman was defeated by a scant seven hundred minority. He is a member of the First Dutch Reformed Church of Somerville.

November 15, 1899, Mr. Beekman married Emetta, daughter of Henry C. and Catharine (Rhinehart) Hoffman (see Hoffman below). Children: John H., born October 27, 1903, and Mabel Elizabeth, August 23, 1909.

(The Hoffman Line).

The early generations of the Hoffman family of New York and New Jersey are, from a genealogical point of view, still in considerable confusion, but there seems now to be no doubt whatever that the common ancestor of the families bearing the name was Marten Hermanzen Hoffman, saddler, of Revel, who married (first), April 22, 1663, in Brooklyn, Lysbeth Hermans, of Ootmarsum, a town in Overyssel, and (second) in New Amsterdam, May 16, 1664, Emmerentje De Witts, from Edent, in Emberlandt.

(I) John Hoffman, the earliest ascertainable ancestor of the line at present under consideration, died between 1741 and 1748, in Readington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He lived in New York and Readington. He was twice married, and his second wife, Margaret Anhuisen, survived him. Children: Catharina; Henry, referred to below; Mary; Frederick; John; William; Jacob.

(II) Henry, son of John Hoffman, lived on the William Stevenson place in Cokesbury, in High Bridge township, Hunterdon county, and died between 1790 and 1794. He was twice married. Children: Harmon; John, referred to below; Peter, Henry, Frederick, Eva, Annie, Mary.

(III) John (2), son of Henry Hoffman, was born July 12, 1746, and died April 22, 1828. He lived at Cokesbury, and married, December 19, 1771, Ann Elizabeth, born May 20, 1752, died November 1, 1828, daughter of Peter Young. Children: Ann, Elsie Catharine, Mary, Elizabeth, Henry I., Peter I., Frederick I., William I., Margaret, John I. (referred to below), Philip C.

(IV) John I., tenth child and fifth son of John (2) and Ann Elizabeth (Young) Hoffman, was born July 18, 1772, and died in 1865. He married Lydia, daughter of John Hayes. Children: John H., married Harriet Cox; Letta, married John Fleet; Elizabeth, married Peter Eick; Lydia Ellen, married Isaiah Apgar; Henry C., referred to below; Charles W., married Mary C. Flumerfelt; Thomas A., married Sarah Cole; Mary Jane, died young.

(V) Henry C., fifth child and second son of



Jacob D. Van Emburgh

Wesley Van Emburgh

Henry Van Emburgh, Sr.

Mary (Voorhees) Van Emburgh

Wilbur D. Van Emburgh

John I. and Lydia (Hayes) Hoffman, married Catharine, daughter of John Rhinehart, and among their children was Emetta, who married, November 15, 1899, Daniel H., son of John H. and Mary Elizabeth (Lane) Beekman.

VAN EMBURGH

The American progenitor of this family was Gysbert Van Imbrock, who came with others from Amsterdam, Holland, and first settled at New Amsterdam. He did not, however, remain for a long period with the new settlement, and with other Holland families went farther north on the Hudson river and settled at Fort Orange (Albany), where he later married Rachel De la Montagne, who was born in 1634, and was a daughter of Dr. Johannes De la Montagne, who was for some time councillor of the New Netherlands and vice-director of Fort Orange.

(II) Johannes, son of Gysbert and Rachel (De la Montagne) Van Imbrock, was born at Kingston, New York, in 1661. When he was but four years old he was taken by his mother, with two other children, to New Amsterdam, where he was reared to manhood, and acquired a knowledge of medicine through his maternal grandfather. Later he settled in Hackensack, New Jersey, where he practiced his profession. He married (first) in 1687, Margaret Van Schaick, by whom he had one daughter. He married (second) Catrina Santvort, and to them were born children: 1. Gysbert. 2. William. 3. Johannes, ancestor of the line herein traced, and of whom further is given below. 4. Mary, married John Sandford. 5. Catherine, married Richard Gibbs, of New Brunswick, New Jersey. 6. Elizabeth, married Jacobus Bertholf. Dr. Johannes Van Imbrock died in 1742, at Ridgewood, New Jersey, where he built a brown stone house in 1700, it being the first house in the present borough of Ridgewood, and where he had bought a tract of five hundred acres of land for the sum of thirty-two pounds, ten shillings and some pence.

(III) Johannes Van Imburgh (as the name now appears), son of Dr. Johannes and Catrina (Santvort) Van Imbrock, was born at Ridgewood, New Jersey, at the parental homestead, March 28, 1703. He passed his life at Ridgewood, where he followed farming. He married, and among his children was John, of whom further.

(IV) John Van Emburgh (with whom the family name came to its present form), son of Johannes Van Imburgh, was born in 1738, on the family homestead at Ridgewood, where he was reared and spent his life as a farmer. He married Antje ———, and among their children was Henry, of whom further.

(V) Henry, son of John and Antje Van Emburgh, was born in 1769, on the family homestead at Ridgewood. He followed in the footsteps of his forefathers, and was a tiller of the soil, passing his life in Edgewood, where he died, in 1830. He was noted for industry and probity of character. He married Mary Voorhis, born November 17, 1770, died October 29, 1848. Children: 1. John, born June 28, 1791, died 1866. 2. Albert, January 25, 1793, died 1881. 3. Anna, January 5, 1795, died 1833. 4. Martha, January 12, 1799, died 1875. 5. Henry, see forward. 6. Peter, February 11, 1804, died 1887. 7. Ralph Westervelt, June 24, 1806, died 1880. 8. George, December 7, 1808. 9. Caty, January 31, 1812. 10. Polly, September 16, 1814, died 1887. Of the sons, George, Peter and Ralph W., settled in Ridgewood, where they were known among the substantial husbandmen of that town.

(VI) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) and Mary (Voorhis) Van Emburgh, was born on the family homestead in Ridgewood, July 13, 1801, died in Paterson, New Jersey, April 15, 1870. He was reared on the home farm, and learned the wheelwright trade, which he followed for some time. He also owned and conducted the road house or hotel at the place now known as Maple Homestead, on the Paramus road; this was one of the leading taverns on that road, being a favorite stopping place for travellers and drovers, and the last stopover night place before arriving in New York. He also operated a wheelwright and blacksmith shop for a number of years with much success. About 1846, having amassed an ample competence, he sold his farm to Jacob Demarest Van Emburgh, and removed to Paterson, New Jersey, where he passed the remainder of his life. His career was active and useful. He became well-known to the leading cattle dealers and drovers of New York as a genial and hospitable host, and in business circles his name was everywhere regarded as synonymous with honor and integrity. He married (first) at Small Lots (now Fairlawn), Bergen county, September 16, 1820, Margaret Demarest, born April 12, 1801, daughter of Jacob and Keziah (Hopper) Demarest. Children: 1. Jacob Demarest, born July 12, 1822, see forward. 2. Maria, August 9, 1824; married Stephen Terhune. 3. Henry, February 14, 1826; married Charity Ann Ackerman. 4. James, March 3, 1828; married Sarah Ter-

hume. 5. John H., October 29, 1829; married Clarissa Lewis. 6. Kezia, August 25, 1831, died October 8, 1831. The mother of these children died October 16, 1831. Mr. Van Emburgh married (second), April 19, 1832, Jane Carlock, born January 27, 1816. Children: 7. Jeremiah, April 11, 1834; married Jane Hoff. 8. Alfred, December 15, 1842; married Margaret Hopper. The mother of these children died August 20, 1852. Mr. Van Emburgh married (third), December 5, 1852, Matilda Blauvelt, who died July 10, 1880, surviving her husband about ten years; of this union there were no children.

(VII) Jacob Demarest, eldest son of Henry (2) and Margaret (Demarest) Van Emburgh, was born at Ridgewood, New Jersey, July 12, 1822, died at the old home, June 4, 1907, after a married life of almost sixty-three years. He was reared and educated in his native town, and learned the trade of carpenter. He became a contracting carpenter, and as a result of his thrift and enterprise accumulated considerable property. He became prominent in town affairs, and served for some time on the board of chosen freeholders. He was held in high esteem by all who knew him for his honesty and straightforwardness in all his affairs. He was an active member of the Dutch Reformed (now Presbyterian) church, and his influence was always for good. He married, April 15, 1844, Maria Jane Bogert, born at Hackensack, New Jersey, December 12, 1824, died October 20, 1906, daughter of John and Sarah (Demarest) Bogert. Children: 1. John Henry, born July 25, 1845. 2. Sarah Jane, January 18, 1848. 3. Demarest, September 13, 1849, died June 2, 1854. 4. Wesley, see forward. 5. Margaret Matilda, July 25, 1854. 6. Jacob Demarest, January 25, 1857. 7. Calvin Bogert, June 5, 1859, died October 31, 1859. 8. William, January 2, 1861, died August 15, 1862. 9. Martha, March 26, 1863. 10. Lizzie T., June 9, 1865, died November 13, 1866. 11. Irene, September 24, 1869.

(VIII) Wesley, son of Jacob Demarest and Maria Jane (Bogert) Van Emburgh, was born on the old family homestead, at Paramus (Ridgewood), Bergen county, New Jersey, November 26, 1851. He received his education in the old district school near the Paramus church. At the age of fifteen he went to New York City and served a five year apprenticeship with an uncle, John Van Emburgh, in the tailoring business. He made excellent advancement, and October 1, 1872, came to Paterson, New Jersey, where he took employment as cutter in the tailoring department of Vandervoort & Slingerland. On April 1, 1878, with James Simonton, a fellow workman for the firm, as partner, he bought out that department, and from that time has continued in business at the same stand. During the more than thirty years of his mercantile career as merchant tailor, he has been recognized as one of the substantial and progressive business men of the city of Paterson. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and in politics a Democrat. He belongs to the Holland Society of New York, and the Bergen county (New Jersey) branch of the same organization. He is loyal to the memory of his ancestors, and deeply interested in all relating to their history. He has in his possession the original deed made about the year 1700 by Peter Jansen to his early ancestor, Dr. Johannes Van Imbrock, conveying the lands at Ridgewood, New Jersey, upon a part of which that village has been built up, and a portion of which is yet held in the Van Emburgh family.

Mr. Van Emburgh married, in New York City, August 29, 1883, Annie Brower, born there February 24, 1858, daughter of Peter D. and Rachel (Romaine) Brower. Her father was a leading merchant tailor in Eighth avenue, New York City. Children: 1. Wilbur Demarest, born February 3, 1885; married, June 28, 1906, Sadie Hicks; child, Wilbur, born February 12, 1908. 2. Elizabeth Bogert, August 9, 1886; married, June 19, 1909, Charles Gilbert Milham. 3. Anita B., October 18, 1888. 4. Clara Eleanor, February 1, 1893.

GASTON

The Gastons of New Jersey belong to that large and stalwart class of Huguenot refugees who fled from the persecutions which followed upon the revocation of the Edict of Nantes over to the hospitable shores of Ireland. Here the founder of the family under consideration made a home for himself and his family, and here the founder of the American family of the name was born and spent his early life, little dreaming that in a new world his descendants would number among themselves Hon. Athelstan Gaston, of Pennsylvania, and Right Hon. William Gaston, A. M., LL. D., speaker of the assembly and member of the senate of North Carolina, judge of the supreme court of North Carolina, and representative of that state in the Federal congress.

(I) Joseph Gaston, born in Ireland, of Huguenot refugee parentage, emigrated to the new world about 1720, and found his way over

into New Jersey, where he established himself, married, and brought up his family in Somerset county. No record remains of his wife's name or parentage, and the names of only two of his children have come down to us, though he undoubtedly had others, as representatives of the family not only in New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania, but also in the Southern states, claim to be descended from him. The two sons of whom record has been found are John, who is referred to below; and Robert, whose daughter Margaret became the first wife of Daniel, son of Aaron and Charlotte (Miller) Mellick, and whose son Joseph married Margaret, daughter of Aaron and Charlotte (Miller) Mellick.

(II) John, son of Joseph Gaston, the emigrant, was born November 10, 1730, in Somerset county, New Jersey, and died in the same county October 3, 1776. He was a farmer, and June 27, 1758, married Elizabeth, born April 4, 1738, in New Jersey, and died in Somerset county, May 6, 1765, daughter of William and Katharine Ker, emigrants from Scotland to New Jersey. Children: 1. Catharine, born May 12, 1759, died April 14, 1762. 2. William, referred to below. 3. Joseph, born May 29, 1763, died October 16, 1796; married, November, 1772, Margaret Lines, and had at least two children, William B. Gaston and John Gaston, both of Somerville, New Jersey. All of the above are buried in Lamington churchyard.

(III) William, second child and eldest son of John and Elizabeth (Ker) Gaston, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, May 13, 1761, and died there February 13, 1809. Like his father he was a farmer. December 10, 1782, he married Naomi, second child of John, son of George Teeple, who emigrated to America from Germany about 1700, and his wife Margaret, daughter of Jeremiah and Naomi Castner, who was born July 15, 1737, and died March 17, 1813, three hours before her husband, John Teeple. Naomi (Teeple) Gaston was born in New Jersey, July 20, 1760, and died June 24, 1818. Her elder sister, May Teeple, born December 21, 1756, died October 21, 1816; her younger sister, Ann Teeple, born April 13, 1764, died June 9, 1805. Children of William and Naomi (Teeple) Gaston: 1-2. John and William, both referred to below. 3. Walter Gaston, born October 10, 1787, died November 8, same year. 4. Margaret, born October 30, 1789. 5. Joseph Gaston, born February 13, 1792, died April 5, 1814. 6-7. James and Oliver, twins, born January 8, 1795, James dying in 1860, and Oliver in young manhood, June 10, 1821. 8. Abraham Gaston, born April 25, 1797, died January, 1823. 9. Hugh, named after his cousin, the revolutionary soldier, born August 27, 1800, died a young man, March 30, 1821.

(IV) John (2), eldest child of William and Naomi (Teeple) Gaston, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, September 26, 1783, and died in that county June 21, 1857. October 17, 1805, he married Sarah, only daughter of Daniel and Mary (Thompson) Castner. Children: 1. William Ker Gaston, born July 23, 1806, died December 24, 1885. 2. Daniel Castner Gaston, born October 14, 1807, died August 2, 1888. 3. Samuel Barnes Gaston, born December 14, 1809, died November 1, 1870. 4. Margaret Gaston, born November 29, 1811, died October 31, 1869. 5. Robert Gaston, born December 15, 1813, died February 17, 1890. 6. Joseph, born April 12, 1816, died December 3, 1832. 7. John, born August 31, 1818, died February 3, 1888. 8-9. Oliver Barnes and Naomi, twins, born January 14, 1820; Oliver Barnes Gaston died January 8, 1894; Naomi Gaston married Isaac F. Stevens, had five children, and died October 17, 1897. 10. Hugh Gaston, referred to below. 11. Isaac Gaston, born July 23, 1825, died in Newark, New Jersey, in 1900.

(V) Hugh, tenth child and eighth son of John (2) and Sarah (Castner) Gaston, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, April 23, 1823, and died in Pluckemin, New Jersey, March 25, 1899. He was named for his uncle. He was a farmer. For a long time he was connected with the Dutch Reformed church, but, the Presbyterians becoming numerous in Pluckemin, he became one of the most prominent of them, and it is mainly due to his efforts that the Presbyterian church there was built. Mr. Gaston had a very good voice, and for many years sang in different churches as a chorister, performing this service in Pluckemin and Readington from 1869 to 1881, in North Branch from 1881 to 1884, and at Somerville from 1884 until the time of his death. He was a Republican, and was for many years collector of taxes for Somerset county, while for a number of years he was one of the chosen freeholders.

November 2, 1884, Hugh Gaston married Jane Vanderveer Garretson. Her father was Peter Garretson, who by his first wife, Jane Conover, had three: Garret Remsen Garretson, Eleanor Schenck Garretson, and Ann Eliza Field Garretson. By his second wife,

Catharine Wilson, he had Jane Vanderveer Garretson, referred to above, born September 29, 1828, and Catharine Wortman Garretson, Mary Pumyea, William Sloan, Martha Parker and John Wilson Garretson. Mrs. Jane Vanderveer (Garretson) Gaston is still living in Somerville. Children of Hugh and Jane Vanderveer (Garretson) Gaston: 1. Robert, born August 21, 1845, died June 11, 1852. 2. Catharine, born January 24, 1847, still living; married (first) Andrew Quick; one child, Jane, married Archibald Derby, and lives in Arlington, New Jersey; Catharine married (second) Oscar Dunham. 3. Sarah Gaston, born January 29, 1849, married William Voorhees, of Jacksonville, Illinois; children: Lena May Voorhees, married Otto Coultas, of Riggston, Illinois; and Hugh Voorhees, unmarried. 4-5. Mary and Martha, twins, born March 5, 1851, both died in infancy, Mary on August 8, and Martha on September 12, 1851. 6. Margaret Gaston, born January 29, 1853, married Ira Voorhees; no children. 7. Cornelia Gaston, born September 22, 1855, married James C. Henry, now deceased, no children. 8. Jane Gaston, born November 21, 1857; married Isaac Newton Dumont; one child, Helen, unmarried. 9. Marrietta Gaston, born January 7, 1860; married Peter B. Dumont; lives in Somerville; children: Emma Jane, married William Parry; Hugh Gaston; Cornelia and Irene, both now dead; Lilian, wife of William Hill; Mary; Harold; and Arthur. 10. John Garretson Gaston, referred to below. 11. Hugh Gaston, born June 11, 1865, died August 11, 1866. 12. Isaac Gaston, born October 20, 1867, died September 9, 1868. 13. William Garretson Gaston, born March 14, 1870; is assistart cashier of Fifth Avenue National Bank, New York City; married, October 12, 1897, Elizabeth Sutphen, daughter of David Kline Craig and Mary Elizabeth Ammerman; children: Katharine Craig Gaston, born February 4, died June 5, 1903, and Mary Elizabeth Gaston, born August 22, 1908.

(VI) John Garretson, tenth child and second son (eldest son to reach maturity) of Hugh and Jane Vanderveer (Garretson) Gaston, was born in Pluckemin, New Jersey, August 28, 1862, and is now living in Somerville. For his early education he went to the North Branch district school and then came to Somerville, where he obtained a clerkship about 1881 with the grocery firm of Tunison & Losey, with whom he remained for two years. In 1883 he procured a better position as clerk for the dry goods firm of J. D. Smith, and this place he kept for eight years more, when he found himself in a position to set up in business for himself, which he did in 1891, forming the firm of John G. Gaston & Company, dry goods, the company being Philip Case. In 1905 Mr. Gaston was appointed postmaster of Somerville, which he has since held. He is a Republican, but outside of his present post he has held no office. He is a Mason and Elk, a member of the P. O. S. A., the Royal Arcanum, and the Independent Order of Foresters, and is also a member of the Somerville Athletic Club. He attends the Second Reformed Church, of which he has been deacon from 1893 to 1895, the latter year being also treasurer, and deacon again from 1904 to 1906. He is vice-president of the First National Bank of Somerville, and also of the Somerville Realty Company.

March 17, 1886, John Garretson Gaston married in Somerville, at the home of his father-in-law, Ella Bergen Smith, born at North Branch, February 8, 1868. Her father, Cornelius Van Dyne Smith, born October 15, 1831, died February 10, 1889, married, October 14, 1857, Judith Tunison, second daughter of Andrew A. and Ellen Ann (Van Marter) Ten Eyck, born February 28, 1829, and now living with Mr. Gaston and her daughter. Children of Cornelius Van Dyne and Judith Tunison (Ten Eyck) Smith: i. Eugene Ten Eyck Smith, born May 10, 1858, died April 4, 1890, married Catharine Hodge, and had one child, Margaret, who lives in Brooklyn; ii. Anna Vosseler Smith, born October 20, 1859, died May 2, 1885, married December 12, 1883, Stephen Van Clief, but had no children; iii. Louisa Ten Eyck Smith, born July 29, 1863, married George D. Totten, June 2, 1886; iv. Ella Bergen Smith, referred to above.

John Garretson and Ella Bergen (Smith) Gaston have one child, George Gaston, born May 1, 1887, who graduated from the Somerville high school in 1903, and from Pennington Seminary in 1905, and in now paying teller of the Carnegie Trust Company in New York City.

(IV) William, second child and son of William and Naomi (Teeple) Gaston, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, September 26, 1785, and died September 12, 1837. After reaching manhood he left the place of his birth and established a home for himself in Savannah, Georgia, where at a meeting of the merchants and citizens generally held "in pursuance of a public notice at the exchange in the City of Savannah, on Thursday, September

21st, 1837, for the purpose of testifying their respect for his memory and their deep sense of loss sustained by this community by his decease," the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

"William Gaston, for many years conspicuous as one of our most eminent merchants and respectable citizens, having been, through the wise dispensation of Providence removed from us by death, and this sad event having occurred when at a distance from this, the place of his home, so that his fellow-citizens were denied the melancholy satisfaction of individually offering to his remains the last rites of respect and affection, they deem it proper publicly to commune on the occasion and to express their deep regret for a bereavement which cannot but touch the sympathies, not only of this community, but of thousands far away, for the strangers' friend will not be unwept, while gratitude yields to worth the just tribute of a tear . . Mr. Gaston, as a merchant, was distinguished for his intelligence, industry and integrity, for his promptness, frankness and liberality . . As a citizen he was patriotic, public-spirited and munificent, and in the contribution of private charity, of unsurpassed benevolence . . He was the patron of merit in every form, and emphatically the friend of the stranger, dispensing with a liberal hand the avails of his honorable and successful enterprise . . . In the intercourse of domestic life his friends can through long years remember his cheerful welcome and kind hospitality, his glowing genius, refined intelligence and accomplished manners, his generous and confiding spirit . . In his character as a man and a citizen he combined a rare assemblage of virtues, which no time can efface from our memory; and although they are extensively known and appreciated, we take the melancholy pleasure of repeating them, as a salutary contemplation and attractive example; and for their commemoration, be it further resolved, That under the superintendance of a committee to be appointed for that purpose, there shall be erected in the Old Cemetery, a vault for the interment of strangers, which shall bear the name of The Gaston Vault, as a monument to perpetuate the living kindness of the strangers' friend, and teaching posterity a lesson of universal philanthropy . . . Also, that the chairman, in behalf of this meeting, be requested to address William K. Gaston a letter, requesting him . . . to have the remains of his late uncle, William Gaston, Esq., brought to this city, it being in the opinion of this meeting the most proper place for their repose."

ALBRIGHT

The Albright family of Pennsylvania and New Jersey seems almost undoubtedly to be of German origin and to have had for its founder George Albrecht, who, with his sons, was so prominent a figure in the early history of Bucks and Chester counties. Unfortunately, however, the records of the descendants of George Albrecht and his children are too scanty to make the proof an absolute one, and although there is no evidence to indicate that there is any connection between the Albright family which appears in two or three places in New England, with the New Jersey family of the name, which is at present under consideration, there is, of course, a possibility that such a connection exists.

(I) John Albright, earliest known ancestor of the present branch, was born in the first quarter of the last century. He enlisted in Company F, Twelfth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, from Mullica Hill, Gloucester county, New Jersey, commanded by Captain Edward L. Stratton, and he was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1863, leaving a widow, Hannah C., and a son, Louis W., referred to below.

(II) Louis W., only living child of John and Hannah C. (Haines) Albright, was born June 4, 1856, and is now living in Camden, New Jersey. After leaving school he took up the newspaper business and was a newspaper man for more than thirty years. At the first he was connected with the *Camden Post,* and left that paper in order to take a position on the *Philadelphia Public Ledger,* at that time under the editorship of George W. Childs. Of this celebrated Philadelphia paper, Mr. Albright was the New Jersey editor for twenty years. On September 28, 1902, with his son, William Haines Albright, Mr. Albright bought the *Constitution* of Woodbury, New Jersey. This paper, which was and still is the Republican party organ of Gloucester county, Mr. Albright and his son have very greatly improved and enlarged, and they are now conducting it with very marked success. It is the oldest newspaper in southern New Jersey, having been established in 1834. Mr. Albright married Margaret L., daughter of John and Elvira Stringer, the former a textile weaver of England, who came over to this country and settled first in Pennsylvania and later in Gloucester City, New Jersey. Children: 1. William Haines, referred to below. 2. Frank Stringer, born August 16, 1877, city editor of the *Post Telegram,* of Camden; married Annie Shepperkotter, and has one child, Lillian May. 3. Louis Harry Knerr, born 1880; married May Parker, of Camden, and has one child, Louis H. 4. Lillian May, born 1883; married Francis H. Stevens, of Camden.

(III) William Haines, eldest child of Louis W. and Margaret L. (Stringer) Albright, was born at Elmer, Salem county, New Jersey, December 20, 1875. For his early education he was sent to the public schools of Gloucester

City and Camden, New Jersey. Early in life he entered the service of the Philadelphia *Public Ledger,* of which his father was at that time the New Jersey editor, and for the next eleven years acted as one of the reportorial staff of that paper, and as its field correspondent for South Jersey, until September 28, 1902, when he, with his father, bought the Woodbury *Constitution,* which since that time he has assisted his father to edit and conduct. He has his home at Woodbury. From 1904 to 1905 he served as the private secretary of the speaker of the New Jersey house of assembly, and during 1906 to 1908 inclusive as the assistant secretary of the New Jersey state senate. Mr. Albright has always been devoted to the history of his state, and to the preservation of its great historical relics and monuments. He is a member of the Gloucester County Historical Society, and was appointed by Governor Stokes, of New Jersey, president of the Red Bank Battle Monument Commission, whose object was the erection of the monument commemorating that episode of the revolutionary war. Mr. Albright has always been interested in and an active member of the Republican party. He is a member of the Gloucester County Republican Club, and its secretary for several years. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Woodbury Country Club, Board of Trade, Improved Order of Heptosophs, and the Friendship Fire Company. William Haines Albright married, March 30, 1897, Ella Buzby, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Boogar, of Williamstown, and later of Haddon Heights, New Jersey. Child, Pauline Gibson, born May 6, 1902.

CAWLEY

Thomas Cawley, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was a farmer in Northampton county, Pennsylvania. He may have been the son of the Thomas "Cally," who witnessed the will of George Reichert, of Northampton county, April 5, 1787. In politics Thomas Cawley was an old line Whig. Children: Thomas S., referred to below; Eli, Franklin, James, Absolom, William, Sarah, Jacob.

(II) Thomas S., son of Thomas Cawley, of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, was born there in 1809, and died in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1859. After receiving his education in the common schools he became a shoemaker and successfully plied his trade for many years. He was a Republican in politics, and an active member of the Christian Church, in which he was chosen at different times to all the lay offices. He married Mary A., daughter of James Smith, who died November 5, 1888, aged seventy-five years. Children, the first three deceased before 1896: Thomas F., James Smith, Sarah; William H., referred to below; Jennie, Atarah.

(III) William H., son of Thomas S. and Mary A. (Smith) Cawley, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1846, and is now living in Somerville, New Jersey. He received his education in the common schools of Hunterdon county, and leaving the home farm when sixteen years of age, he enlisted in the Union army at the outbreak of the civil war, and served throughout the entire war until after the surrender of General Robert E. Lee, being promoted first corporal, then sergeant, and lastly commissary. After the war was over he started in the business of turning spokes, but later gave this up in order to engage in a wholesale and retail restaurant business. He then established a bottling business at Somerville, New Jersey, which he operated successfully for four years, together with a similar plant at Dover, New Jersey. In addition to these enterprises Mr. Cawley owned a good farm, was a director of the Second National Bank of Somerville, and connected with a number of other financial institutions. In politics he is a staunch and active Republican. He is a member of Gen. Wadsworth Post, No. 75, G. A. R.; of Lodge of the Castle, No. 82, Knights of Pythias; of Solomon Lodge, I. O. O. F., and in this last has passed through all the chairs. He married, July 3, 1867, Mary A., daughter of Joseph Gilbert. Children. William H., junior teller of Second National Bank of Somerville; Jennie B.; Chester Arthur, referred to below.

(IV) Chester Arthur, son of William H. and Mary A. (Gilbert) Cawley, was born in Somerville, New Jersey, April 27, 1882, and is now living in that town. After receiving his early education in the Somerville public school he took the course at a commercial college in New York City, and then began to learn his father's business. Starting at the bottom he applied himself diligently, and gradually rose step by step until he had attained the position of manager of the Flemington branch of the business, which he held until the firm was incorporated, when he was recalled to Somerville and made secretary of the new corporation, which now has a paid up capital of $35,000, and an undivided surplus of profits of $31,000. This position Mr. Cawley still retains.

He is an active worker for the Republican party in his county, and besides being member of many clubs in Philadelphia, Flemington, Somerville and other cities, he organized and was made the first president of the Somerville Athletic Club. He is a member of the F. and A. M. of New Jersey, of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of the local chapter of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he holds the chair of Esteemed L. K. He is also an ardent and enthusiastic promoter and supporter of the Somerville baseball organization. He married, September 2, 1908, Jennie B., daughter of Frederick and Barbara Wink.

PATTERSON

John Patterson, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1781. He may have been the son of Charles and Mary Patterson, who was born there October 14, 1752, and who was baptized in the First Presbyterian Church together with his brother William and his sisters Elizabeth and Mary, August 28, 1762. He was twice married. The children of his first marriage were: 1. James, deceased. 2. Samuel, referred to below. 3. Francis, removed to New York. 4. Eliza, married John Kerr, of Baltimore, an auditor of one of the railroad companies there. 5. Mary Ann, deceased. Children of second marriage: 6. John, who was for many years an official of the House of Correction, in Philadelphia. 7. Sarah, married Mr. Higginbottom, and was murdered several years ago.

(II) Samuel, son of John Patterson, of Philadelphia, died in Swedesborough, New Jersey, in 1834, leaving an infant son Francis F., referred to below.

(III) Francis F., son of Samuel Patterson, of Swedesborough, New Jersey, was only three months old when his father died. He married Abigail Derrickson, daughter of William Null, of Null's Mill, Cumberland county, New Jersey, and granddaughter of Michael Null. Among their children was Francis F. Jr., referred to below.

(IV) Francis F. Jr., son of Francis F. (1) and Abigail Derrickson (Null) Patterson, was born in Newark, New Jersey, July 30, 1867. For his early education he was sent to the public schools at Woodbury, New Jersey, and to the Friends' Academy there, which latter he attended for about a year. Leaving school when he was fifteen years of age, he entered a printing office and has been in one ever since, rising gradually from the humble post of printer's devil through all the various graduations of position to editor and proprietor. For some time he was a reporter and later on the editorial staff of the Philadelphia *Record,* then for a time was reported on the staff of the Philadelphia *Times,* the Philadelphia *Telegraph,* the Baltimore *Herald,* the Camden (New Jersey) *Sunday Review,* and the Camden *Telegram.* Mr. Patterson is an ardent and influential member of the Republican party, and has not only done valuable work for its interests, but has served it and his country in more than one capacity at various times. In 1899 he was a member of the New Jersey legislature, and in 1900 he was elected clerk of Camden county, and again in 1905 he was re-elected to the same position, which he now holds. In religion Mr. Patterson is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Camden. He also is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association of Camden, of the Camden Board of Trade, and of the board of directors of the Camden Republican Club of Camden. As a Mason Mr. Patterson is ardent and enthusiastic and prominent in many bodies. He is a member of Camden Lodge No. 15, F. and A. M., of Camden; of Siloam Chapter No. 19, R. A. M., of Camden; a Knight Templar, and a noble of Crescent Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Trenton. He has also taken all of the consistory degrees in Free Masonry up to and including the thirty-second degree. He also is a member of the Order of Elks and the Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Patterson married, September 23, 1896, Isabel Fowler, daughter of Captain Robert L. Leyburn, of Tamaqua, Pennsylvania. Children: Francis Ford (3); Robert Leyburn; Isabel E. A., and Mary Null.

NORTHRUP

This family name is of English origin, and is a compound of the words North and the Saxon *thorp* (middle English *thrope*), meaning town, or village. The earliest mention of the name found in England is of the marriage of Maude, daughter of Simon Northrope, in county York, in the reign of Henry VII. (1485-1509). In the Yorkshire Parish Register, vol. ix, appears the following: 1604: Northrop, Northrope; 1617: Northrope; 1649: Northrope; 1664: Northroppe.

(I) Joseph Northrup, founder of the family in America, came from Yorkshire, Eng-

land, with Sir Richard Saltonstall, in Eaton and Davenport's company, in the ship "Hector and Martha," landing at Boston on July 26, 1637. With others he formed the settlement of Milford, Connecticut, in 1639, and his name appears as one of the forty-four "Free Planters" on the document which laid the foundation for their government of the "Plantation." Thenceforward the name Northrup appears frequently in the records, and eleven different Northrup signatures are appended to the patent granted by the Governor and Company to Milford in 1713. Joseph Northrup married Mary, daughter of Francis Norton. He died September 11, 1669.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Northrup, was born July 17, 1649, and died June 1, 1700. He married Miriam, daughter of James Blakeman, son of Rev. Aaron Blakeman, who was born in Stratfordshire, England, in 1598, and was bred at Christ College, Oxford, England, matriculated May 28, 1617.

(III) Moses, son of Joseph (2) Northrup, was baptized March 31, 1695. He removed to Dutchess county, New York, in 1734, and died in 1746 or 1747. He married Abigail Cornwall.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Moses Northrup, was born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1739. He removed to Sussex county, New Jersey, in 1760, and died there September 4, 1774. He married M. Lenora Whitehead.

(V) Moses (2), son of Benjamin Northrup, was born in 1762, in Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, and died there August 4, 1846. He kept a general store, and erected and operated a mill for carding wool. The mill was continued by a son and grandson in turn, and its walls are still standing in 1910. He married, May 1, 1787, Sarah De Witt.

(VI) James, son of Moses (2) Northrup, was born January 3, 1806, on the Northrup homestead (the carding mill property), in Sussex county, New Jersey, and died there October 15, 1876. He followed the business of wool-carding and cloth-dressing, and also conducted a farm. He was a man of prominence in the community, and held various town offices. He married, April 29, 1826, Mary Vaughn, born March 20, 1809. Children: Phoebe, born February 12, 1827; Richard V., August 25, 1828; Moses J., November 21, 1830; Thompson, November 18, 1832; Lyman, December 17, 1834; Sarah, July 7, 1837; Mary Amelia, November 19, 1839; Monerva, April 16, 1843; Austin and Oscar, twins, August 7, 1847.

(VII) Oscar, son of James Northrop, was born August 7, 1847, in Sussex county, New Jersey, on the Northrup homestead (carding mill property), and died there in 1900. He was a farmer by occupation. He was a Presbyterian in religion, and a Republican in politics. He married, November 19, 1867, Mary Phillips, born in Sussex county, January 17, 1844, daughter of Nelson and Rebecca (Wyker) Phillips. Children: Sallie Pinkney, born June 7, 1868, now deceased; James Henry, born March 17, 1871; Simon Phillips, born August 23, 1876.

(VIII) Simon Phillips, son of Oscar Northrup, was born near Branchville, Sussex county, New Jersey, August 23, 1876. He attended the public schools, and at the early age of sixteen was a teacher in Sussex county public schools. He completed his literary studies in Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, graduating in 1897, the year in which he attained his majority. He entered the Yale Law School, New Haven, Connecticut; while a student there he was president of the Wayland Club; and at his graduation in 1899 he received the Kent prize for superiority in debate. In February of the same year he was admitted to the New Jersey bar. The same year he was engaged in the law office of George P. Rust, in Passaic, from 1900 to 1903 in the office of Flavel McGee, in Jersey City, and in 1903 in the office of Edward M. Colie, in Newark. In 1904-5 he was in law partnership with Francis Lafferty, at Newark, under the firm name of Northrup & Lafferty. In 1906 he became associated with the Fidelity Trust Company, and is now assistant title officer of that corporation. With his family he holds membership in the Park Presbyterian Church, Newark. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Northrup married in Newark, November 9, 1904, Jennie Mabel Roe, born in Branchville, New Jersey, May 2, 1880, daughter of George Warren and Elizabeth (Adams) Roe; the father is a bookkeeper, and has one other child, Warren Adams Roe. Mr. and Mrs. Northrup have one child, Mary Elizabeth, born November 15, 1906.

McALLISTER

As the name indicates, the McAllister family of New Jersey belongs to that stalwart band of Scotch-Irish ancestry which had done so much to shape the destiny of this country during the early stages of its life as an independent nation.

(I) William McAllister, the earliest known



Simeon P. Northrup

ancestor of the branch at present under consideration, was a prominent citizen of Sharpstown, New Jersey, where his children were born: 1. Thomas, referred to below. 2. Irene, married G. Howard Van Meter. 3. Johanna, married William C. Hanna. 4. Raymond, married Rachael Van Meter.

(II) Thomas, son of William McAllister, of Sharpstown, was born in Cumberland county, New Jersey, in 1858. He married Phebe Garrison, daughter of Samuel Batten, a farmer living near Swedesboro, New Jersey. She was born in Deerfield, Cumberland county, New Jersey, in 1862. Among their children is Albert Robeson, referred to below.

(III) Albert Robeson, son of Thomas and Phebe Garrison (Batten) McAllister, was born at Shiloh, New Jersey, November 4, 1879, and is now living at Bridgeton. For his early education he attended the public schools of Bridgeton and the West Jersey Academy, from which latter he graduated in 1898. After leaving school he took up the study of law in the office of Messrs. Hampton and Fithian, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, and was admitted to the supreme court to the New Jersey bar in February, 1903, as an attorney, and as counsellor in February, 1906, since which time he has been engaged in his general practice of his profession in Bridgeton. Mr. McAllister is an active, energetic and able member of the Republican party, and since he was admitted as counsellor he has been the corporation counsel for the city of Bridgeton. He is a member of the New Jersey State Bar Association, and also of the Cumberland County Bar Association, and is regarded as one of the ablest of the rising generation of lawyers in South Jersey. In November, 1909, Mr. McAllister was elected by the Republican party to the house of assembly of New Jersey. His secret society affiliations are with Evening Star Lodge, No. 105, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bridgeton, and Cohansey Lodge, No. 205, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Burlington, New Jersey. He is a member of Second Presbyterian Church, of Bridgeton, New Jersey.

November 29, 1905, Hon. Albert Robeson McAllister married Carolyn, daughter of Colonel J. Howard Willets, of Port Elizabeth, New Jersey, who has borne him two children: Albert Robeson, Jr., born October 6, 1906, and John Howard, February 1, 1909.

SAWYER

This name derived its origin from an occupation. In New England it was formerly identical with that of Sayer. The New England Sawyers are for the most part the posterity of John Sawyer, a well-to-do farmer of Lincolnshire, England, whose sons William, Edward and Thomas arrived in the Massachusetts bay colony about the year 1636. William settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, and Thomas was one of the original settlers of Lancaster, Massachusetts. Bearers of this name have won distinction as clergymen, jurists, statesmen, merchants and manufacturers. It is worthy of note that the officers of a company recruited in Lancaster for service in the American revolution were all named Sawyer, and it is on record that no less than eighteen members of the Lancaster family-descendants of Thomas, were in the Continental army at the same time. They also assisted in defending the colonies against the aggressions of the French and Indians, and the name is well represented in the muster-rolls of the war of 1812-15, the struggle with Mexico and the civil war. General Thomas Sawyer and two others of this surname, bearing the same title, are known to have settled in Vermont shortly after the American revolution. The branch of the Sawyer family about to be mentioned, and of which Waldo Fitch Sawyer, M. D., the present mayor of Vineland, New Jersey, is a representative, is doubtless descended from either William or Thomas, referred to above, but owing to the fragnentory condition of the Vermont records an attempt to obtain his line of descent from the immigrant has proved fruitless.

(I) The earliest ancestor of the family mentioned in the data at hand was Ebenezer Sawyer, Dr. Sawyer's grandfather, who was a native of Thetford, Vermont. He resided on Christian street, in that town, and reared a family.

(II) James, son of Ebenezer Sawyer, was born in Thetford, December 25, 1825. He was one of the pioneer settlers in Kansas, going there overland from Vermont and carrying with him the first Sharpe's rifle ever used in that locality. He erected the first dwelling house in Lawrence, Kansas, where he resided some two or three years, and as a member of the Free State Association he was intimately associated with John Brown during the famous struggle arising from the attempt to make Kansas a slave-holding state. He was intrusted with the delivery of important despatches by the governor, and during those troublesome times he contracted disease from exposure from which he never fully recovered. From Kansas he went to Wisconsin, and locating in Fond du Lac engaged in the manufacture of

lumber. He was elected mayor of Fond du Lac, and in 1865 was a member of the Wisconsin state legislature. After the civil war he spent some time in Florida for the benefit of his health, and in 1868 settled permanently in Vineland, New Jersey. He subsequently served in the township council, and was a candidate for the New Jersey legislature on the Greenback ticket, but lost the election by a margin of seven votes. He died in Vineland, New Jersey, in February, 1881. He was twice married. His first wife was Clarissa Gillett, of Hartford, Vermont, and she died in Fond du Lac, leaving one daughter Emma L. Sawyer, born April 11, 1852, died October 29, 1905.

Clarissa Gillett was a daughter of Billa and Laura (Griswold) Gillett, and a descendant in the seventh generation of John Gillett (I), who was one of the original proprietors of Lebanon, Connecticut. He married Experience Dewey, of Lebanon, and had several children. John (II), son of John and Experience (Dewey) Gillett, was born October 7, 1702; married Abigail Lee. Ebenezer Gillett (III), son of John and Abigail (Lee) Gillett, was born June 5, 1705. He was one of the charter proprietors of Hartford, Vermont, but never resided there. He married Mary Ordway, and had children: Israel, Rhoda and Ezekiel (twins), John, Mary, Isaac and Rebecca (twins), Ebenezer, and Jacob. John (IV), son of Ebenezer and Mary (Ordway) Gillett, was baptized April 7, 1745. He settled in Hartford, Vermont, in 1768, held many public offices, and March 5, 1772, donated sixty acres of land lying in Hartford to Dartmouth College. He died January 19, 1829. He married Jemima Smalley; children were: Jemima (died young), Sendea (died young), Billa, Sendea, Jemima, Anne, and Levina. Billa (V), son of John and Jemima (Smalley) Gillett, was born in Hartford, June 7, 1774, died April 5, 1844. He married (first) Ruby Marsh, (second) Elizabeth Tilden. His children were: Jasper, Billa, Ruby, Azro, Infant (died at two months), Charles, Norman, Maria G. Billa (VI), son of Billa and Ruby (Marsh) Gillett, was born in Hartford, May 14, 1799, died in Sharon, Vermont, March 29, 1841. He was known as Deacon William Gillett. He married (first) Laura Griswold, of Randolph, Vermont, (second) Almira Partridge, of Norwich, Vermont. The children of his first union were: Clarissa, previously mentioned as first wife of James Sawyer; Nancy, born in 1834, married in Galesburg, Illinois, January 25, 1856, Professor J. B. Roberts, of Morton, that state, and had six children. By Billa Gillett's second marriage there were two sons, who reside in California.

James Sawyer married (second) Mrs. Lucy Dunham, neé Meacham, who had one daughter Ida C. Dunham, born in Juneau, Wisconsin, April 15, 1856.

Lucy Meacham, born in Moriah (now Port Henry), New York, October 8, 1826, was a daughter of William Meacham, and a granddaughter of Captain William Meacham, who lost his life in the battle of Bunker Hill. Her immigrant ancestor was one of two brothers who are said to have come from near Bristol, England, and settled at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1630. James Meacham, a descendant of one of these immigrants, married Rebecca ———, and had at least five sons, one of whom was killed in 1756, while serving in the French and Indian war under Colonel Ephraim Williams, the founder of Williamstown, Massachusetts, and the titular founder of Williams College, of which Ebenezer Fitch was the first president. The other sons of James and Rebecca Meacham were Captain William (previously referred to), Jeremiah, Jonathan and John. One of these brothers settled in Williamstown. A record at hand states that Captain William Meacham and his three brothers served in the same company, Colonel Woodbridge's regiment, and that all were residents of New Salem, Massachusetts. Another account states that Captain William Meacham commanded a company of minute-men and participated in the battle of Lexington. He was killed at Bunker Hill, and his name appears on the memorial tablet in Winthrop Square, Charlestown, Massachusetts. He was born in Salem, March 10, 1742 (old style); married Sarah Cook, in 1770, and had two sons: William and Jeremiah. Captain William Meacham, son of Captain William Meacham, was born in Adams, Massachusetts, September 20, 1771. He commanded a company during the war of 1812-15, and participated in the battle of Plattsburg. After peace was declared he met two brothers, Captain William Meacham and Lieutenant Jeremiah Meacham, of the Royal Guards, British army. They were sons of Robert Meacham, who at that time was living on the old homestead in the west of England. Captain William Meacham married Keziah How, August 14, 1796. Keziah How was born May 25, 1775, at Poultney, Vermont, died there in April, 1818. He married Lucy Fitch, February 29, 1824; one daughter was born to them, at Moriah, New York (now

Port Henry), Lucy Juliet. Lucy Fitch Meacham died January 22, 1851. Captain William Meacham died April 25, 1852. Their graves are in the old cemetery at Port Henry. The daughter Lucy became the second wife of James Sawyer, as previously stated. She died at Vineland, New Jersey, in December, 1897.

James and Lucy (Meacham-Dunham) Sawyer reared two sons: i. James William, born October 21, 1861, in Fond du Lac, married Lulu Simonson and resides in Brooklyn, New York; children: William, Aimee, Waldo Watson and Maizie; ii. Waldo Fitch.

(III) Waldo Fitch Sawyer, M. D., son of James and Lucy (Meacham-Dunham) Sawyer, was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, October 15, 1865. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Vineland, New Jersey, and prior to his majority he went to Cheboygan, Michigan, where he was engaged in the lumber business for two years. Returning to Vineland he began the study of medicine with Dr. C. R. Wiley, and entering the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1887, was graduated with the class of 1890. He immediately began the practice of medicine in Vineland, and has ever since resided there, attaining high rank in his profession, and substantially demonstrated his ability in other directions; notably in civic affairs.

In politics Dr. Sawyer is a Republican, but is a staunch supporter of non-partisan government in municipal affairs, and his official record is in full keeping with these convictions. In November, 1891, he was elected coroner of Cumberland county for a term of three years, and in 1897 was again elected to that office. He was first elected a member of the city council in 1892, and was re-elected to that body in 1896. He introduced the first resolution looking to the municipality owning its public utilities, and through his advocacy and instrumentality, Vineland became the owner of its own electric light plant, water supply and sewerage systems. As chairman of the committee for the investigation of municipal improvements he became thoroughly cognizant of the advantages to be gained from municipal ownership of public utilities, and also became fully convinced that it would be almost a financial impossibility for the city to maintain a sewerage system without owning its own water supply. At this time the city was being supplied with water by a private concern, and the additional cost of flushing the sewers would be greatly in excess of what it should be, while under municipal ownership the cost of water for sewerage purposes would be nominal. After consulting with a competent sanitary and hydraulic engineer and obtaining feasible plans, the committee, of which Dr. Sawyer was still chairman, recommended the purchase and improvement by the city of the water works then in use, which was approved and adopted by the city council, and ratified by the people. This undertaking, together with the construction of a sewerage system and the installation of an electric plant, were finally accomplished. In November, 1906, Dr. Sawyer was elected mayor of Vineland for a term of two years, and re-elected in 1908. His popularity as chief magistrate was forcibly emphasized on the occasion of his last election, when only thirty-five votes were cast against him. From 1906 to the present time he has served with ability as president of the Landis township board of health. In Vineland, as in other municipalities where conservation is still the watchword of the electors in choosing its public officials, a citizen of extensive business experience is considered preferable to a professional man for mayor. There are, however, exceptions in all cases, and the present chief executive has amply demonstrated the fact that a man well versed in anatomy, physiology, materia medica and therapeutics, is equally capable of grappling with the intricate problems of political economy, and forward them to a satisfactory solution. Although economy has ever been the guiding influence in his administration, progress has not been sacrificed and the march of improvement is plainly visible in every department. A glance at his annual message to the council and citizens discloses the fact that the city is at the present time enjoying an era of unusual prosperity, that the public utilities previously referred to are practically self-supporting, that the business opportunities of the city are superior and its future prospects exceedingly bright. Many of the improvements wrought during the present adminstration have in a great measure been conceived with a view of surviving the test of time, and the mayor's solicitude for the future prosperity and attractiveness of the city is clearly expressed in the following extract from his second annual message.

"I am glad to note that in spite of the money stringency of the past year, more building has been done in Vineland than for a number of years past. This is a good sign. Communities cannot stand still. They must either go forward or retrograde.

With the completion of the tunnel under the Delaware river, at Camden, connecting New Jersey and Pennsylvania, which now seems assured, there will start a suburban movement that will be felt throughout South Jersey. Our favorable location, splendid climate, excellent railroad facilities, fine educational system, well laid out streets, adequate public utilities, and the advanced intelligence of our citizens, should place Vineland in line to derive great benefits from this movement, and in making public improvements within the next two years I would urge upon Council the keeping in view of this great coming movement of population and business, that our town may be made so inviting as to secure its full share of the resulting benefits. One of the great needs of Vineland, if we are to expand and prosper, is an increase of high class manufacturing industries, which will pay good wages, enabling our surplus labor to find steady employment at remunerative compensation and drawing to our community as permanent residents a high class of intelligent artisans, who will be a distinct gain in our town and be the means of increasing the volume of business of our tradesmen in all lines. At the present day no town can hope to expand without manufacturing industries, and I would, therefore, urge upon Council that in co-operation with the business men of Vineland and the Board of Trade, they exert their utmost influence to induce such industries as may be seeking location, and which they consider would promote the welfare of the community, to locate in our midst, presenting to them our advantages, and extending to them every concession consistent with the safeguarding of the interests of the Borough."

Dr. Sawyer is president of the Vineland Medical Society, and a member of the New York State Medical Society; member of Vineland Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and of Eureka Royal Arch Chapter; of Hobah Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Perséverance Council, U. O. Junior American Mechanics, of which he is senior past councillor; also president of the Physicians' Hospital Association, chairman of the board of trustees, and chairman of the Training School Committee for Nurses and Nurses Home; member of the board of trustees of the Vineland Free Public Library. He is also a charter member of the Vineland Country Club. For a period of six years he served in Company K, Sixth Regiment, New Jersey National Guard, and attained the rank of sergeant.

On June 5, 1895, Dr. Sawyer married, in Bear Brook, Canada, Isabella Hill, born in Bear Brook, Canada, March 17, 1871, daughter of Alfred and Alice (Walsh) Hill, the former of whom is a well-known resident of Ottawa. Dr. and Mrs. Sawyer have had two children: Waldo Alfred, born August 4, 1900, died January 13, 1905, and Lucy Isabella, born November 4, 1904.

TEN EYCK

The Ten Eyck family which has been so prominent in the history of the Raritan River Valley and of various counties in New Jersey and Long Island, derives its origin from the little village of Eyck, in Holland. The name was originally Van Eyck, and the change to Ten Eyck appears to have taken place many years before the family came over to America. In the present form the name signifies "The Oak," and that tree forms the figure on the family coat-of-arms. So far as known, all members of the name are to be traced back to the one common ancestor, referred to below.

(I) Coenraedt Ten Eyck, the common ancestor of the family, emigrated to New Netherland from Amsterdam, about 1650. He bought land in New Amsterdam, on the west side of what is now Broad street, and in 1674 his property was estimated as worth in modern currency $5,000, quite a large fortune for those days. He became one of the prominent business men of the town, and his tannery, which was carried on after his death by his sons Dirck, Tobias and Coenraedt Jr., was one of the well-known and prominent landmarks of the old town. He died in 1687. He married (first) Maria Boele; (second), April 15, 1682, Annetje Daniels, widow of Herman Smeeman. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Jacob, referred to below. 2. Dirck, baptized in New Amsterdam, January 26, 1653, died 1711; married Aefje Boele. 3. Maritje, born August 20, 1651; married Wessel Ten Broeck. 4. Tobias, January 26, 1653; married (first) Aeltje Duyckynck, (second) Elizabeth Hegeman. 5. Coenraedt, November 22, 1654; married Beletje Herricks. 6. Hendrik, April 30, 1656; married Petromella DeWitt. 7. Mathys, March 20, 1658; married Janneke Roosa. 8. Margrietje, October 26, 1659. 9. Ambries, January 15, 1662. 10. Metje, April 11, 1664.

(II) Jacob, eldest child of Coenraedt and Maria (Boele) Ten Eyck, was born probably in New Amsterdam, and some time before his father's death removed to Albany, New York. He was a shoe-maker by trade. He married Gertrey, born April 23, 1664, died February 2, 1736, daughter of Barent Coeymans and the daughter of Anvries DeVos. Children: 1. Coenraedt, referred to below. 2. Barent, married, September 30, 1700, Neeltje Schermerhorn. 3. Hendrik, December, 1680, died February 23, 1772; married Margarita Bleecker. 4. Mayken, April 2, 1685; married Andries van Petten, of Schenectady. 5. Andries, baptized

March 25, 1688, died February 27, 1735. 6. Anneken, August 20, 1693, died December 9, 1738; married Johannes Bleecker. 7. Jannetje, March 23, 1701. 8. Geertys, August 20, 1702. 9. Jannetje, December 12, 1705. 10. Marca, May 20, 1708. 11. Johannes, November 27, 1709.

(III) Coenraedt (2), eldest child of Jacob and Gertrey (Coeymans) Ten Eyck, was born in Albany, April 9, 1678, and was buried January 23, 1753. October 10, 1703, or September 24, 1704, he married Geertje, baptized September 11, 1687, daughter of Antony and Maria Teunisse (van Poel) Van Schaick. Children: 1. Jacob C., referred to below. 2. Maria, born July 3, 1707; married Gerrit Bradt. 3. Gerritje, July, 1710, died young. 4. Anthony, September 17, 1712. 5. Barent, September 29, 1714, died March 1, 1795; married Effie ———. 6. Catrina, January 29, 1716, died November 1, 1741. 7. Andries, December 18, 1718; married Anna Margarita Coeymans. 8. Anna Margarita, February 12, 1721. 9. Tobias, May 18, 1723; married Juditkje Van Beuren. 10. Gerretje, July 18, 1728; married Pieter Gansevoort.

(IV) Jacob C., eldest child of Coenraedt and Geertje (Van Schaick) Ten Eyck, was born in Albany, April 21, 1705, and died there September 9, 1763. He was one of the most prominent men of his day in Albany, for many years judge of the court of common pleas, and in 1748 mayor of the town. August 1, 1736, he married Catharina, born February 18, 1710, died November 22, 1790, daughter of Abraham and Caatje (Bleecker) Cuyler. Children: 1. Coenraedt, born November 27, 1741. 2. Abraham J., referred to below. 3. Catharina, March 14, 1746. 4. Anthony, September 15, 1749, died June 10, 1849; member of New York convention which ratified the constitution of the United States ,and one of the most prominent men of his times; married Hester G., daughter of Jacob and Magdalena (Gansevoort) Ten Eyck.

(V) Abraham J., second son of Jacob C. and Catharina (Cuyler) Ten Eyck, was born November 29, 1743, and died in October or November, 1824. April 14, 1769, he married Annetje, born July 11, 1746, died November 17, 1824, daughter of Jacob Jr. and Marytje (Egbertse) Lansing. Children 1. Catharina, born November 17, 1769; married Sanders Lansing. 2. Jacob, February 17, 1772, died July 26, 1862; married Magdalena Gansevoort. 3. Maria, June 28, 1774; married Charles Bridgen. 4. Abraham, October 23, 1777; married G. Schuyler. 5. Lena, August 26, 1779, died young. 6. Coenraedt, July 17, 1782. 7. Jeremiah Van Rennsalaer, May 13, 1685, died young. 8. Lena, or Helen, June 13, 1787; married Gerrit Y. Lansing. 9. Jeremiah, referred to below.

(VI) Jeremiah, youngest child of Abraham J. and Annetje (Lansing) Ten Eyck, was born April 3, 1790. He was a farmer of Hillsboro township, near South Branch, Somerset county, New Jersey, a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, and a Democrat. He married Elsey, daughter of Harmon and Jane (Broom) Hoagland (see Hoagland). Children: 1. Abraham, referred to below. 2. Harmon Hoagland. 3. Sarah, married Henry Boice. 4. Ann, married Peter Thatcher. 5. Jane, married Phillip Van Arsdale. 6. Rebecca, married J. W. Kline. 7. Madeline, unmarried.

(VII) Abraham, eldest child of Jeremiah and Elsey (Hoagland) Ten Eyck, was born at South Branch, August 7, 1815, and died in October, 1883. He was educated in the common schools at South Branch, and when while a young man "Worked out" on a farm. Later he bought a plantation, which he managed until his death. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Dutch Reformed Church. He married Elizabeth, daughter of James J. and Alletta (Voorhees) Quick. Children: 1. Mary, married Francis Van Camp. 2. John, now living on the home farm; married Annie Scudder. 3. Elsie, married William McCullough. 4. James Quick, referred to below. 5. Sarah, married Nicholas Kip. 6. Catharine, married D. V. Rynearson.

(VIII) James Quick, fourth child and second son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Quick) Ten Eyck, was born at South Branch, January 31, 1855, and is now living at Somerville, New Jersey. He received his early education at the common schools at New Center, and at the Flowers private school at Somerville. Before coming of age he worked on a farm, and then went out to Kansas, where he remained for about six months. Returning home, he worked for his father for about three years. He then married, and worked for his father-in-law the next year, and in April, 1885, came to Somerville, where he clerked in the grocery store of N. B. Richardson. July 6, 1886, he went into partnership with George Gulick, and they purchased a coal and feed business. His partner died in December, 1897, and he then took entire control and built up a large and prosperous business, in which he handled about thirty-five hundred tons a year. He disposed of the business in 1909.

Mr. Ten Eyck is one of the ablest men of the locality in which he lives, and one of the most public-spirited, and his fellow citizens hold him in the highest regard. For five years he has been one of the town commissioners, and for seven years has served on the township committee. A number of times he has refused the office of surrogate. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religious views a Baptist. For five years he was superintendent of the Baptist Sunday school, and for fourteen years treasurer of the church. He has been one of the leading spirits in the organization and management of most of the organizations for the improvement and betterment of the town. He is the last living active corporate member of the hose company, organized in 1888, when with Joshua Doughty Jr., foreman, he was made assistant foreman. Later he became president, and for many years retained that position. He assisted in organizing the Building and Loan Association, of which he became vice-president, director, and for most of the time has been chairman of the valuation committee. For about eight years he has been a director of the Second National Bank of Somerville. He has been treasurer of the Somerset Hospital since its organization, and is chairman of its building committee. He was one of the organizers and for many years president of the Somerville Board of Trade. Refusing at length to serve as such any longer, he was elected vice-president. He was secretary and a director in the Standard Gas and Fixture Company of Bound Brook. Until that corporation became absorbed by the trust. For several years he was a director of the Codington Restaurant Company of New York City, of which he was one of the organizers, and he is also one of the organizers of the Somerville Publishing Company and a director of the Somerville Woolen Mill, and Somerville Stove Works.

December 13, 1883, Mr. Ten Eyck married Mary A., daughter of Charles B. and Catharine (Ent) Dilts. One child, Charles H., born October 14, 1886.

HOAGLAND

At the period of the great Dutch immigration to America Hoagelandt was an established family name of considerable antiquity in the Netherlands, since we trace it back at least a century in Zeeland, and Utrecht, and quite as far back in the collateral line of the viscounts and governors of Dormael in Brabant and other places, who claimed descent from the ancient Lords Hoagelant, the name being derived, like a great majority of surnames, from a country or locality as its signification, "Highlands," plainly indicates, must have been plainly written at first van Hoageland, although the prefix had evidently fallen into disuse long before the immigration to this country. Traces of it, however, are found in the sixteenth century in two or three branches of the family. The family had spread and formed several different branches in Holland before it found its way to America, because those of the name who immigrated came at different times, and from different localities and spelt their name differently. So far as we know now, there were at least four such immigrant founders in the new world—Cornelis Dirchson Hoochlandt, from Amsterdam, was here as early as 1638; Christoffel Hooglandt, from Haarlem, founder of the family at present under consideration; Dirck Jansen Hoogland, who came out in 1657 from Maerseveen; and Cornelis Andrieszen Hoogland, who immigrated from The Hague, in 1658. So far there is no direct evidence of blood relationship between any of these four persons, although the name Dirck, common to three of them, might seem to indicate it.

(I) Christoffel Hooglandt, pioneer founder of the family under consideration, was born in Holland, in 1634, and came from Haarlem to New Amsterdam when but a youth. He was clerk for a mercantile house, and it appears that on coming of age he commenced business for himself. In 1655 his name appears on the records of the burgomasters and schepens court, and he next appears to our notice March 16, 1661, when he united with the Dutch church in New Amsterdam. While yet young, he was regarded as the leading citizen. On the conquest of the country by the English in 1664, he as schepen took the oath of allegiance, and we find he afterwards filled his place with the best of the citizens. He seems not only to have won the respect and confidence of his associates, but also to have prospered in his business, and to have left behind him a large property. He died February 8, 1684. He married Catharine Cregier, and his widow, October 3, 1688, married (second) Roelof Mortemse Schenck, of Flatlands, and removed with her younger children to that place, where she was still living September 4, 1704. Children of Christoffel and Catharine (Cregier) Hooglandt: 1. Dirck, baptized November 1, 1662. 2. Elizabeth, October 29, 1664, died young. 3. Harmonus, January 31, 1666, died young. 4.

Martin, 1667, probably died young. 5. Christopher, November 24, 1667, died 1748; married (first) Sarah Teller, (second) Helena Mideagh. 6. Francis, born April 15, 1672. 7. Jacob, October 25, 1676. 8. Harmanus, referred to below.

(II) Harmanus, son of Christoffel and Catharine (Cregier) Hooglandt, was born in New York City, February 18, 1681, and was baptized March 22, following. He died at Flatlands, Long Island, November 8, 1771. He owned and occupied a house near the Flatland church, and he was also an elder in the Flatbush church, in 1710-12-16. He married (first) Alida, daughter of Jan Van Dyck, who died in April, 1706. June 20, 1707, he married (second) Adriana Stoothoff, born January 11, 1687, died August 18, 1781. Children, all by second wife: 1. Christopher, born April 2, 1708, died January 18, 1766; married Neeltja Albertse van Voorhis, and probably also Jannetje Vechten. 2. Alida, March 19, 1710, died November 6, 1781; married Jacobus van Arstalen. 3. Joanna, May 5, 1712, died November 25, 1764; married Jan Renisen. 4. Gerrit, November 8, 1714, died January 8, 1771; married Jacaminse Gulick, widow of Adrian Hoogland, of Ameveer. 5. Martinus, referred to below. 6. Catharine, July 15, 1719, died October 19, 1785; married Henry Cortelyou. 7. Albert, March 11, 1722, died June 4, 1785; married Mary Gulick. 8. Harmanus Jr., January 1, 1725, died 1806; married Styntjy Van Gelder. 9. Helena, July 20, 1729, died July 5, 1820; married Peter Vanderbilt.

(III) Martinus (2) Hoagland, son of Harmanus (1) and Adriana (Stoothoff) Hoogland, was born at Flatlands, October 27, 1716. He removed to Somerset county, New Jersey, in 1740, where he located on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres on the south branch of the Raritan, near Hillsborough, adjoining the farms of his nephew Christopher and his brother Harmonus. He was one of the most prominent men in the church at Neshanic. By his wife Annatje he had: Harmon, referred to below; John, born November 21, 1761, died October 5, 1835, married Sarah Bergen; Elsie, married ——— Stoothoff.

(IV) Harmon, son of Martinus (2) and Annatje Hoagland, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, October 27, 1750. He was a farmer for many years at South Branch, on the road to Flagtown, in Hillsborough township. This farm, afterwards occupied by his son Harmon, is now the property of Thomas Sebring. December 21, 1774, he married Jane Vroom, born July 26, 1757, died October 18, 1793. He and his wife both joined the church at Neshanic. Children: 1. Martin, born November 27, 1775, died August 29, 1777. 2. Sarah, January 2, 1778; married Peter Dilts. 3. Herman, July 26, 1780, died May 17, 1840; married Helena Stryker. 4. Peter, March 15, 1783, died May 17, 1785. 5. Hannah, November 21, 1785; married Andrew Hagaman. 6. Jane, April 18, 1789; married Thomas Davis. 7. Elsey, referred to below. 8. Peter H., October 22, 1798; married Christiana Stryker.

(V) Elsey, daughter of Harmon and Jane (Vroom) Hoagland, was born March 17, 1794, and married Jeremiah Ten Eyck (q. v.).

JOHNSON

In 1708, at Schreisheim, Bavarian Germany, a sect was founded by Alexander Mack and preached by his grandson John Fox, of Germantown, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, Virginia, Ohio and Indiana. Alexander Mack was driven by persecution to America in 1729. The peculiarities of the sect are: The practice of true immersion (placing the candidate face down instead of backwards), with the lying on of hands while in the water. Their administrative officers are bishops, elders, teachers and deacons. The bishops are chosen from among experienced and faithful teachers. In their itinerancy among the scattered congregations they preach, officiate at marriages and funerals, and are present at love feasts, communions, ordinations, election of teachers and deacons, and when an officer is to be excommunicated. An elder is the most proficient teacher in a congregation where there is no bishop. His duties are to appoint meetings, exhort, preach, baptize and to perform all the work of a bishop, when that official is not present. Teachers are elected from time to time and their duties are to exhort and preach at stated meetings and when requested by a bishop or elder to officiate at baptisms and marriages. The deacons take care of the poor widows and their children and visit, exhort, comfort and reconcile differences that may arise in families or communities. They dress and use the plain speech of the Society of Friends. They do not go to law, are opposed to war, and seldom exact interest for money loaned to their brethren. Possibly five hundred churches, twelve hundred preachers and fifty thousand church members would be a fair estimate of their strength.

(I) John Daniel Johnson came from England to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, about the

close of the eighteenth century, where he was an artificer in wood and iron. He married Mary Nutt and they had three children, born in Philadelphia, probably between 1790 and 1800, as follows: 1. Robert Montgomery, see forward. 2. John D., who learned the trade of cabinet-making from his father. 3. Ann, who married James Sutton. Both father and mother died in Philadelphia.

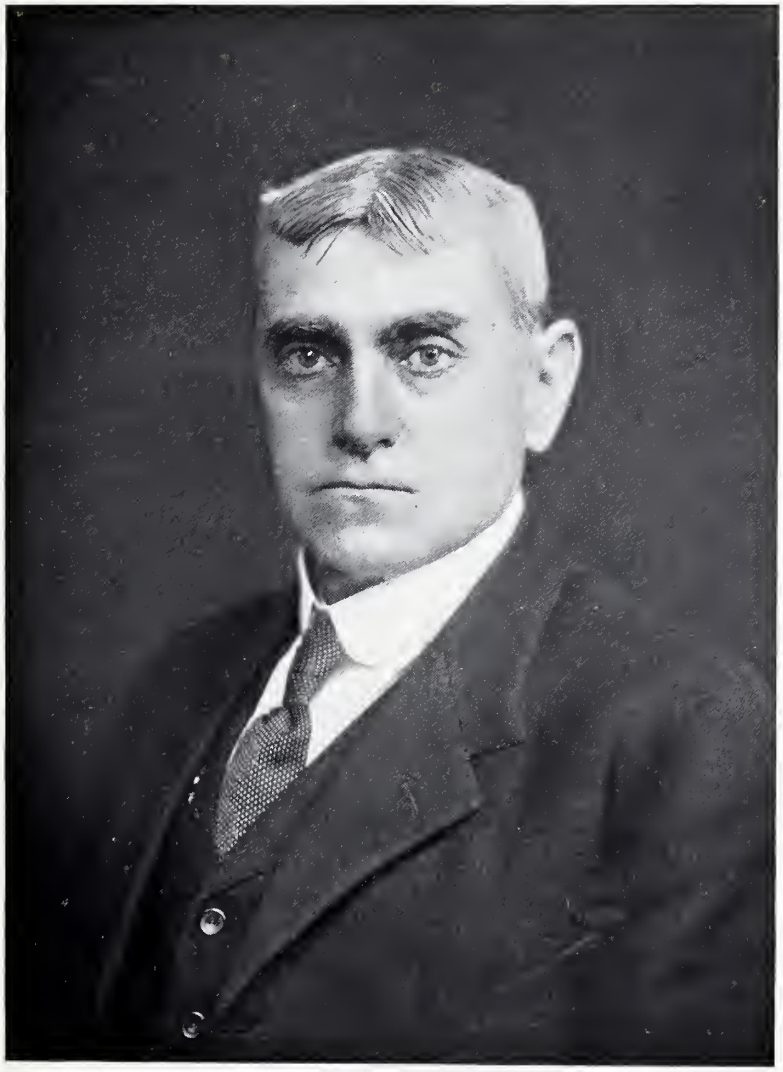
(II) Robert Montgomery, eldest child of John Daniel and Mary (Nutt) Johnson, was born in Philadelphia about 1795. He was brought up to the trade of tobacconist and was engaged in that line all his life. He manufactured plug tobacco, much used in the United States navy and by seamen generally, and established an excellent trade. He was married to Esther Martin, a granddaughter of a revolutionary soldier, who participated in the battle of the Brandywine, and with General Montgomery at Quebec. The mother of Esther (Martin) Johnson lived to be over one hundred and four years old. They had four children born in Philadelphia, as follows: 1. John D., see forward. 2. James, who became associated with his father in the tobacco business. 3. Charles, who likewise was a clerk and a partner with his father. 4. Robert, who learned the trade of artisan in iron, but when he reached his majority went upon the dramatic stage as an actor and remained in that profession during his entire life. Robert Montgomery and his wife Esther (Martin) Johnson died in Philadelphia.

(III) John Daniel (2), eldest child of Robert Montgomery and Esther (Martin) Johnson, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 25, 1825, died in Hainesport, New Jersey, 1875. He was a studious youth and besides taking advantage of the public day schools of Philadelphia, he also attended the night school where he was taught draughting and mechanics, and he went into a machine shop in Lumberton, on leaving school, and became a practical machinist and draughtsman. After four years in Lumberton as superintendent of the Lumberton Iron Works, he went to Hainesport and founded the Columbia Iron Works in partnership with a fellow workman, Richard Dawson, and they operated the plant up to the beginning of the civil war in 1861, when the works were closed and Mr. Johnson enlisted August 12, 1861, in the Federal volunteer army, and was made captain of Company C, Tenth New Jersey Volunteers, which regiment was mustered into the regular service October 16, 1861, and ordered to duty at the national capital. He was there placed in command of the department of patrol; was chief of detective department of the provost marshal's office, and he was attached to the command of General James S. Wadsworth in charge of the defense of Washington, D. C., and military governor of the District of Columbia, from January, 1862, to April, 1863, when General Wadsworth was ordered to take command of the first division of General John F. Reynolds' corps at Chancellorsville. Upon this change in the provost marshal's office, Captain Johnson was ordered to Philadelphia on secret service duty, and his work was of great value to the government during Lee's invasion of the state and the attendant responsibility of keeping open the communication between Philadelphia and Washington and Philadelphia and New York. In September, 1863, he was ordered to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, to prevent riot threatened to occur between the miners and he was on picket duty at the fords of the Upper Potomac until November, 1863, when he was transferred to Mauch Chunk in the district of Carbon, and he was on duty there until April 11, 1864, when he was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, Sixth Army Corps, and he was engaged in the battle of the Wilderness, May 5-7, 1864, and on May 7 he was captured by the Confederate forces and taken to Camp Sorghum, Columbia, South Carolina, and soon after he was among the Federal soldiers placed under fire of the Federal guns at Charleston, South Carolina. He was paroled at North East Ferry, South Carolina, March 1, 1865, and honorably discharged from the army, March 11, 1865, as a paroled prisoner. He was recommissioned March 31, 1865, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel and was remustered in the United States service in May, 1865, and he was mustered out July 15, 1865, with the Tenth New Jersey Regiment at Trenton, New Jersey. Home again, he started up the Columbia Iron Works at Hainesport and successfully conducted the business up to the time of his death, December 12, 1875. While in Washington, D. C., he was initiated in the Masonic Order. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Philadelphia. His political principles were those of the Democratic party, to which he remained true during his entire lifetime.

He was married in 1845 to Catherine, daughter of John and Catherine (Fisher) Fox, granddaughter of Emanuel and Anna Margaret (Mack) Fox, and great-granddaughter of Justin Fox, who came from Germany to German-



Grover C. Johnson,



Robert M. Johnson

town, Pennsylvania, and of Alexander Mack Jr., whose father, Alexander Mack, was born in Schreisheim, Bavaria, Germany, 1679, and died in Germantown, Pennsylvania, in 1775. Alexander Mack (1679-1735) was the founder of the German Baptist or Dunkers religious faith at Schreisheim, Germany, in 1708. His parents were exiles from Switzerland in 1672 and found refuge from religious persecutions in Bavaria, where Alexander married Anna Newgarth and came to America in 1729, and took up land in Germantown, Pennsylvania, where Alexander Mack Jr. was born and where he married and had a daughter Anna Margaret Mack, who in turn married Emanuel Fox and had a son John Fox, who accepted the faith of his great-grandfather Alexander Mack, and preached the Dunkard faith in all parts of Pennsylvania and New Jersey for forty years. This John Fox married Catherine Fisher and by this marriage Catherine Fox was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1830, and the other children were: Justin Fox; Mary M. Fox, who married Samuel McCutchin; Margaret, who married James Sutton; Sarah Fox, who married William Owen, and Samuel Fox, who married Catherine Stoyer. The children of Colonel John Daniel and Catherine (Fox) Johnson were: 1. Catherine Fox, born April 22, 1848; married Barkley H. Moore, who died in Mt. Holly, New Jersey, October 3, 1908, leaving a widow and one daughter Florence Johnson Moore, born August 1, 1883. 2. Robert Montgomery, see forward. 3. Sarah F., who married Benjamin Deacon, of Mt. Holly, and had children: Catherine, Marion, Benjamin H., Joseph and Charles S. Deacon. 4. John Daniel, born in Hainesport, New Jersey, October 10, 1862, was a pupil in the Baptist Institute of Bridgton, New Jersey, and became associated with his father in the iron business, when sixteen years of age, and he has since continued in the business in connection with his brother. In 1898 the corporate name was changed from the Columbia Iron Works to the Ronalds Johnson Company, manufacturers and dealers in plumbing supplies, of which corporation he was elected president, and his brother Robert Montgomery Johnson continued as general manager. He affiliated with the Republican party and was made a member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist church. He was married in 1883 to Elizabeth S., daughter of Thomas A. and granddaughter of Ardin Atkinson, and their only son John Daniel Jr. was born in July, 1884, married Mary, daughter of Judge Hildreth, of Cape May, and is connected with the Ronald Johnson Company. Their daughter Elizabeth was born December 17, 1889, and their son Thomas Arthur, February 13, 1900.

(IV) Robert Montgomery (2), eldest son and second child of Colonel John Daniel (2) and Catherine (Fox) Johnson, was born in Hainesport, New Jersey, June 9, 1856. He was educated at Charles Aaron's private school at Mt. Holly, New Jersey, and on graduating went into his father's foundry to learn the business of founding and finishing iron for useful and ornamental work. He was taken into the concern as a partner when he reached his majority, and was made superintendent and general manager of the same, having already occupied that position for two years, or since the death of his father in 1875. When the business was incorporated in 1898 as the Ronalds Johnson Company, he was, at his own request, continued in the position of general manager, his brother John Daniel Johnson accepting the office of president. In 1905 he retired from active business, retaining his interest in the corporation as a stockholder and director. In 1909 he organized the Mt. Holly Iron Works, located at Mt. Holly, being president of the company. He was originally a Democrat by right of inheritance, but became independent of party politics later in life. He served in the Lumberton township committee and his fraternal affiliations have been with the Mt. Holly Lodge, No. 14, F. and A. M. His religious faith was that of the German Baptists and commonly called Dunkers or Tunkers, from the German tunken, to "dip." He was married, March 27, 1878, to Kate C., daughter of James and Catherine (Clark) Henderson, of Philadelphia, and their children were as follows: 1. Robert Montgomery, born January 27, 1879, died July 31, 1879. 2. Ella S., August 15, 1882. 3. Grover Cleveland, April 10, 1885, in Hainesport, attended the Friends' high school at Moorestown and completed his education at the Peddie Institute, Hightstown; after leaving school he became secretary and treasurer of the Mt. Holly Iron Works.

BERGEN

Hans Hansen, ancestor of the Bergen family, was a native of Bergen, Norway, and a ship carpenter by trade, who emigrated thence first to Holland and in 1633 to New Amsterdam, where he took up his residence, working at his trade, and at one period cultivating a tobacco plantation. About 1643 he removed to his

planataion of four hundred acres at the Wallabout, for which he obtained a patent March 30, 1647. He married, in 1639, Sarah, born at Albany, June 9, 1625, daughter of Joris Hansen Rapalie. In a petition to the council asking for a grant of land in 1656, she describes herself as the "first born Christian daughter in New Netherland," and this expression has been interpreted by some authorities as meaning that she was the first white female child of European parentage born in the colony, and by other authorities as merely implying that she was the first child of any colonist baptized in New Netherland. Children: 1. Anneken, baptized July 12, 1640; married (first), January 17, 1661, Jan Clerq, of Brazil; (second), October 8, 1862, Derck Janse Hooglandt, of Flatbush. 2. Breckje, baptized July 27, 1642; married Aert Anthonize Middagh. 3. Jan, baptized April 17, 1644, died after 1715; married Jannetje, daughter of Teunis Myssen. (See Denise). 4. Michael, baptized November 4, 1646, died after January 22, 1731; married Fenmetje, daughter of Teunis Myssen. 5. Joris, referred to below. 6. Marretje, baptized October 8, 1651; married Jacob Ruthzen. 7. Jacob, baptized September 21, 1653, died after 1738; married, July 8, 1677, Elsje Frederick, daughter of Frederick Lubbertsen, of Brooklyn. 8. Catalyn, baptized November 30, 1653.

(II) Joris (or George) Hansen, son of Hans Hansen von Bergen and Sarah Jovisse Rapalie, was baptized in New Amsterdam, July 18, 1649, and died after 1736. He was a carpenter by trade, and took the oath of allegiance in Brooklyn in 1687. He was commissioner of Brooklyn, 1690-99, and in 1698 he bought a farm of nearly forty acres, east of Smith street and north of the mill creek, formerly the property of Gerrit Wilfertsen van Cowenhoven. From 1703 to 1705 he was supervisor of Brooklyn, and in 1697 was one of the commissioners appointed to divide and apportion the common lands of the town. He married, August 11, 1678, Sara, daughter of Jan Strycker, of Flatbush. Children: 1. Lammetje, baptized December 26, 1679; married (first) Joris, son of Rem and Marytje (Vanderbilt) Remsen, and grandson of Rem Remsen Vanderbeeck and Jannetje, daughter of Joris Jansen de Rapalie; married (second) a wife, name unknown. 2. Sara, baptized March 13, 1681. 3. Aaltje, baptized October 15, 1862, died about 1724; married, August 17, 1707, Rem Remsen, son of Joris and Femmetje, daughter of Dirck J. W. Woortman, and grandson of Rem Jansen Vanderbeeck. 4. Jans Jorisse, referred to below. 5. Jannetje, baptized May 27, 1688; married (first), January 21, 1711, Hendrick Vroom, of Brooklyn; (second), January 18, 1745, Dortie Dumont, a widower. 6. Annetje, baptized March 9, 1689-90; married, March 12, 1720, Arnouret Arnout Abrahamz. 7. Jan, baptized May 17, 1694. 8. Breckje, baptized May 24, 1696. 9. Joris, died before April 8, 1749; married Tramyntje ——. 10. Catharine, married September 21, 1726, Pieter Ewetse, of Brooklyn and New York.

(III) Hans Jorisse, son of Joris Hansen and Sara (Strycker) Bergen, was baptized in Flatbush, Long Island, August 31, 1684, and died in 1726. He resided at first in Flatbush and Brooklyn, but later removed to Hempstead, Long Island, where he died. At one period he owned a grist mill later known as Remsen's mill, within the present boundaries of the Brooklyn navy yard. He married, August 16, 1711, Sytje, daughter of Everet Janse von Wickelen and Elizabeth Fredericks, daughter of Frederick van Liew, of New Lotts. Children: 1. George, born October 9, 1712; died about 1784; married (first), June 3, 1738, Grietje Dumont (according to another account ——— Hoagland), (second), September 14, 1744, Maria ———. 2. Evert, referred to below.

(IV) Evert, son of Hans Jorisse and Sytje (Van Wickelen) Bergen, was born in Hempstead, Long Island, in 1717, and died at Roycefield, Hillsborough township, Somerset county, New Jersey, November 17, 1776. His father dying when he was about eight years old, he spent his boyhood days with his grandfather, Evert Jansen Van Wickelen, in New Lotts, at that time within the bounds of Flatbush. Just before reaching his majority, in 1737, he bought and settled on a plantation of one hundred and forty acres in Roycefield, about three miles from the present town of Somerville, New Jersey, and also bought a farm at Whitehouse, nine miles from Somerville. When he left Flatbush he took with him a pear tree which he transplanted on his Roycefield property and which bore fruit until 1861, a period of over twenty-one years, when it was blown down in a violent hailstorm. There is also a tradition among his descendants that he brought with him from Flatbush a colt which shortly afterwards was missed from the pasture where it was kept and finally located in its old home in Flatbush. He married Jane, daughter of Denyse Hegeman. Children: 1. John, born September 26, 1746, died June 6, 1828; married Alche (or Alte) Rapalye. 2. Jane or Yannitie, bap-

tized August 5, 1750, died March 20, 1812; married (first) George Rapalye, (second) Abraham Voorhees, (third) Jeronymus Rapalye. 3. James, referred to below. 4. Evert, born in 1756, died December 6, 1777, unmarried; revolutionary soldier, and fought at Monmouth Court House.

(V) James, son of Evert and Jane (Hegeman) Bergen, was born in Roycefield, Somerset county, New Jersey, September 11, 1755, and died January 30, 1830. He inherited from his father and occupied the homestead farm in Roycefield, to which he added two hundred and twenty acres by purchase. Dying intestate, this property was divided equally among all his children. He married, May 20, 1779, Annache, born February 20, 1761, died January 11, 1852, daughter of Zacheus Van Voorhees. Children: 1. Evert J., born October 30, 1780; married, September 14, 1804, Jane Stryker. 2. Mary, born March 5, 1786, died March 12, 1861; married, November 16, 1802, Abraham Staats. 3. John V., born February 19, 1790; married, May 29, 1830, Phebe Totten. 4. Zacheus, born October 1, 1792; married, January 18, 1816, Mary Simonson. 5. Jane, born March 15, 1794; died October 10, 1795. 6. Jane, born October 4, 1797; married, October 4, 1817, William Willson. 7. James, referred to below.

(VI) James (2), son of James (1) and Annache (Van Voorhees) Bergen, was born in Roycefield, August 30, 1799, and died there August 16, 1855. He was a farmer at Roycefield, and lived on the plantation of about one hundred and forty acres which he received as his share of his father's estate. He married, February 17, 1820, Phebe Patterson, born September 8, 1801. Children: 1. Garret P., born November 20, 1820; married (first) April 10, 1849, Mary K. Thompson; (second), October 14, 1861, Henrietta, sister of his first wife. 2. John J., referred to below. 3. James, born September 19, 1825; married, April 18, 1855, Jane Tunison. 4. Vanderveer, born September 24, 1827; died April 19, 1858; unmarried. 5. Zacheus, born September 1, 1829; married, October 23, 1856, Sophia C. Thompson. 6. Elizabeth, born October 12, 1831; unmarried. 7. Evert, born June 24, 1834; married Mary Elizabeth Husted. 8. Cornelius, born January 31, 1838; married, in October, 1860, Sarah Jane Ballard; he was a lieutenant in the Union army during the civil war, and was wounded. 9. William, born August 10, 1840; unmarried. 10. Ann, born August 16, 1846; unmarried.

(VII) John J., son of James J. and Phebe (Patterson) Bergen, was born in Roycefield, New Jersey, June 27, 1823. He removed to the town of Somerville and engaged in the lumber trade. He married, February 17, 1847, Mary Ann Park. Children: 1. James, referred to below. 2. M. Fannie, born July 15, 1849. 3. William, born September 12, 1852; married, August 11, 1873, Pauline, daughter of William P. Major, of Somerville. 4. Maria Emmans, born October 19, 1855. 5. Emma L., born December 15, 1857; died August 30, 1858.

(VIII) Hon. James J. Bergen, justice of the supreme court of New Jersey, son of John J. and Mary Ann (Park) Bergen, was born in Somerville, New Jersey, October 1, 1847, and is now living in that city. He attended the old brick academy in his native town, and was graduated from Calvin Butler Seminary of the same place in 1863. At the early age of seventeen he entered upon the study of law with the late Hugh M. Gaston, of Somerville, with whom he remained until he was admitted as an attorney at the November term in 1868, the year in which he attained his majority. During the following year he practiced his profession in Plainfield, New Jersey. On January 1, 1870, he returned to Somerville and formed a law partnership with his preceptor, Mr. Gaston, which was continued under the firm name of Gaston & Bergen for twenty years, when Mr. Gaston withdrew. In November, 1871, he was made a counselor at law. In 1877 he was appointed by Governor Bedle as prosecutor of the pleas of Somerset county, which office he held for six years. In March, 1904, he was appointed a vice-chancellor by Chancellor Magie for a full term of seven years. On October 11, 1907, Governor Stokes nominated him as a justice of the supreme court, and the nomination was confirmed by the senate without reference—an eloquent tribute to his great ability as a jurist and his purity of personal character. His term will expire in 1914. His circuit comprises the counties of Union and Middlesex.

Mr. Bergen is a Democrat in politics, and was elected to the legislature in 1875, 1876, 1890 and 1891, serving as speaker of the assembly during the sessions of 1891-2. In 1896 he was a deputy to the Democratic national convention. He was previously president of the Somerville board of commissioners, and was especially active in organizing the police and fire departments, and is credited with creating the public sentiment which made it possible the introduction of a sewage system and other public improvements. He has also

served as president of the Somerville Savings Bank, and as director of the First National Bank of Somerville. He married (first) Sarah L., daughter of Theodore L. Young. She died in 1881, leaving two children—Mary T. and Herbert S. He married (second) Helen A., daughter of James S. Huggins, of New York City. The children of second marriage are: Guy H., Francis L. and Helen A. Bergen.

HAND

According to the records of Easthampton, Long Island, the Hand family came originally from Stanstede, county Kent, England, and according to Judge Alfred Hand, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, their arms are: Argent, a chevron azure between three hands gules. Crest: on a wreath argent and gules a buck trippant or.

(I) John Hand, the first of the name in this country, appears on a whaling list in Southampton in 1644. At the time of the settlement of Easthampton, Long Island, in 1648, he was one of the company from Southampton who founded the new settlement. He was born in 1611, and died in 1660, leaving seven children by his wife Alice, daughter of William Stanborough, of Canons Ashbie, England, and sister of Josiah Stanborough, of Lynn and Southampton: 1. John. 2. Stephen, died 1693; had eight children, one of whom, Joseph, was in West Jersey in 1705. 3. Joseph. 4. Benjamin, who removed with his family to Cape May county, whence his descendants spread into Burlington and Hunterdon counties, New Jersey. 5. Thomas, referred to below. 6. Margaret, or Mary. 7. Shamgar.

(II) Thomas, son of John and Alice (Stanborough) Hand, of Easthampton, Long Island, removed from Long Island to Cape May county, New Jersey, and died there in 1714, leaving a will written October 21, 1709, proved November 3, 1714, in which he mentions his wife, three daughters and four sons, two of whom, however, he does not name, and disposes of personal and real property, including slaves. The witnesses are his brother Shamgar Hand, John Townsend, and Samuel Matthews. The inventory of his personal estate made October 9, 1714, by John Paige and John Parsons, amounted to £502 14s. By his wife Katharine he had children: 1. John. 2. Recompence, referred to below. 3-4. Two sons, mentioned, but not named in his will. 5. Deborah. 6. Alce or Elsie. 7. Prudence, married a Crowell.

(III) Recompence, son of Thomas and Katharine Hand, died intestate in 1769, letters of adminstration on his estate being granted to his widow Martha, March 22 that year. His son Recompence had died about four years previously without issue, another son Jonathan is referred to below.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Recompence and Martha Hand, died intestate in 1789 or 1790, letters of administration on his estate being granted to Eli or Elijah Townsend, February 19, 1790. From 1773 to 1776 he served in the colonial assembly, and from 1776 to 1778 was a member of the revolutionary council of the state. His wife, who was possibly a Townsend, probably predeceased him, and it is probable also that he had only one son surviving him, Jonathan, referred to below.

(V) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Hand, was put under the guardianship of Eli or Elijah Townsend, probably his mother's brother, two letters of guardianship being granted, the first dated November 27, 1794, and the second August 29, 1796. Like his father, he died intestate in Cape May county in 1834, having been for the last four years of his life and at the time of his death, county clerk. By his wife Sarah Moore, who was one of the young girls who strewed flowers in the path of General George Washington when he made his triumphal entry into Trenton on his way to his inauguration as the first president of the United States, he had a son Jonathan, referred to below.

(VI) Jonathan (3), son of Jonathan (2) and Sarah (Moore) Hand, was born in Cape May county, December 22, 1818, and died in Cape May Court House, March 2, 1897. From 1840 to 1845 he was county clerk of Cape May county, and for nine more successive terms afterwards, making a continuous service in that office of fifty years in all, being reelected each time usually without opposition. He is said to have been the most efficient county clerk the state has ever had. In 1852 he became a master in chancery, and in 1862 draft commissioner. By his wife Judith W. he had three sons and three daughters: Morgan; Winfield Scott, referred to below; Jonathan; Laura W.; Julia, married William H. Van Gilder; Sarah M.

(VII) Winfield Scott, second son of Jonathan (3) and Judith W. Hand, was born in Cape May Court House, March 14, 1860, and is now living in Ocean City, New Jersey. He was educated in the public schools and by private tutors, and then procured a responsible position in the office of the county clerk, under his father, with whom he served for ten years before the latter's retirement from office. It

was here that he acquired and developed the promptness, courtesy and accuracy for which he is so noted, and which have procured him such success in his present position. He has now become one of the leading citizens of Ocean City. May 15, 1899. he entered the employ of the Central Trust Company at Ocean City, and January 1, 1901, he was elected as the company's local agent. When the First National Bank bought the building and the business of the Trust Company, January 1, 1902, Mr. Hand was elected cashier of the bank, which position he now holds. He is enterprising and public-spirited, and has been particularly efficient in aiding, developing and advancing judicious measures conducive to the prosperity of his city and his native county. He is a member of the board of stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his family are members. He takes his recreation in shooting and fishing. He is the only member from Cape May county on the "Ocean Boulevard Committee of New Jersey."

Winfield Scott Hand married, May 26, 1885, Mary Hand, daughter of Lewis and Mary Ann (Hoffman) Cresse, born May 17, 1864. They have two children: Morgan, born June 29, 1887, and Cecilia, February 12, 1900.

LOGUE

This family, according to Irish history, dates back to the tenth century, and the names of Logue and Logan are anglicized names of *Lochan,* son of Daimhin, king of Argille, and from whom the families are descended. In the eighteenth century, and during the reign of King Louise XVI, the ancestor of the Logue family was in France, and his loyalty to the king led to the confiscation of his property, and he fled to Scotland, thence to Ireland.

(I) John Logue, his son, came to this country a young man, from Dublin, Ireland, in the eighteenth century, settling in New Jersey, and finally in Salem, New Jersey. His brother, James Logue, also came early to this country, and to Pennsylvania, and was a lieutenant throughout the revolutionary war. This same John Logue married Rebecca Sherron, of Salem, New Jersey, granddaughter of High Sheriff James Sherron, formerly of England. One of his sons was John Logue, born November 18, 1788, in Salem, New Jersey, but resided in Port Elizabeth, New Jersey, where his children were born.

(II) James Lee, son of John Logue (II), was born in Port Elizabeth, New Jersey, although reared from a child in Salem, New Jersey, the home of his ancestors. He married Elizabeth Glendon, of Salem, who bore him the following children: 1. Mary Elizabeth. 2. James Edward (now deceased), married a Miss Gibe, and left one son surviving him, James Edward Logue Jr. 3. Katherine Louisa, married Joseph Winthrop, M. D., of Charleston, South Carolina, a descendant of the family of Governor Winthrop, of Massachusetts, his immediate line coming from Joseph Winthrop. 4. Ida Frances, married Albert Fitz Randolph (now deceased), whose two children, Courtlandt and Albert, survive. 5. Annie E. B. Logue. 6. William Augustin Logue.

(III) William Augustin Logue was born in Bridgeton, New Jersey (all the other children being born in Roadstown, New Jersey), and is now living in that city. For his early education he was sent to the public schools of Bridgeton, after leaving which he began the reading of law with Franklin Fisk Westcott, Esq., Bridgeton, New Jersey. He was admitted by the New Jersey supreme court to the bar as an attorney in June, 1875, and in February, 1879, was admitted as counsellor, since which time he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession in Bridgeton. Mr. Logue is a Democrat, and has given a good deal of his energy and ability to laboring for the welfare and advancement of his party. His unfailing courtesy, his splendid executive abilities and his well deserved popularity have won him many marks of confidence, trust and friendship of the community in which he lives. For a number of years Mr. Logue was city solicitor of Bridgeton, and for the last five years he has been, by the appointment of the mayor, president of the Bridgeton City Park Commission. From 1889 to 1899, by the appointment of the governor of New Jersey, he served as prosecutor of the pleas in Cumberland county. In 1907 he was appointed for the five years term expiring in 1912 as a member of the New Jersey Board of Fish and Game Commissioners. He is also a member of the New Jersey State Bar Association, and president of the Cumberland County Bar Association. Mr. Logue is also much interested in and takes an active part in the financial interests of Bridgeton, being a director in and counsel for many of its largest and most stable corporations, among which should be mentioned the Cumberland National Bank of Bridgeton, the Bridgeton & Millville Traction Company, and the Bridgeton Electric Company.

March 24, 1880, William Augustin Logue

married Mary Smith, daughter of Josiah H. Reeves, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, a descendant of one of New Jersey's oldest and most prominent families. Their children are: Frank Reeves Logue, born April 15, 1881; William Sherron, died at the age of four years; Lawrence Bateman, who likewise died when four years old; and Mary Louise, born November 29, 1887, and who married, October 20, 1909, Emerson H. Allen, of New York.

MACK

The Mack families in this country derived their origin from several different sources, one large branch coming from Scotland, another from England, a third from Ireland, and still a fourth, as in the case of the one at present under consideration, from Germany.

(I) Wolfgang Kups, born in Germany, in 1698, and dying there in 1769, is the founder of the present line. Among his children was Moses, referred to below.

(II) Moses, second son of Wolfgang Kups, was born in Germany, in 1728, and died there in 1803. In 1754 he married Getta Sender, in Mitwitz, and at the same time changed his name to Mack. Among their children was Alexander, referred to below.

(III) Alexander, fourth child of Moses and Getta (Sender) Mack, was born in Germany, March 26, 1774, and died there, October 31, 1847. In 1802 he married, in Bayersdorf, Sara Aub, born in 1775 and died in 1845. Among their children was Wolfgang, referred to below.

(IV) Wolfgang, third child of Alexander and Sara (Aub) Mack, was born in Germany, February 14, 1808, and died in 1884. He was a permanent physician, and his practice extended over a period of fifty years. July 24, 1832, he married, in Bamberg, Germany, Louise Geldersheimer, born there July 8, 1808. Among their children was Adolph, referred to below.

(V) Adolph, third child of Wolfgang and Louise (Geldersheimer) Mack, was born in Germany, December 23, 1835, and died December 25, 1909. He was educated in the University of Hamburg, and in 1851 came to America and located at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he engaged in the hardware business. About 1861 he went to New York City, where he became connected with an importing house, and subsequently became interested in the silk business. In 1878 he came to Raritan, Somerset county, New Jersey, as secretary and treasurer of the Raritan Woolen Mills, also of the Somerset Manufacturing Company, which business had been established by his father-in-law, Lewis Einstein. In politics Mr. Mack was a Republican and one of the most influential men of his party in Somerset county. He was also one of the most popular, as is testified by the fact that he was twice elected presidential elector. He was a Mason, a member of the Royal Arch Masons, and an organizer of the Phoenix Club of Cincinnati. December 26, 1866, he married Therese, daughter of Lewis and Judith (Lewis) Einstein, who was born September 24, 1846, and died August 18, 1906. Children: Alexander W., referred to below; Lewis C., referred to below; Clara L., 1874.

(VI) Alexander W., eldest child of Adolph and Therese (Einstein) Mack, was born in New York City, in 1868. After receiving his early education in the public schools he was prepared for college in the Stevens high school at Hoboken, and graduated from Cornell University in the class of 1889. During his college course he became a member of the Greek letter fraternity, Beta Theta Pi. After leaving college he entered the office of the S. L. Moore & Sons Company, at Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he remained for six years, at the end of which time he was appointed secretary of the Raritan Woolen Mills and the Somerset Manufacturing Company, which are among the largest plants of their kind in the country, employing over twelve hundred hands and manufacturing every year more than two million yards of finished product. Mr. Mack is the member of various bodies of Masonry, including that of the Mystic Shrine, and for the last two years he has been a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a Republican. He married Madeline, daughter of Alva A. Clark, of Somerville. Children: 1. Adolph C., born 1894. 2. Catharine, 1901.

(VI) Lewis C., youngest son of Adolph and Therese (Einstein) Mack, was born in 1869, died in 1905, and married Louise F. Chambers. One child, Lewis A., born 1903.

MASON

Charles Meeks Mason was born in Natchez, Mississippi, May 7, 1876, son of Samuel A. and Mary P. (Mellen) Mason. On the maternal line he traces his ancestry through some of the most illustrious members of the bench and bar of New England to William Pepperell, who was born in Plymouth, Wales, and came to America in 1668, settled in Kittery, Maine, where in 1690 he was made judge of the court of common pleas and was colonel of the militia



Chas. W. Mason

in 1714. He had one son, William Pepperell, born in 1696, who commanded the American forces which captured Louisburg from the French, after which he was made lieutenant-general. He also had the honor of being the first native of New England to be knighted by the king of England. He also was a member of the bar and practiced law, and was governor and chancellor of Massachusetts in 1756. His sister, Mary Pepperell, married Captain John Frost, 1691-1732, who was a captain in the fleet that went to Louisburg under the command of Lieutenant General Pepperell.

Captain Frost was also a lawyer, and in 1724 was a member of the council for the province of New Hampshire. His son was George Frost, born 1720, died 1796. He was chief justice of the court of common pleas of Stafford county, New Hampshire, also a delegate to the Continental congress, 1776-79. His daughter, Martha Frost, married Henry Mellen, who was also a lawyer practicing in New Hampshire. His brother, Prentiss Mellen, was United States senator from Massachusetts. When Maine was formed as a separate state in 1820 he resigned from the senate to become the first chief-justice of Maine. Sergeant S. Prentiss, the American orator, was a first cousin of Henry Mellen.

William Pepperell Mellen, son of Henry Mellen, born in 1806, died in 1864, removed to Mississippi in 1831. He was a lawyer, and a member of the legislature of Mississippi, and established the first daily newspaper, the *Natchez Courier*, in Mississippi, and was grand master of the Masonic order of that state. He married Sarah Lewis, daughter of Archibald Lewis, who was presiding justice of the court of common pleas of Adams county, Mississippi. A brother of Archibald Lewis was Seth Lewis, who studied law in Tennessee under Andrew Jackson, and was a member of the first legislature of Tennessee. In 1800 he was appointed the first chief-justice of Mississippi by President John Adams, and later served as United States circuit court judge for Louisiana.

Two sons of William Pepperell Mellen became lawyers— William F. (born 1836, died 1890), who had the degree of LL. D. conferred on him by the University of Mississippi, and was dean of the law department of Tulane University in New Orleans; and Thomas L., born 1847, died 1909, a member of the legislature of Mississippi in 1882, and prosecutor of Adams county. Mary Peyton Mellen, the daughter of William Pepperell Mellen, born 1845, died 1904, married Samuel A. Mason, born in Frostburg, Maryland, in 1833, and died in Natchez, Mississippi, February 18, 1881. He was a commission merchant in Natchez, and served four years in the Twelfth Mississippi Regiment, Confederate States Army. Two children survive this union: Charles M. Mason, the subject of this sketch; and Sarah E. Mason, who married Frederick L. Cobb, of Newark.

Charles Meeks Mason was graduated from Rutgers College, New Jersey, in 1897, with degree of A. B. In 1901 the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him for special educational work. Having determined to follow the profession in which his ancestors had achieved such successes and were so highly honored, he entered the New York Law School, from which he was graduated with honor in 1901, and had conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. During this time he also read law in the office of Lintott, Johnson & Capen, of Newark. He was admitted to the bar of New York as an attorney and counsellor in 1901 and to the bar of New Jersey in 1902 as an attorney, and as a counsellor in 1905. In politics he has been a consistent adherent of Democratic principles. He served as under-sheriff of Essex county, under Sheriff William C. Nicoll and under Sheriff Frank H. Sommer. For six months, he was acting-sheriff of the county while Sheriff Sommer was ill and absent from the state.

Mr. Mason is dean of the faculty of the New Jersey Law School, and a member of the Rutgers Club, the Lawyers' Club, the Gottfried Krueger Association; Franklin Lodge, No. 10, F. and A. M.; Union Chapter, R. A. M.; Clinton Lodge, No. 18, I. O. O. F., and the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity. He is also interested in the militia of his state, and is a member of the First Regiment, New Jersey National Guard. He was married, in 1905, to Eva P. Bloomfield, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, a relative of Joseph Bloomfield, governor of New Jersey. They have two children: Charles Bloomfield Mason and William Pepperell Mason.

HOPPER

(II) William, first of the three sons of Andries Hopper (q. v.), born in New Amsterdam, was born in 1654. He was married to Mynen Paulus in that city and their three children, Christina, Gertrude and Bridget (Belitza), were born in New Amsterdam in the order named. The family removed to Hackensack, Bergen county, New Jersey, in 1686, where he joined the Reformed

Dutch church, located "On the Green" in March, 1686. Here his fourth child and only son Andrew was born and baptized in the church in March, 1686, and as there is no further record of the father he probably died soon after the son was born.

(II) Hendrick, second of the three sons of Andries Hopper, born in New Amsterdam, was born in 1656. He removed to Bergen, New Jersey, across Hudson river from New Netherlands in 1680, and he was there married, March 14, 1680, to Mary Jans Van Blarkum, whose father, John Van Blarkum, came from Holland to New Amsterdam before this daughter was born. Hendrick Hopper probably rented land in Bergen, as his name does not appear as a landowner. He was a farmer and his brother, Mathias Adolphus, who accompanied him to Bergen also worked a farm, and the two brothers removed in 1687 to Hackensack where their elder brother William had settled in 1686. Here the two brothers purchased from Captain John Berry a large tract of land extending from the west bank of the Hackensack river to the east bank of Saddle river and this tract they divided into two farms of about one hundred and fifty acres each, and they built on it two houses and established homes. Hendrick was a good farmer, a good citizen, and a devout member of the church. Children of Hendrick and Mary Jans (Van Blarkum) Hopper, were born in Bergen before the removal to Hackensack, as follows: 1. Andries Hendrickse, see forward. 2. Jans Hendrickse, see forward. 3. William, 1684. 4. Catherine, 1685; married Peter Garretse Van Allen, of Rotterdam, Holland. 5. Garret Hendrickse, see forward. 6. Gertrude Hendrickse, 1699; married Hendrick Albertse Zabriski, May 16, 1719. 7. Lea Hendrickse, probably 1700; married Christian Albertse Zabriski, May 28, 1715.

(II) Mathias Adolphus, youngest of the three sons of Andries Hopper, born in New Amsterdam, New Netherlands, was born in 1658. He removed with his brother Hendrick to Bergen county, New Jersey, located on the west bank of Hudson's river and opposite the fort at New Amsterdam in 1680, where he carried on a farm. He was married in New York City by the preacher of the Bergen church of which he was a member to Anna Poulusse, a native of New Amsterdam. We also find her name written Antje Jorkse. In 1687 he removed with his brother Hendrick to Hackensack in the northern part of Bergen county, where they purchased farms and built new homes. Mathias Adolphus was made a deacon of the Hackensack church in 1705, and appears to have been a prosperous farmer. Four of his five children were born in Hackensack, according to the records of the Reformed Dutch church, popularly known as "The Church on the Green." Children of Mathias Adolphus and Anna Poulusse (or Antje Jorkse) Hopper: 1. Andries, see forward. 2. Christina, 1686; married Johannes Huysman, May 21, 1709. 3. Lea, 1695; married Johannes Vanderhoff, of Albany, New York, May 15, 1714. 4. Rachel, 1703; married, became a widow and married a second time. 5. Jan (John), see forward.

(III) Andries, eldest child of Mathias Adolphus and Anna (Poulusse) Hopper, was born in Bergen, Bergen county, New Jersey, 1684, died in 1819. He was brought as an infant to Hackensack, New Jersey, and was raised on his father's farm and attended the Hackensack church, from which church he was married August 12, 1710, to Elizabeth Bros. Children: 1. Andrus or Andrew, born 1714. 2. Hendrick, married Elizabeth Terhune. Others.

(III) John, youngest child of Mathias Adolphus and Anna (Poulusse) Hopper, was born in Hackensack, New Jersey, 1705. He was brought up as a farmer, lived in the homestead, and married, March 13, 1736, Elizabeth Kip.

(III) Andries Hendrickse, eldest child of Hendrick and Mary Jans (Van Blarkum) Hopper, was born in Bergen, Bergen county, New Jersey, 1681, and removed with the family to Hackensack, New Jersey, in 1687, where he was brought up on his father's farm in the Saddle river. He was married, according to the records of the Hackensack church, in July, 1707, to Abigail Ackerman.

(III) Jan (John) Hendrickse, second son of Hendrick and Mary Jans (Van Blarkum) Hopper, was born in Bergen, Bergen county, New Jersey, 1682. He married, July, 1707, Rachel, daughter of Albert A. and Weyntje (Bruches) Terhune, and they had children, including Lieutenant John, a soldier in the American revolution.

(III) Garret Hendrickse, fourth son of Hendrick and Mary Jans (Van Blarkum) Hopper, was born in Bergen, Bergen county, New Jersey, in 1686. He was carried as an infant to Hackensack, New Jersey, in 1687, when his parents changed their residence. He was brought up on his father's farm. He married (first) about 1725, Catharine Kejoyne, and they had a son Jacob G., born 1727; (sec-

ond) October 31, 1741, Hendrickje, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Barthoff) Terhune, and widow of Jacob Deickse.

(IV) Jacob G., eldest son of Garret Hendrickse Hopper by his first wife, was born in Hackensack, New Jersey, on his father's farm near Saddle river about 1727, died in 1814. He married, September 22, 1750, Cornelia Ackerman, according to the records of the Hackensack church. Children: Katrina, Cornelius (who had a son, Peter C., who had a son Jonathan P., of whom below), Garret, Elizabeth, Henry, John J.

(V) John J., son of Jacob G. and Cornelia (Ackerman) Hopper, was born in Hackensack, New Jersey, November, 1774, died there August 23, 1833. He married, March 24, 1799, Maria Terhune, born June 9, 1782, died January 1, 1857, the ceremony being performed by the minister of the Schraalenburgh church. Children: Cornelia, Altia, Catherine (married Jonathan P. Hopper, q. v. below), Albert, Jacob J., John, for many years judge in Paterson; Eliza, Maria, Jane.

(VI) Jonathan P., second son of Peter C. and ——— (Odell) Hopper, was born in Hoppertown, New Jersey, February 21, 1795, died in Paterson, New Jersey, October 2, 1866. He was reared to manhood in his native town, and was educated in the schools of Paterson. Upon attaining his majority he became engaged in the capacity of a clerk in New York City, continuing in this position for a number of years, when he became a proprietor of a dry goods store in Paterson, New Jersey, one of the first in the place. He also served the town of Paterson as special collector of taxes, the period of his service covering over twenty years. He was regarded as a useful and highly respected citizen. Mr. Hopper married, May 24, 1799, in the Schraalenburgh church, Catherine, daughter of John J. and Maria (Terhune) Hopper. (See above). Catherine Hopper was born in Polyfly, Bergen county, New Jersey, October 26, 1805, died in Paterson, New Jersey, January 26, 1886. Children, born in Paterson: 1. Peter J., June 24, 1826; went to California in 1849 and there took an active interest in the political affairs at Sacramento; was elected to the legislature and was speaker of the house; he died there in 1883 and left two sons and one daughter. 2. Mary, May 12, 1828; married William Gledhill. 3. Elizabeth, October 25, 1830, died young. 4. Cornelia, March 25, 1833, died young. 5. Catherine, March 2, 1835. 6. Albert J., October 4, 1837, died in 1907. 7. John J., May 14, 1840. 8. Charles Henry, December 24, 1842, see forward. 9. Bessie, August 21, 1846.

(VII) Charles Henry, eighth child of Jonathan P. and Catharine (Hopper) Hopper, was born December 24, 1842, in Paterson, New Jersey. He was educated in the first public school of Paterson, under the tuition of Mr. Hosford, then a noted teacher. Upon taking up the practical duties of life, he became employed in the capacity of a clerk. In 1884 he entered the employ of Charles N. Martin, of New York City, a manufacturer and dealer in silk thread and silk goods, where he remained employed until the death of Mr. Martin in 1896, at which time a partnership was formed with the heirs of Mr. Martin's estate, Charles Henry Hopper and Richard Schutte, who continued the business under the firm name of C. N. Martin & Company. This arrangement continued successfully until 1898, when Mr. Hopper and Mr. Schutte purchased the remainder of interest of the heirs of Mr. Martin, and since that time have successfully conducted this enterprise. The success that Mr. Hopper has attained is the direct result of his perseverance and fidelity to duty.

Charles Henry Hopper married, December 24, 1883, Catherine Elizabeth Mesler, born March 7, 1850, daughter of Artemus and Rachel Ann (Cueman) Mesler; one child, Marda Alberta, born April 29, 1888. In 1903 Mr. Hopper erected a modern residence in Passaic, New Jersey, where he has since resided and has become well known and highly respected by all who know him.

HOPPER

(VI) Jacob A., son of Abraham (q. v.) and Leah (Bogart) Hopper, was born in Schraalenburgh, Bergen county, New Jersey, on his father's farm which was located near Mount Etna, July 21, 1788, and he was baptized in the Dutch church at Schraalenburgh, August 17, 1788. He worked on his father's farm and became a very prosperous and influential citizen. He married Margaret Cooper; children: 1. Leah, married John Westervelt. 2. Richard Jacob, see forward.

(VII) Richard Jacob, son of Jacob A. and Margaret (Cooper) Hopper, was born in Bergen county, New Jersey, December 19, 1819, died there in 1889. He was brought up on his father's farm, and like most of the Hoppers of Bergen county was a successful agriculturist, and at the same time an influential citizen, but retiring in disposition and devoted his time to his farm and family. He married, No-

vember 21, 1849, Ellen Van Wagoner, a native of Bergen county, and daughter of Jacob and Ellen (Cooper) Van Wagoner, the former an influential and leading citizen of the town in which he resided. Ellen Van Wagoner was born May 22, 1823, in the village of New Milford, and like the young women of the time was brought up to perform the various duties that fall to the life of housekeeper and mother's assistant in the household. Richard and Ellen (Van Wagoner) Hopper had children: 1. Jacob Richard, see forward. 2. Ella Maria, March 28, 1855; married, May 9, 1877, David D. Brickell. 3. Margaret Jane, September 7, 1858; married, October 12, 1881, John H. DeMott. After the death of her husband the mother of these children lived in the village of Westwood, Bergen county, New Jersey, which had grown out of the rural settlement of the neighborhood of her home. Here she was still a resident in 1909, surrounded by children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

(VIII) Jacob Richard, only son of Richard and Ellen (Van Wagoner) Hopper, was born in Bergen county, New Jersey, September 22, 1850. He was brought up on his father's farm which he inherited and carried it on with the same satisfactory results as attended the labors of his father, who spent his declining years on the farm, but relieved by the son of all care and annoyance incident to the conduct of its affairs. He married, May 17, 1876, Hattie A. Bogart, of Westwood, and their home and neighborhood took the name of Westwood and became one of the growing suburban towns of northern New Jersey within easy railroad communication, hourly, with New York City. The children of Jacob R. and Hattie A. (Bogart) Hopper, born in Westwood, Bergen county, New Jersey, were: 1. Richard J., born December 1, 1877, died at Westwood, New Jersey. 2. Anna Bogart, December 24, 1879, married Fred Zabriskie Board and their children, born in Westwood, New Jersey, were: Cornelius J. Board and Mary Wessel Board. 3. Isaac Bogart, August 13, 1882. 4. Ella C. August 8, 1885; married Harold Berry, and their first child, Doris Berry, was born September, 1908. Hattie A. (Bogart) Hopper married (second) October 21, 1909, Rev. David Talmage.

HOPPER

(VI) Jacob, son of ——— and ——— (———) Hopper, was born in Oakland, Franklin township, Bergen county, New Jersey, about 1774.* He was a farmer in Oakland, which place became known as Crystal Lake, located in Pompton Valley, Bergen county, New Jersey. He married Sarah Tice; children: Henry, Abraham, Statia, Jacob, Andrew, Peter, Margaret, Eliza, Ann.

(VII) Peter, sixth son of Jacob and Susan (Tice) Hopper, was born in Oakland, Bergen county, New Jersey, November 25, 1797, died at Paterson, New Jersey, November 22, 1875. He married Catherine, daughter of Moses and Maria (Terhune) Decker, born January 24, 1804, died in Paterson, New Jersey, February 20, 1880. He was a mason by occupation and did business in Paterson, New Jersey on his own account during his early life. He was a man of great physical endurance and was accustomed to walk from Paterson to New York City and other nearby places in which he had work. He later lived on a farm at Wyckoff, and later at Camp Gaw. Children: 1. Jacob, born September 22, 1820; married Rosanna Riley; he was a farmer; he was forty-one years old when the civil war broke out and his country called for volunteers to put down the southern rebellion; he volunteered, served in the New Jersey Volunteers during the entire period of the war, and died three weeks after returning home. 2. Maria, October 18, 1822. 3. Abram D., July 18, 1824; married Laura Williams. 4. Elizabeth M., April 3, 1831; married (first) Stephen Yurie; (second) James Ackerman; (third) George Reynolds. 5. Sarah Ann, December 11, 1835; married Jacob C. Banta. 6. Susan, January 31, 1837; married Andrew Barton. 7-8. Twins, died in infancy. 9. Margaret, see forward. 10. John H., May 15, 1846; married Louisa Sippel.

(VIII) Margaret, daughter of Peter and Catherine (Decker) Hopper, was born at Wyckoff, Bergen county, New Jersey, March 23, 1843. She married, January 3, 1863, Alfred Van Emburgh, born December 15, 1842, died June 11, 1905, in Paterson, New Jersey. He was a carpenter and builder, a man of considerable mechanical genius, a thorough workman, and an upright citizen. He suffered from serious illness during his last years, and was incapacitated for any physical exertion. The only child of Alfred and Margaret (Hopper)

*Jacob Hopper, of Oakland, and Jacob Hopper, of Wyckoff, lived in the district covered by the records of the Dutch church at Ponds. This church, according to William Nelson, of Paterson, was founded in 1710, but its records were destroyed about 1865. There is therefore nothing to be found about families in this region for the early periods except as may hereafter be discovered through wills, deeds, etc., which are now unknown, and may possibly be learned of in the future.

Van Emburgh was Kittie, born January 22, 1866; married, March 17, 1885, Charles C. Bogert, born August 29, 1864, died February 17, 1899, and they had one child, Chester A. Bogert, born November 14, 1887. In 1909 Mrs. Margaret (Hopper) Van Emburgh was living in Ridgewood, New Jersey, with her widowed daughter, Kittie (Van Emburgh) Bogert, and her grandson, Chester A. Bogert.

HOPPER

(VI) Jacob, son of ——— and ——— (———) Hopper, married Charity Van Horn and lived in Wyckoff, Bergen county, New Jersey.*

(VII) John, son of Jacob and Charity (Van Horn) Hopper, was born in Wyckoff, Bergen county, New Jersey, October 30, 1824, died in Paterson, New Jersey, February 24, 1905. He was a farmer and kept a hotel at Wyckoff for several years and later went to New York City, where he was a truckman. Late in life he went to Paterson, New Jersey, where he engaged in the livery business up to the time of his death. He married, August 5, 1849, Abbie Ann, daughter of John and Anna (Van Blarcom) Terwilliger, and granddaughter of John Van Blarcom. Children: 1. John J., see forward. 2. Cornelius. 3. Jeremiah. 4. George. 5. Annetta, born August 7, 1859; married Noah McDow, of Staten Island, New York. 6. Sarenda, February 13, 1862; never married. 7. Child, died in infancy.

(VIII) John Jacob, eldest child of John and Abbie Ann (Terwilliger) Hopper, was born in Wyckoff, Bergen county, New Jersey, May 8, 1850. He was a carpenter and builder in Rutherford, New Jersey, and later a livery stable keeper in Paterson, from whch business he retired with a competence, and was residing with his son in East Rutherford in 1909. He married, 1875, Susan Randolph, daughter of Edwin F. and Hannah (Goetschious) Randolph, the former a descendant of the Fitz Randolphs, of Virginia. Child, Edmund C.

(IX) Edmund C., only child of John Jacob and Susan (Randolph) Hopper, was born in Rutherford, Bergen county, New Jersey, June 14, 1876. He was a pupil in the public schools of Paterson, and from his father, a master carpenter, learned the trade and followed the vocation for three years, when he accepted the position of bookkeeper for P. S. Van Kirk, carpenter and contractor at Paterson, and he continued with this concern for twelve years. Late in 1906 he began the lumber business on his own account at East Rutherford and his trade increased rapidly, and in 1909 he was the proprietor of a large and well established business. He affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, an immensely popular organization founded in 1868, which in 1905 had a membership of over two hundred thousand in the United States, comprising the best class of professional and business men. Mr. Hopper acquired his membership through Rutherford Lodge, No. 547, in 1907.

He married, June 15, 1899, Maud J., daughter of William and Eliza J. (Albert) Ketcham; children, born in East Rutherford, New Jersey: 1. Edmund R., August 25, 1900. 2. Winfield K., February 23, 1904. 3. Randolph T., September 5, 1906

TAYLOR

The families of this name in New Jersey are numerous and all of English origin. Like many others it is derived from an occupation, and was doubtless associated with the baptismal name of its bearer when he assumed it as a surname about five hundred years ago. Many of the best citizens of this commonwealth have borne the patronymic, and it is still well known in leading circles.

(I) Samuel Taylor is the first of this family now known by baptismal name. His father came from England and settled at Hempstead, Rockland county, New York. Samuel Taylor was born May 14, 1779, in England, and was an adult when he accompanied his father (or was accompanied by the latter) to America. He settled in Pompton, New Jersey, and was a farmer and tanner. He served as a drummer in the war of 1812. Later in life he removed to the present site of Westwood, Washington township, Bergen county, New Jersey, where he died December 11, 1857. He married, July 10, 1802, Sarah Doremus, of Preakness, Passaic county, New Jersey, born September 7, 1783, died August 7, 1843. They were the parents of eight children, among whom was Cornelius D., see forward.

(II) Cornelius D., son of Samuel and Sarah (Doremus) Taylor, was born about 1810-14, at what is now Westwood, Bergen county, New Jersey. Early in life he became identified with the cotton mills at Lodi, New Jersey, where he became expert in dying fabrics. In 1842, after sveral years connection with the former employment, he built a hotel at Paramus, Bergen county, New Jersey, which he conducted some thirteen years. Having come into possession of the Mansion House

*See footnote on preceding page.

at Hackensack, New Jersey, he conducted it as a hotel until 1860, when he returned to Paramus and continued to conduct his hotel there for about six years. For thirty years previous to his death, which occurred at Hackensack, August 24, 1876, he was greatly afflicted with rheumatism and was compelled to live in enforced retirement for several years. In addition to his business interests Mr. Taylor devoted considerable time to the welfare and improvement of his adopted city, and served in the capacity of assessor of the town of Midland, which covered a large district at the time. His nature was genial and sympathetic, and he was honored and esteemed by his fellow citizens. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and an adherent of the Democratic party. He married Hannah Waldron, born August 15, 1815, died April 11, 1901, daughter of Captain Barney and Matilda (Van Dien) Waldron, of New York. Children: 1. Matilda, born 1834, became wife of William Cronkright, of Hackensack, New Jersey, where she died July 23, 1906. 2. Samuel, referred to below. 3. Richard, born 1842; is a resident of Hackensack, New Jersey.

(III) Samuel (2), elder son of Cornelius D. and Hannah (Waldron) Taylor, was born at Arcola, Bergen county, New Jersey, January 24, 1838. He was reared in Hackensack and there attended the public schools. At the age of fourteen years he went to work in the general store of Henry A. Berry, dealer in all sorts of merchandise, also proprietor of a coal and lumber yard. Samuel Taylor in this manner became thoroughly proficient along various lines of mercantile pursuits, and the information and experience thus gained proved of great value to him in his subsequent career. He continued in the employ of Mr. Berry two and one-half years, after which he was employed in the New York brokerage office of Louis Becker, where his knowledge of business affairs was greatly enhanced. In 1857 Mr. Becker established the Bergen County Bank at Hackensack, and Samuel Taylor was assigned to the position of cashier, thus demonstrating the trust reposed in him by his employer, and was probably one of the youngest men who ever occupied such a responsible position. The panic of 1857 ruined the bank, and Mr. Taylor was then compelled to turn his attention to other pursuits, but his spirit and love for active commercial life did not desert him. For a number of years he was manager of the Mansion House at Hackensack, which was then his father's property and is now his own, and in 1866 he established a bottling business which he actively conducted for ten years and in which he still has an interest. Mr. Taylor has always taken an active interest in local affairs, and by his progress and enterprise has contributed materially to the growth and advancement of Hackensack. His political allegiance has been given to the Democratic party; in 1877-78 he acted as collector of New Barbadoes township, and in 1880 was elected county clerk, serving in this important position fifteen years, a sufficient testimonial to his ability and integrity. He has been employed as receiver of large properties and has conserved them with remarkable success. He is a director of the Hackensack National Bank and member of the board of directors of the Hackensack Trust Company. Mr. Taylor is a man of genial nature, kind-hearted and hospitable, and is esteemed and respected in the community in which he resides. He is liberal in religious views, and subscribes to the broad fraternal principles of the Masonic fraternity, being an early member of Hackensack Lodge, No. 70.

Mr. Taylor married, August 10, 1859, Sarah E. Lovett, born July 10, 1839, died January 26, 1905, daughter of John and Jane W. (Weaver) Lovett, of Hackensack, New Jersey. Children: 1. John L., born June 9, 1862, died March 20, 1866. 2. Fannie, born December 27, 1864; married, November 26, 1884, Abraham J. Demarest, born February 14, 1858, son of John A. and Elizabeth (Vanderbeek) Demarest; superintendent of schools of Hoboken, New Jersey; one child, Stanley Taylor Demarest, born November 25, 1890. 3. Mamie E. L., born January 9, 1868; married, December 2, 1891, John Wakeman Holberton, of Hackensack, New Jersey; children: Taylor Wakeman, born September 16, 1891, and Thomas Seir Cummings, born July 24,1894.

SOOY

This is one of the early names of New Jersey of Dutch origin, and has had numerous worthy representatives in Burlington county. One of the leading scions of the family is now clerk of that county.

(I) Yoos Sooy was a Hollander by birth, who came to New Jersey at a very early date. The English equivalent of his christian name is Joseph. His grave is located at Lower Bank, New Jersey. He had three sons—Nicholas, Joseph and Luke.

(II) Nicholas, eldest son of Yoos Sooy, re-



Paul Taylor

sided at Pleasant Mills. He was a well-to-do farmer. He married Sarah Sears and they had children: Nicholas, Noah, William, Archelaus, Sears, Elizabeth, Hannah, Sarah, Jemima and Parnell.

(III) Nicholas (2), eldest child of Nicholas (1) and Sarah (Sears) Sooy, was born at Green Bank, New Jersey, where he resided on the paternal homestead. He was a well-to-do farmer, and gave land to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Green Bank for a cemetery and also built the church of that denomination. He married Esther Weeks. Children: Samuel, William, Ephraim, Josephus, Nicholas, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Sophia and Esther.

(IV) William, second son of Nicholas (2) and Esther (Weeks) Sooy, was born in 1815, at Green Bank, where he died October 2, 1896, aged eighty-one years. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Haywood. She was born about 1811-12, and died April 1, 1901, at the age of eighty-nine years. Both were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Sooy was a Democrat in early life, but was later an enthusiastic Republican. He was an esteemed and respected citizen, and served three terms as a member of the New Jersey legislature. During and after the civil war he was internal revenue assessor, while that office was maintained by the United States government. He served as town clerk and was for many years a freeholder. He kept a general store and also dealt in lumber at Green Bank. His children: 1. Joel H., resided at Bristol, Pennsylvania, and has been for many years engaged in the oyster business in South Jersey. 2. Anna M., became wife of Edward Johnson, and now resides at Atlantic City. 3. Watson T., mentioned below. 4. Franklin W., is an artist, residing at Asbury Park, New Jersey.

(V) Watson Thomas, second son of William and Mary (Haywood) Sooy, was born February 14, 1849, at Green Bank, and was educated at the Providence Conference Seminary, now known as Greenwich Academy, at Greenwich, Rhode Island, from which institution he graduated. For one year he taught music in that school, and then went to Randolph and was several years a teacher in a school at that place. He subsequently served in the same capacity for a period of two years at Bristol, Pennsylvania. He then returned to his native place and was busily engaged for five years in the menhaden fisheries. He succeeded his father in the conduct of the general store at Green Bank, which he continued until 1904, when he was elected to the office of county clerk for a period of five years. He is an active supporter of the Republican party and exercises considerable influence in its councils in his county. For several years he served as freeholder. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Green Bank, and of Tuckerton Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., and of Green Bank Lodge, I. O. O. F. Mr. Sooy married, in 1883, Harriet W. Lane, who was born at Lower Bank, a daughter of Peter and Rebecca (Van Zant) Lane.

HAMILTON

This great historical family is known to be of English origin, but when or how it took root in Scotland has not been ascertained as easily. The name is obviously territorial, taken from one of the many English manors called Hamilton, especially in Buckinghamshire, Hampshire, Surrey, Lancashire, Rutlandshire, Yorkshire and Leicestershire. Several persons of the name of Hamilton appear in English and Scottish records about the middle of the thirteenth century, and one of these seems to have held the Yorkshire Manor of Hamilton, together with the lands in the parish of Oxnam in Scotland. But the pedigree of the family cannot be carried beyond (1) "Walter Fitz-Gilbert (or Gilbertson) of Hamilton," who in 1296 held lands in Lanarkshire, Scotland, and sworn fealty to King Edward I. of England as overlord of Scotland. He early surrendered this strong fortress, and of the English knights and nobles who had fled to it from the field of Bannockburn, was rewarded by King Robert Bruce by grant of the land and baronies forfeited by Cumyns and other adherents of England. He attained the rank of knighthood, and married Mary, daughter of Sir Adam of Gordon of Hurtly, by whom he left two sons. The elder son was Sir David Fitz-Walter Fitz Gilbert (2), or as he was sometimes more shortly called Sir David Fitz Walter, or Sir David of Hamilton. His eldest son (3), Sir David of Hamilton of Cadyow, died before 1392, leaving by his wife Janet of Keith five sons and a daughter. The eldest son (4) Sir John of Hamilton of Cadyow, married Janet, daughter of Sir James of Douglas of Dalkeith, by whom he was the father of (5) Sir James of Hamilton of Cadyow, who about 1422 married Janet, daughter of Alexander of Livingston of Callander, by whom he had (6) Sir James of Hamilton of Cadyow, and four other sons. Sir James was in 1445 created Lord Hamilton by a charter which erected his manor place of "the Orchard" to the barony of Cadyow, and

gave to it the name of Hamilton, which it still bears. His second son (7) James, second Lord Hamilton, was in 1503 made Earl of Orran, and he wrote his name "James by the Grace of God, earl of Orran and lord Hamilton, governor and prince of Scotland." He resigned his high office in 1554 in favor of Mary of Guise, receiving in return from Henry II. of France a grant of the duchy of Chatelherault. His nearness to the throne, his following and large possessions were so large that his eldest son, the Earl of Arran, as he was called, was proposed as the husband of Mary, Queen of Scotland, and at another time as the husband of Queen Elizabeth of England, but he was afflicted with madness in 1562 and never recovered his reason. His father, the first Duke of Chatelherault, dying in 1575, the second son (8) Lord John Hamilton, became the head of the house, and in 1599 was created Marquis of Hamilton. He died in 1604 and his son (9) James, second marquis, was created Earl of Cambridge in England in 1619, and died in 1625. He was succeeded by his eldest son (10) James, the third marquis, who for his military services to the king was created Duke of Hamilton. In 1648 he led the Scottish army into England for the king's relief, but was defeated by Cromwell at Preston in Lancashire, and beheaded at Westminster, March, 1649. His brother William succeeded him and was created Earl of Lanark, and died in 1651 from wounds received in the battle of Worcester. The Duchy of Hamilton, by the terms of the patent of creation of Henry II. of France in 1554 to Lord Hamilton, now devolved on the daughter of the first duke, Lady Anne, whose husband, Lord William Douglas, Earl of Selkirk, was in 1660 created duke of Hamilton for life. He died in 1694 and the ducess Anne, who survived him, in 1698 resigned her title in the king's hands in favor of her eldest son (11) James, Earl of Arran, who was anew created Duke of Hamilton, with the precedency of 1643. In 1711 he was created Duke of Brandon in England, but the House of Lords refused him a seat or vote in Parliament on the ground that the crown was disabled by the act of union for granting a peerage of Great Britain to any person who was a peer of Scotland before the Union. He was killed in a duel in Hyde Park with Lord Mohun in 1712, and his eldest son (12) James succeeded him as Earl of Arran. John Hamilton of Lanark, who came to America early in the eighteenth century and married in Princeton, New Jersey, in 1730, Sarah Manning, may have been a brother of James of the twelfth generation, Duke of Hamilton.

The two municipal and parliamentary boroughs of Hamilton and Lanark, market towns of Scotland, are both located in the county of Lanark, on the left bank of the Clyde, are adjacent boroughs, and unite with four other boroughs in sending a member to parliament.

(I) John Hamilton, of Lanark, Scotland, came to New Jersey, where he was married in 1730 to Sarah, daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Fitz-Randolph) Manning, born in Princeton, New Jersey, in 1708. She was a granddaughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Dennis) Fitz Randolph; sister of Nathaniel Fitz Randolph, who gave land on which to build Princeton College, now Princeton University; and great-granddaughter of Edward Fitz Randolph (1614-1674-5) the Pilgrim, and Elizabeth Blossom, his wife. Edward Fitz Randolph immigrated to Barnstable, Plymouth Colony, New England, about 1630, and built the thirty-sixth house in Scituate, after the bounds of the town were established, March 7, 1643, o. s. John Hamilton and Sarah (Manning) Hamilton settled in Princeton, New Jersey, and had children, of whom John (q. v.) was probably the eldest.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Sarah (Manning) Hamilton, was born in Princeton, New Jersey, May 19, 1764, and died in that town June 24, 1824. He married, in 1787, Phebe, daughter of Captain John and Rhoda (Joline) Ross, of Elizabeth, New Jersey. Captain John Ross was captain in the colonial militia, and died before the outbreak of the American revolution, the date of his death being July, 1774. In his will he leaves his "silver hilted sword" to his eldest son John Ross (2). His widow did not marry again, although the will of her husband provided that her share of his estate should be paid her even if she did remarry. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Hamilton, Jr., in Princeton, and her tombstone reads: "Rhoda, widow of John Ross, born October 7, 1738, died March 21, 1821, late of the borough of Elizabeth, New Jersey." The children of John Hamilton and Phebe (Ross) Hamilton, were born in Princeton, New Jersey.

(III) Samuel Fitz Randolph, son of John (2) and Phebe Ross Hamilton, was born in Princeton, New Jersey, June 7, 1790, and died in Trenton, New Jersey, August 13, 1856. He was educated in Princeton, graduating at the College of New Jersey, A. B., 1808, and studied law in the office of Chancellor Williamson,

in Trenton, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at law in 1812, and as a counsellor in 1815. He was a legal adviser of Joseph Bonaparte during the residence of that distinguished personage at Bordentown, New Jersey, and he was mayor of the city of Trenton for one term. He was prosecutor of pleas for Mercer county, New Jersey; his political affiliations was Democratic, and his religious faith Presbyterian. His fraternal affiliation was with the Masonic order, in which he attained by his work a high degree. He was known as a friend and supporter of public schools, and always took a lively interest in his alma mater and in the other educational institutions conducted under the patronage of the Presbyterian church. His interest in the New Jersey state militia gained his title of general by holding the office of quartermaster-general of the state, which office he resigned one year before his death by reason of continued ill health. While holding the office of quartermaster-general he instituted the practice sham battles between brigades of the state militia on successive anniversaries of the battle of Trenton. He was buried with military honors, and the public press of August 18, 1856 gave full accounts of the ceremonies attending the funeral and burial. He was married at Oxford Furnace, the home of David Morris and Tacy (Paul) Robeson, to their daughter, Eliza Robeson, May 20, 1818, David Morris Robeson was born at "Forest of Deane," New York, in 1759, and died at Oxford Furnace, New Jersey, 1823, where he had engaged in the iron industry. He was a son of Maurice (1724-61) and Anne (Rockhill) Robeson, who were married in 1750. Maurice Robeson built "Forest of Deane Furnace," one of the first iron furnaces in the state of New York. Maurice Robeson was the son of Jonathan Robeson, born in Gloucester county, New Jersey, about 1686, married, in 1721, Elizabeth Phillipine Morris, daughter of David and Mary (Phillipine) Morris, and grandson of Philip Phillipine, of Radnor, Pennsylvania, and his wife, Phebe Evans, Welsh Friends, who were married in 1685. Jonathan lived the latter part of his life near Oxford, New Jersey, where he built the first iron furnace and forge in 1742. He died in Pennsylvania in 1766. Jonathan Robeson was the son of Chief Justice Andrew Robeson, born in Scotland in 1653, and died near Douglasville, Pennsylvania, in 1719. He married, about 1684, and served as chief justice of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania from 1693 to 1699.

Tacy Paul, the wife of David Morris Robeson, was the daughter of John Paul, who married, in 1758, Mary, daughter of his first cousin Jonathan and Deborah (Kenton) Paul, who were married in January, 1739, and granddaughter of John and Mary (Livezey) Paul, who settled in Abingdon, Pennsylvania, in 1650, and of Jonathan and Rachel (Taylor) Livezey, who were married in 1686, and great-granddaughter of Thomas Livezey, who settled in Pennsylvania about 1680 and owned land on Pennypack creek, and also a lot at Fourth and Chestnut streets in the city of Philadelphia, on which he built a house in which he resided about 1683. Anne Rockhill, wife of Maurice Robeson, was descended from the families of Ward, Clayton, Parnell and Taunt, and the Rockhill ancestry is traced back to Robert Rockhill, born in England, January 4, 1614, son of Robert Rockhill. This Rockhill record is from an old family Bible, published in 1607. The children of Samuel Fitz-Randolph and Eliza (Robeson) Hamilton were: 1. Morris Robeson. 2. John Randolph. 3. Samuel Alexander (q. v.). 4. Frances Maria, married Samuel Sherrerd.*

(IV) Samuel Alexander, third son of Samuel Fitz-Randolph and Eliza (Robeson) Hamilton, was born in Princeton, Mercer county, New Jersey, July 31, 1824. He was in the real estate business; a Presbyterian in religious faith; a Democrat in politics and a soldier in the civil war, 1861-65, holding the rank of Captain of cavalry. He married Phebe Maria, daughter of Isaac and Susan (Wiley) Baker of Princeton, New Jersey, and widow of William Penn Ely, who was born in Princeton, New Jersey, August 23, 1833. Her mother, Susan Wiley Baker, was a native of Georgetown, D. C. The children of Samuel Alexander and Phoebe Maria (Baker) Ely Hamilton, were born in Princeton, New Jersey, as follows: 1. Charles Ross (q. v.). 2. Morris Stroud, October 23, 1866. 3. Susie Baker, March 31, 1868. 4. Eliza Robeson, February 12, 1872.

(V) Charles Ross, eldest son of Samuel Alexander and Phoebe Maria (Baker) Ely Hamilton, was born in Princeton, New Jersey, February 27, 1865. He was educated in private schools and by tutors. Instead of going to Princeton as originally intended, he entered the business field and entered the employ of the stationery house of Louis Dreka, Philadelphia, which afterwards grew into The Dreka Company, of which corporation he afterwards

*The above on the ancestry of the Hamilton and Robeson families are from advance sheets of the "History and Genealogy of the Descendants of Chief Justice Andrew Robeson of Penna."

became president. His political faith has been allied with the Republican party, and he has taken an active interest. He was identified with the Young Republicans of Philadelphia and The Lincoln Club. Among social clubs, he was a member of the Art Club of Philadelphia, the Merion Cricket Club, the Sons of the Revolution, the Undine Barge Club, the Chester Valley Hunt Club, the Bryn Mawr Polo Club, and the Devon Polo Club. His church affiliation has been with the Presbyterian denomination. He was married, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1894, to Florence, daughter of John P. and Emily M. Woolverton. Her father was a lumber merchant of Philadelphia, and her mother a daughter of Charles Harmstead, a merchant of Philadelphia. John P. and Emily M. Woolverton had two children, Runyon and Florence.

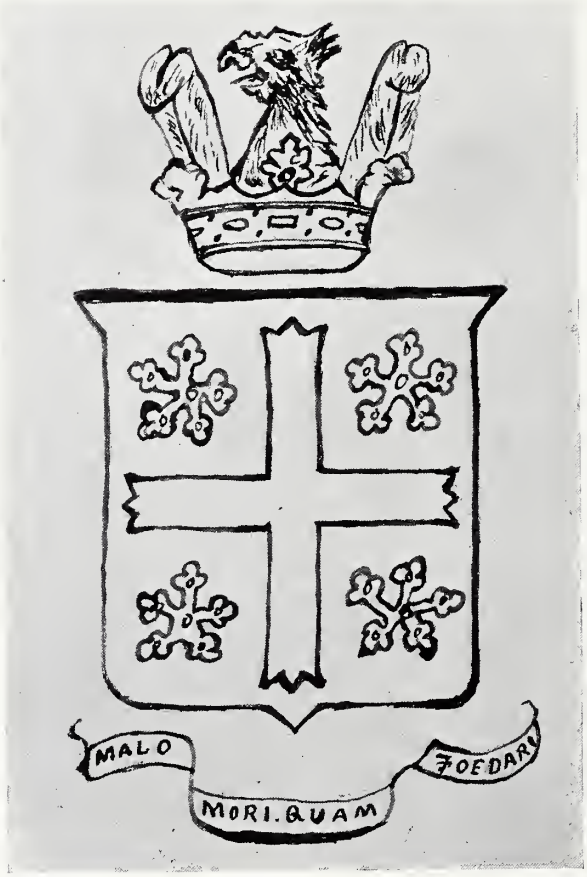
The first child born to Charles Ross and Florence (Woolverton) Hamilton was Charles Ross Jr., in Philadelphia, March 8, 1898. In 1905 he entered the Blight School and became a member of the class of 1915, and has taken an active interest in athletics and horses. He is the sixth generation from John Hamilton, the Scotch immigrant to New Jersey, who was married in 1730 to Sarah Manning, and in the ninth generation from Edward Fitz Randolph, Plymouth Colony, New England, 1630, through Benjamin, Ephraim and Sarah, wife of John Hamilton, his Scotch ancestors.

CASLER

John Casler, of Monmouth county, New Jersey, the first member of the family of whom we have definite information, was born October 8, 1770, and died March 2, 1862. He is buried in the old Hartshorne burying-ground at Middletown, New Jersey. It is possible he may have been a son of George Cassler of that place, who was granted a license September 10, 1760, to marry Ann Van Schaick, of Freehold. For many years John Casler held the post of lighthouse keeper at Sandy Hook. He married Margaret Clayton. Children: Hannah, born September 15, 1794; Peter, referred to below; Joseph, born February 12, 1800; John, July 3, 1802, died October 1, 1877; Rebecca Clayton, born May 9, 1805; Adelia A., March 21, 1808; Robert F., January 11, 1811, died in infancy; Robert, born June 21, 1814; George, June 9, 1817.

(II) Peter, son of John and Margaret (Clayton) Casler, was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, August 6, 1797, and died there in 1882. He married (first) September 29, 1817, Mary Paxton; (second) about 1843, Elizabeth Paxton, sister to his first wife. Children, fourteen by first and three by second marriage: 1. Joseph, born September 6, 1818. 2. John, February 21, 1820; married Elizabeth Rue; children: Mary Ellen, Aaron T., John N., Annie, Emily, and Harriet. 3. Theodocia, born September 20, 1823; married Edward Lufton; children: Mary and Edward Lufton. 4. William C., born February 11, 1824; married Laura Shackleton; child, Mary. 5. Margaret A., born December 6, 1826; married William Throckmorton; children: James, Mary, Theodore, Annie and Elizabeth Throckmorton. 6. Robert, born April 24, 1828. 7. James H., December 20, 1829. 8. Mary Elizabeth, November 16, 1831; married Dr. Cooke; child, John Cooke. 9. Emily, born April 11, 1833; married Joseph Williams; children: Emma and Edward Williams. 10. Edward, born September 24, 1834; married ———; children: Edward and Edna. 11. Peter, born March 15, 1836; married Julia ———; children: Emma, Adele, Amelia and William. 12. Adelia, born January 16, 1838; married Albert Martin. 13. Aaron, born June 14, 1839; married Anna ———. 14. Rufus Taylor, referred to below. 15 Sarah E., born July 16, 1844, married Ira Borden. 16. Harriet A., born January 22, 1847; married Charles Wikoff; child, Thaddeus Wikoff. 17 Theodore A., born December 31, 1849.

(III) Rufus Taylor, son of Peter and Mary (Paxton) Casler, was born in Eatontown township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, September 17, 1841, and is now living in Eatontown, New Jersey. After receiving his education in the district schools of Monroe township, Middlesex county, while living with his grandmother, he returned to his father's home when about twenty-six years old, and went to work on his father's three hundred acre farm, which he and his brothers Joseph and Henry afterwards bought of the estate, and started out on his successful agricultural career, which he continued until 1889, when they sold the farm to the Monmouth Park Association, which turned it into the famous race course. Mr. Casler then retired from active business and has since been leading a life of well earned leisure. He is a Democrat in politics. He married, in Long Branch, July 12, 1892, Grace Ann, born in Long Branch, February 1, 1855, daughter of George H. and Mary Jane (Wilcut) Green. Her father was born January 9, 1831, and her mother March 6, 1833. Children of George H. and Mary Jane (Wilcut)



Manning Crest, Coat-of-Arms and Motto, Granted and Confirmed 1577, A. D.

Green: 1. Grace Ann, referred to above. 2. Margaret, married Harry Wardell, of Asbury Park. 3. Estelle, married Joseph Robbins, of Long Branch; children: Harold, Forrest and Grace Robbins. 4. Isabelle, unmarried. 5. Charles, married Elizabeth Bayton; children: John and Charles Carroll. 6. Forrest, married Maud Cottrell; child, George.

BRAY

Andrew Watson Bray, of Orange, is descended from sturdy Revolutionary stock, three generations of his family having fought in the war for Independence. Andrew Bray, his great-grandfather, who married Cornelia Traphagen, was a private in the Hunterdon county, New Jersey, militia. John Bray, his great-great-grandfather, married Susan Bray, and served as a lieutenant of Hunterdon county militia. His great-great-great-grandfather, Andrew Bray, was a private in the New Jersey Line, Continental army. This Andrew Bray was the son of John and Susanna Bray, and married Margaret Watson. The official records of these revolutionary patriots are in the adjutant-general's office in Trenton, and constitute one of the most remarkable exhibits in this connection in the history of New Jersey.

Andrew Watson Bray has inherited and developed all the sterling qualities of his race—a race that has been resident in the colony and the state for many generations, and one which has always been active in patriotic and commercial capacities. He is the son of Andrew Watson Bray Sr. and Sarah Thompson; a grandson of John Traphagen Bray and Euphemia Armstrong; and, as previously stated, a great-grandson of Andrew Bray, one of the trio of revolutionary patriots.

Mr. Bray was born in Rockaway, Morris county, New Jersey, July 24, 1855. He received his education in the public schools of Belvidere, Warren county, and subsequently held the position of ticket agent at the Broad Street Station, Newark, from 1875 to 1887. Since that date he has been the New Jersey state manager for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company of Springfield, Massachusetts. In this latter position he has displayed great executive ability and built up a large and successful business. He is one of the best known life insurance managers in the state. In public life Mr. Bray has also been prominent. He has served three terms as president of the Republican Club of Newark, and was a member of the Newark Board of Education from 1887 to 1891, removing subsequently to Orange, where he now lives. He is a member, and for eight years was vice-president, of the Sons of the American Revolution of New Jersey, and is now a trustee of the National Society. From 1906 to 1907 he was vice-president general of the National Society. He is also a member of the New Jersey Historical Society, the East Orange Republican Club, the Union League Club of Orange, and the South Orange Field Club, also the New England Society of Orange.

He married, December 12, 1883, Philletta Crane Dalton, and has a daughter, Gertrude Bray, wife of Walter R. Okeson, of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania.

MANNING

The Mannings had their early origin in Germany, and went over in the fourth and fifth centuries from Saxony to England. The first of the name mentioned in the county of Kent was Ranulph de Manning, or Manheim, Lord of Manheim, who married the aunt of King Harold. Simon de Manning, son of Ranulph, possessed lands at Downes, in Kent, and was knighted in the Second Crusade. He was Lord of Betiad (now Downe), and the first of the English barons to take up the Cross and go with King Richard (Coeur de Lion) to the Holy Wars, 1190 A. D. He was the ancestor of the line of Mannings of Downe and Cootham who were knights-marshal of the households of England's sovereigns for nearly four hundred years. The old manor house of this progenitor was an entailed estate, and is still in the Manning family. Sir Henry Manning, knight-marshal to Henry VII., about A. D. 1500, married Elenor Brandon, aunt of the Duke of Suffolk, who was the husband of Mary, Queen Dowager of France, sister of Henry VIII., and grandmother of Lady Jane Grey. Sir Henry's grandson, John Manning, son of Hugh, had a grant of a large part of the possessions of the Earl of Desmond, in Ireland, and joined the Earl of Essex about 1600, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, in an expedition to Ireland. (From "History of the Mannings"). This John Manning was the English ancestor of the family hereinafter mentioned.

According to Burke's Peerage a coat-of-arms was granted in 1577 to Manning, of Downe, county Kent. It appears the same in various branches of the family—a cross, with four trefoils; but the crests slightly varying—

an eagle head on a crown with two feathers. Motto: "Malo mori quam foedari"—"I would die rather than be disgraced."

(I) The earliest of the name on record as coming to America was John Manning, then twenty years of age, who sailed from London, England, for New England, in the ship "Globe," in August, 1635. In 1640 he was on record in Boston with his wife Abigail, and laid the foundations for a large line of descent. Many of the name took part in the colonial wars, the revolution, the war of 1812, the war of the rebellion, and the late war with Spain, and bore themselves most creditably. The different branches of the family also embrace among their number some of the most distinguished names on the pages of New Jersey history, including many scholars.

(II) Jeffrey, son of John Manning, is said to have emigrated from New England to New Jersey about 1671, and was living in Piscataway township in 1676, and died in 1693. In 1682 he was one of three commissioners who laid out extensive land grants in Piscataway, Middlesex county, and the following year was marshal of the first county court of Middlesex county, which was held at Piscataway. In landed estate, Jeffrey Manning and his children were among the largest and most successful citizens of the county. He married Hepzibah, daughter of Joseph Andrews, of Hingham, Massachusetts, granddaughter of Sir Thomas Andrews, Lord Mayor of London. Children of Jeffrey and Hepzibah (Andrews) Manning: John, born about 1670, married Elizabeth Dennis; Benjamin, born about 1674, married Ann Blackford; James, born about 1676, married Christiana Laing; Elizabeth, married Thomas Fitz Randolph; and Joseph. The Thomas family, of which Mrs. Manning was a member, were formerly natives of Devonshire, England, which was also the ancestral home of some of the Mannings. Among the descendants of Jeffrey Manning was Dr. James Manning, founder and first president of Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island.

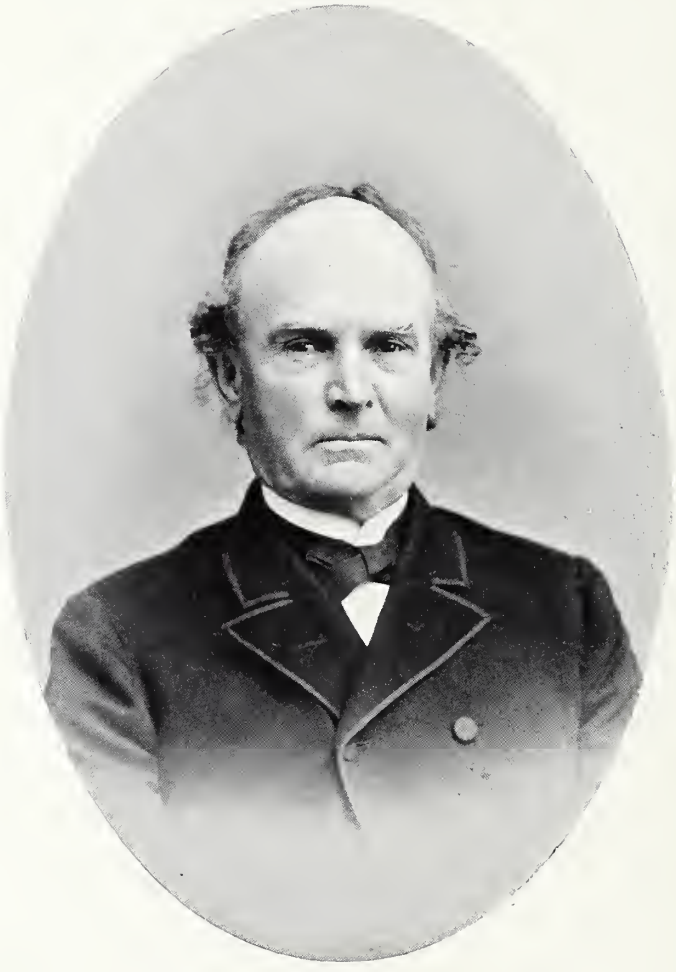
(II) Joseph, fourth son of Jeffrey and Hepzibah (Andrews) Manning, was born about 1678, at Piscataway, New Jersey, and died in 1728. He and his brothers were among the early settlers who successfully petitioned the royal powers for relief from the oppressive jurisdiction of the proprietors. He married, in 1802, Temperance, daughter of John and Sarah (Bonham) Fitz-Randolph, and their children were: Joanna, born about 1705, married Mr. Campbell; Trustrum; Mary, born 1712; Elizabeth, 1713; Eunice, 1715; Rachel, 1717; Jeffrey, 1719; Grace, 1721, married Daniel Cooper; and Ruth, born 1726.

(III) Trustrum, eldest son of Joseph and Temperance (Fitz-Randolph) Manning, was born in 1710, in Piscataway, New Jersey, and died in 1771. He married Johanna Drake, and had a son Andrew, named below; also four other children: Joseph, Sarah, Trustrum, and David, born 1734. David, son of Trustrum and Johanna, married and had Jeremiah, who married Beersheba Laberteau, and had Rachel, who was born in 1809, and married Andrew Manning, son of Benjamin Manning and Phebe Drake; see Andrew (VI).

(IV) Andrew, son of Trustrum and Johanna (Drake) Manning, was born about 1740, and was a soldier in the revolutionary war. He married Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Stelle, and had a son Benjamin.

(V) Benjamin, son of Andrew and Mary (Stelle) Manning, was born in 1764, on the family homestead at Piscataway, and inherited a farm of five hundred acres of land from his father. Like his father he also was a soldier in the revolutionary war. He married Phebe Drake; their children were: Andrew, Isaac, Sarah, Mary Eliza, Elizabeth, Osy and Phebe.

(VI) Andrew (2), eldest son of Benjamin and Phebe (Drake) Manning, was born in 1801, died in July 30, 1881, in Piscataway, New Jersey. He was a highly respected citizen, and a member of the Baptist church. He married Rachel, daughter of Jeremiah and Beersheba (Laberteau) Manning; children: 1. Joel D., born 1824. 2. Abel, born 1826; died February 5, 1879; married (first) Mary J. Shotwell; (second) Sarah Compton; children by second wife: Mary, Frederick, Lizzie, Adeline and Howard. 3. Catherine, born in 1829, died January 13, 1910; married Isaac Randolph; children: Albert, deceased; and Howard. 4. Jeremiah, born in 1831; died November 19, 1904; married Catherine Compton; children: James, married Jennie Leland, and had Jeremiah, Leland and James; Clara; Margaret and Catherine. 5. Isaac, born in 1832, died young. 6. Adeline, born in 1836; married David Townsend; one daughter, Rachel, married W. B. R. Mason, and has three sons: David Townsend, Frederick and H. Randolph. 7. Lebbeus, see forward. 8. Daniel, born March 29, 1840, married (first) Amelia Tappen, (second) Mrs. Palmer; by his first wife he had a son Clifford, born September 18, 1876, married Luthera Randolph. Daniel had also a daughter Edith, who mar-



Joel D. Manning

ried Clarence Bruard, and has a daughter Elenor.

(VII) Lebbeus L. Manning, fifth son of Andrew (2) and Rachel (Manning) Manning, was born May 28, 1838, at the family homestead at Piscataway, New Jersey, and acquired his education in the local public schools, after which he entered the employ of Andrew Vanderbeck, of Plainfield, New Jersey, where he learned the art of marble and stone cutting. He removed to New York City and worked for some time, after which he returned to the farm at Piscataway, and opened a stone-cutting establishment for himself, commencing on a small scale and gradually enlarging his business until he was able to remove the enterprise to Plainfield, and invest in a larger business, which has now grown to such magnitude that it is one of the leading marble and granite-cutting concerns in the state. Mr. Manning is one of the prominent business men of Plainfield, and is a member of the First Baptist Church. He married (first) Matilda Sebring, and (second) Elizabeth Heyniger. By his first wife he had two children: 1. Walter, married Catherine Ackerman, and has three chidren—Dorothy, Catherine and Eleanor. 2. Carrie, married Philip MacIntyre, and has one son, Russel. Lebbeus L. Manning died April 28, 1910.

(VII) Joel D., eldest son of Andrew (2) and Rachel (Manning) Manning, was born October 22, 1824, died June 10, 1909, at Plainfield, New Jersey. He received his education in the neighboring schools. He inherited from his father his farm which has been in the family about two hundred and fifty years or more, being a land grant from the English crown to his emigrant ancestor, Jeffrey Manning. By untiring industry and close study of the best methods of conducting a farm, Mr. Manning succeeded to so high a degree as to be considered the most successful farmer in Middlesex county, and it was his great distinction to receive an award for agricultural and cereal industry from the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, in 1893. In 1902 he retired from active labor. He was an exemplary member of the First Baptist Church of Plainfield. In both person and intellect he greatly resembled Daniel Webster. He married Emeline, daughter of Richard and Harriet (Boice) Townsend. Children: 1. Dr. Andrew Manning, of whom further; Sarah Townsend and Harriet Townsend Manning.

(VIII) Dr. Andrew Manning, only son of Joel D. and Emeline (Townsend) Manning, was born January 6, 1861, and died May 19, 1898. After being a student of Rutgers College, he was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City; was also house surgeon at Charity Hospital, and a successful physician. He married Aretta Hetfield, June 27, 1894, and left one daughter, Emeline Townsend Manning.

(The Townsend Line).

The name Townsend was formerly spelled Atte Towns End, and went through the various changes of Towneyshend, Townesend, Townshend, and others, finally becoming shortened to Townsend the form adopted by nearly all the American members of the family. The significance is doubtless "at the town's end," used first to describe the location of a dwelling. They were among the prominent families of Norfolk, England, and were living there in the thirteenth century. Richard III. appointed a Townsend a Baron of the Court; later, one Roger Townsend, a sailor, assisted the cause of Queen Elizabeth by giving her the use of some ships, becoming a knight by way of reward. Richard Townsend, of a later day, was a colonel in Cromwell's army, and received an estate in Ireland. Several of the family in England became followers of George Fox and were led to seek a home in New England, but as the governments of most of the colonies were inimical to the Quakers, many of them removed to Long Island; the Dutch authorities also tried to keep out the Quakers, and most of them left Long Island for Rhode Island or the West Indies, most of them, however, returning at a later date. The Friends grew to be very numerous in the vicinity of Flushing and Hempstead, Long Island, and their records of meetings have been helpful in tracing the different branches of the family here described. Thomas Townsend, according to a deposition made in New England, was born about 1600 and emigrated to New England about 1635, being located in Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1638 where he became freeman in 1639, and died December 22, 1677. He had sons Thomas, John and Andrew, from whom most of the Long Island family are descended.

(I) From the Friends' records it is shown that John Townsend, of Queens county, Long Island, had certificate of clearness from the Society of Flushing, and with the consent of his father married at Plainfield, New Jersey, March 17, 1768, Susannah, daughter of John and Grace (Webster) Shotwell, born February 1, 1744. John Townsend was born in

1734, son of Jonadab, and died in Essex county, New Jersey, April 8, 1810, being buried at Plainfield. His children were: 1. Martha, born April 26, 1769, married James Powell; she was his second wife. 2. Grace, born in 1770. 3. Sarah, 1771, died 1857. 4. Hugh. 5. Jotham, born December 19, 1774. 6. John, August 18, 1776.

(II) Hugh, eldest son of John and Susanna (Shotwell) Townsend, was born August 8, 1773; died April 25, 1849; married Mary Dell, born January 1, 1771, by whom he had children: Richard, Joseph, Elizabeth and Jotham. Jotham, born November 29, 1797, died January 1, 1876, removed about 1853 from New Market or Plainfield, New Jersey; he married, for his second wife, in 1820, Catherine Shotwell.

(III) Richard, son of Hugh and Mary (Dell) Townsend, was born at New Market, New Jersey, November 6, 1805; died June 3, 1872. He married Harriet Covert Boice, born December 4, 1804, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Covert) Boice. Their children were: John and David (twins), born November 27, 1825; Emeline; Sarah and Hugh.

(IV) Emeline, born October 19, 1827, daughter of Richard and Harriet (Boice) Townsend, married Joel D. Manning. She died October 7, 1903.

(For Townsend coat-of-arms see Burke's Peerage). The crest is a stag, passant, proper, and the motto, "Haec generi menta fides" (Faith gave these honors to our race).

POINIER

David Poinier, the first member of the family of whom we have definite information, was a descendant of the old Huguenots who settled in and around New Rochelle between 1690 and 1700. He removed from New Rochelle to White Plains, and became there a highly prosperous farmer. Owing to the destruction of the land records by the burning of the White Plains courthouse during the revolution, his descendants lost much of the property which they had inherited, and in consequence left the town and founded new homes for themselves elsewhere.

(II) John, son of David Poinier, of White Plains, was born there in 1769. He removed to Newark, New Jersey, in 1790. He married (first) Phebe, sister to John Woods, the first editor of the Newark *Gazette*, and (second) the widow of Jonathan Parkhurst. Children, two by first marriage: 1. Amelia, married Joseph C. Ashley, of Albany, New York. 2. John Woods, married Ella Morris, and had one child. 3. Horace J., referred to below. 4. Eliza, married Timothy Mann. 5. Charles, married Sarah Miller. 6. Elisha, married Frances Keen, of Newark. 7. Jeremiah, married Catharine Carter, who is still (1910) living in Newark, over ninety-seven years of age.

(III) Horace J., son of John Poinier and his second wife the widow of Parkhurst, was born in Newark, New Jersey, October 12, 1809. He learned the lumber trade, and in that was engaged for the greater part of his life. He was also president of the Newark City Insurance Company until the corporation became extinct, a director in the Newark City Bank, and mayor of Newark from 1851 to 1855. He was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian church, and with his father helped to build the First Presbyterian Church of Newark. He married, in Newark, in 1832, Sarah Pierson, daughter of William and Margaret Myers of Newark. Children: William K. and John Woods, both referred to below.

(IV) William K., son of Horace J. and Sarah Pierson (Myers) Poinier, was born in Newark, New Jersey, June 4, 1833. After graduating from Dr. Hedges's school, he and his brother entered the lumber business of their father, which they carried on together for some years. William Poinier then sold out his interest to his brother and went into the harness business with his own son-in-law, Frances W. Bonneau, and continued in this until his death. He was one of the well known business men of Newark, and was interested in all movements for the public good. He was a Republican, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, in Newark, September 4, 1854, Elizabeth T., daughter of Aaron Condit and Mary Oliver (Munn) Ward (see Ward). She was born June 18, 1834, and is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Bonneau, at 111 South 11th street, Newark. Children: 1. Mary Ward, born July 15, 1855; married Francis W. Bonneau; child, Marian Evans, born June 1, 1885, married John, son of Dr. Holden, of Newark. 2. Annie Seymour, born August 22, 1856; married J. F. Sweasy, of Newark. 3. Fanny Whitney, born August 18, 1858; died October 21, 1861. 4. Julia Isabell, born November 30, 1860; died March 12, 1888. 5. Horace Johnson, born December 11, 1863; died January 19, 1875. 6. Joseph Ward, born January 2, 1866; died June 9, 1905; married Mary J. McCarthy of Newark.

(IV) John Woods, son of Horace J. and Sarah Pierson (Myers) Poinier, was born in

Newark, June 18, 1836. After being educated in the Newark schools he and his brother succeeded their father in the lumber business, and later he bought out the interest of his brother and continued it alone, his yards being on South Market street and the river. In 1893 Mr. Poinier retired from active business, and now lives quietly at 41 South street, Newark. He is a Republican, and was a freeholder from 1876 to 1877. He is a member of the South Park Presbyterian Church. He married, September 2, 1857, Abbey L., daughter of E. T. and Elizabeth (Winans) Tucker, who was born in Newark, October 19, 1836. Children: Alice B., born August 28, 1861, married John A. Sandford, professor of Greek in Adelphi College, Brooklyn, New York; Helen, born February 10, 1867.

JOHNSON

The name of Johnson (son of John) was adopted about the time of surnames after the Norman Conquest (1066), the name being distinctly Saxon or English. The armorial bearings are of the seat of Goldington, county Bedford, England, and are as follows: Az., a chevron; or, in chief two eagles volant, in base a son of the second. Crest: Eagle, displayed. The family of Johnson is noted among the early settlers of Connecticut for their strong intellectual ability and independence. The ancestry of Thomas Johnson, the Newark ancestor, shows that three brothers—John, Robert and Thomas—were in the New Haven Colony, the record of John beginning in 1639, that of Robert in 1641, and of Thomas in 1647.

(I) Evidence shows that the progenitor of the family was Robert Johnson, father of Thomas Johnson, the Newark ancestor. He was of the New Haven Colony. He came from the noted town of Hull (Kingston-upon-Hull), riding of York, in Yorkshire. He was one of the first founders of the New Haven Colony, and lived "in the northwest of the square of lots where Mr. Mix and the college are on, over against Darlings." Owing to the granting to King Charles II. the charter that included large domains of New England, including the New Haven tracts, the colony at that place were awakened by jealous fears of the loss of their liberties, and together with the Restoration aroused anxious fears in the minds of the New England settlers. At this time the Dutch were in possession of New Amsterdam and of the beautiful fertile territory between the Hudson river and Newark Bay, and claimed jurisdiction as far south as Virginia. In 1661 they issued a proclamation inviting all christian God-fearing people who loved the liberty of worship after their own creed, wherever oppressed, to erect colonies with in the bounds of the jurisdiction of Petrus Stuyvesant. This was quickly and generously accepted by the New Haven Colony. The Duke of York obtained the sovereign right from his royal brother to the vast domain of Connecticut and New Netherland, and sent Colonel Richard Nicholls, his deputy governor, to take possession and establish the laws. Among other acts, Nicholls extinguished the Indian title to the tract between the Raritan and Passaic rivers in 1664. Later the territory west of the Hudson river was sold to John Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret, to be known as Nova Caesarea (New Jersey), and it was shortly after that that there began a large emigration from within the territory of the New Haven Colony.

(II) Before the end of May, 1666, a company comprising some thirty families from Milford, Connecticut, and nearby plantations, were among the first settlers at Newark, and Thomas Johnson came in this company. The first town meeting was held May 21, 1666, in reference to a township, and a committee of eleven men, of whom Thomas Johnson was a member, was chosen from the two parties to promote the enterprise. Thomas Johnson, Samuel Swaine and three others were a committee who met John Ogden, Robert Treat and others from Elizabethtown to settle boundary disputes of the town. Thomas Johnson, of Newark, was a most active man and useful settler; was prominent in the affairs of church and state, and became one of the most prominent men in the settlement. His residence was on the northeast corner of Broad and Walnut streets, on the site of the present Grace Church. George Day lived across Walnut street from him, and John Brown Sr. across Broad street opposite. In 1670-71 Thomas Johnson was chosen by the town to keep the ordinary or public tavern for the convenience of travelers and strangers, and to prohibit all others from selling any strong liquors at retail under a gallon unless in case of necessity and that by leave of the magistrate, showing that even in those early days there were restraints as to liquor drinking. That he was a man of independent views in shown while in the New Haven Colony, when Mrs. Goodman, accused of witchcraft in 1655 and who served a term in prison, was suffered later to dwell in the family of

Thomas Johnson until her death, October 9, 1660, thereby braving suspicion of himself by sheltering this forlorn and persecuted creature. Thomas Johnson died November 5, 1694-95, aged sixty-four years. His will was dated November 2, 1694, proved November 21 and recorded December 5, 1694. He "leaves his wholl estate real and personell, lands, meadow, housing, orchard, barn building, and buildings, also all my movable estate, chattels, household furnishings, to my beloved son, Eliphalet Johnson; to Joseph, John and Thomas £40 apiece, making his son Eliphalet his executor." He was delegate to the provincial assembly, 1675-78-84; assistant magistrate, 1677; magistrate, 1680; justice of monthly court, 1675-78-79-80; collector, 1668; town treasurer, 1676-82-83; one of the townsmen, 1674-75; burner of woods and meadows, 1673; pound keeper, 1670; captain of militia.

He was three times married, and the births of four of his children previous to 1663 are proof of one marriage, though the name of his first wife is not obtainable. He married, September, 1763, Frances Hitchcock, and a tombstone at Newark is inscribed with the death of his third wife, Mrs. Ellena Johnson, November 2, 1694, aged sixty-one. Children: 1. Joseph, born November 30, 1651, died March 11, 1733; married Rebecca Pierson. 2. John, born April 27, 1654. 3. Abigail, born January 19, 1657, died young. 4. Eliphalet, referred to below. 6. Saving, born November 25, 1659. 6. Abigail, born January 14, 1662, died November 2, 1694. 7. Thomas, born July 11, 1664; married Sarah Swayne.

(III) Eliphalet, son of Thomas Johnson, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, 1658, died at Newark, New Jersey, April 20, 1718. He was his father's favorite son, and received the major part of his father's estate. He became a prominent yeoman (yeoman in his will), which was made August 27, 1717, proved August 13, 1718, and is the will of a substantial farmer, as is further shown by the inventory of his estate, dated March 8, 1718. The amount of personal property sworn to by the executors, Nathaniel and Eliphalet Johnson, was £258 15s. 7d. His wife Abigail received her third of all the estate. To his two sons, Eliphalet and Nathaniel, he gives the two "new lotts of land and Wakeman's," also equal half of salt meadow at Two Mile Brook. John and Samuel are also remembered in the will. To Timothy he gives his homestead; to Deborah and Phebe the other two-thirds of his movable estate, they to get £10 each from each of the five sons. The wills of the three first generations of the Johnson ancestors are on file in the office of the secretary of state at Trenton, New Jersey. Eliphalet Johnson served as town committeeman in 1696, as fence viewer from 1696 to 1708, and as assessor in 1702. He married (first) Deborah Ward, who died after 1700; she was the daughter of John Ward. Married (second) Abigail ———. Children: 1. Eliphalet Jr. (Colonel Eliphalet) born 1696, died November 13, 1760. 2. Nathaniel, referred to below. 3. Captain John, born 1715, died October 4, 1752. 4. Timothy. 5. Deborah. 6. Phebe. 7. Samuel.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Eliphalet Johnson, was born at Newark, New Jersey, 1698, died there April 6, 1765. He was called Esquire Johnson, and is said to have been "a magistrate of respectability and wealth." He held large possessions in Newark, and was a farmer of unusual quality. His will is dated November 12, 1764, proved April 15 and July 15, 1765, and appoints his son David and two sons-in-law, Uzal Ward and James Banks, executors. He gives to "my son Steven all that orchard and lott of land that I bought of my brother Eliphalet," and £100 of Jersey money. To his grandson, Josiah Ward, £50 of Jersey money when of age, and to his grandson, Jacob Jamison Banks, the same. To his daughters, Martha Ward and Catherine Banks, "equal remaining half of all my personal and movable estate. To grandson, Stephen Johnson, all my house, barn and lot which he now lives in which I bought of Captain Nathaniel Wheeler. To grandson, Nathaniel Johnson, house and lot which I bought of Zophar Beach, eight acres. To grandson, Jotham Johnson, all that lot of land lying above Two Mile Brook which I bought of Colonel Joseph Tuttle. Also to two grandsons, Nathaniel and Jotham Johnson, the two several lots of fresh meadow and upland in the Neck." At a town meeting, March 13, 1732, Nathaniel Johnson, with Thomas Sergeant, were chosen overseers of the poor. In 1738-39 Nathaniel Johnson was a chosen freeholder, and for the two years previous, 1736-37, was surveyor of the highway. He married Sarah, daughter of Captain David Ogden, and sister of Elizabeth Ogden, who married John, brother of Nathaniel Johnson. Children: 1. Thomas, born February 15, 1719, died November 11, 1759. 2. David, referred to below. 3. Steven (Rev.), born May 17, 1724; married (first) July 26, 1744, Elizabeth Diodate; (second) December 1, 1762, Mary (Gardner) Blogue; (third) May, 1776, Abigail Leverett.

4. Martha, born June 19, 1728; married Uzal Ward. 5. Sarah, born November 2, 1731, died January 14, 1760. 6. Catharine, born January 23, 1737; married James Banks.

(V) David, son of Nathaniel Johnson, was born at Newark, New Jersey, August 21, 1721, died there 1776. He became a properous farmer, following in the footsteps of his father, who gave him the following in his will: "Item: I give and bequeathe and devise unto my son, David Johnson, all my house and homestead together with all the rest and remainder of my land and meadow with all my right of lands that I now have or ought to have, that is not otherwise devised, together with all my farming utensils with the Cyder Mill and presses and all casks belonging to the house, and my will is that my son David shall fully use and occupy the devised lot of land for one year after my decease. I likewise give unto my son David that lot or piece of salt meadow lying below Indian Corner." He married Eunice Crane, born 1720, died October 22, 1776, daughter of Robert and Phebe Crane. Children: Nathaniel; David; Jotham, referred to below; Jabez; Timothy Crane; Phebe, married Daniel Johnson; Martha, married Aaron Day.

(VI) Jotham, son of David Johnson, was born in the ancestral homestead in Newark, New Jersey, May 10, 1746, died June 30, 1796. He owned the tract of land bought from the Indians, beginning near Clinton and Elizabeth avenues, and bounded by Avon avenue, Clinton avenue being cut through the center of his farm. His homestead stood where the present St. Stephen's Episcopal Church now stands. He followed farming throughout his active career, and inherited a large portion of his father's estate. At his death he left an unfinished homestead then near completion. This was completed by his widow, who was a most energetic, astute, capable business woman. She was granddaughter of Zophar and Martha Beach. Zophar was son of Thomas and Sarah (Platt) Beach, of Milford, Connecticut. His widow conducted the affairs of his estate up to her decease, and her will is dated August 31, 1833, proved July 2, 1834. She gives to granddaughter, Sarah L. Johnson, her large family Bible and settee; to granddaughter, Harriet Carter, one silver tablespoon marked H. B.; to granddaughter, Elizabeth Carter, her Mt. Vernon picture; to granddaughter, Matilda Johnson, "my silver shugar tings;" to Josiah Johnson one of my table spoons marked with three letters, J. A. B.; to three grandchildren—Elizabeth, Harriet and Mary, daughters of Phebe Carter, deceased—three shares of capital stock of Newark Banking and Insurance Company and one share of the new stock; to two grandsons, Horace and Aaron Carter, twenty dollars each, to be paid for watches. She divides woodland between Hannah Johnson Conger and Phebe Carter's children. Part of this property is now owned by Catherine (Carter) Poinier, of Newark, the last survivor of the Carters.

Jotham Johnson married, January 14, 1772, Hannah Beach, born in Newark, December 24, 1751, died there June, 1834, daughter of Josiah and Annas (Day) Beach. Hannah (Beach) Johnson was a small, light-complexioned and fair woman; she died at the home of her son, Nathaniel Johnson. Children: 1. Catherine, married ——— Parkhurst. 2. Josiah, referred to below. 3. Nathaniel, married (first) Rhoda Meeker; children: Obadiah Meeker, Sarah L., Thomas, James; he married (second) Nancy Crane; children: Mary Crane, married Ira M. Harrison; John Cooper, born March 18, 1822, died November 17, 1873, married Hannah Magee; children: Walter Tufts, born August 21, 1856, and Florence May, born May 1, 1863; Hannah, married Ira M. Harrison. 4. Thomas. 5. Phebe, married Caleb Carter. 6. Jane. 7. Ebenezer, married ———; children: William S., Henry P., Charles, Mary Catherine.

(VII) Josiah, eldest son of Jotham and Hannah (Beach) Johnson, was born in the homestead of his father, at Newark, New Jersey, October 23, 1774, died July 27, 1854. He was brought up on his father's farm, acquiring the usual select school education of a farmer's son at that period. He and his brother Nathaniel received an equal share of their father's estate, while Ebenezer, their brother, received one thousand dollars and a trade. Josiah and Nathaniel settled opposite each other on the road near the present Clinton and Elizabeth avenues, and their interests became in common. Josiah followed his chosen occupation of farming throughout his entire lifetime. He was an honest and industrious man, of a kind and gentle spirit, and very philanthropic in his nature. His deep regard for the feelings of others was very pronounced, and his tenderness of heart was so strong that it is said that he bought a neighbor's slave who for a penance was obliged to wear a yoke, rather then see him suffer. He became prosperous in this world's goods and gained a competency. He conducted his farm with strict

regard to the best and most improved ideas, raised the common crops, and reared cattle, which he sold to the butchers of Newark. He was an extensive maker of butter and cheese. During the early spring he drove his cattle to Newfoundland, New Jersey, where he pastured and fattened them during the summer to supply the trade. In later years he sold his farm to S. R. W. Heath and John Whitehead, and came to live with his son, Aaron C. Johnson, where he passed his remaining days. He was broad in his views and of a religious temperament. In his early days, when religious services were held at the different homes, George Whitfield, the noted evangelist, preached in Josiah Johnson's parlor. He was strong in his principles of temperance. He was formerly a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Newark, but was dismissed to the Third Presbyterian Church, having joined the church late in life. He was a Whig in politics.

He married, at Newark, February 13, 1805, Elizabeth (Betsey) Crane, born at Newark, September 9, 1782, died there August 9, 1840, daughter of Rufus and Charity (Campbell) Crane. Rufus Crane was son of Jonas, son of Azariah, son of Jasper Crane, the emigrant. Children: 1. Catharine, born April 9, 1806, died January 23, 1846; married Archibald Woodruff; children: i. John Crane, born January 4, 1827; married, October 6, 1853, Julia Johnson Williams, born April 30, 1833, daughter of William Brown and Harriet (Crane) Williams; children: a. Charles Hinsdale, born September 22, 1856, died July 5, 1867; b. Anna Hillyer, born December 31, 1860; married, September 14, 1887, Charles Henry Van Ness; children: Hendrick Woodruff, born January 21, 1889; Anneke, born August 3, 1892; Helene Gerstein, born July 16, 1897; Katharine, born June 1, 1902; c. Julia Taber, born February 24, 1868; d. Helene Johnson, born November 28, 1872; ii. Elizabeth Johnson, born July 31, 1828, died April 1, 1872; married (first) October 24, 1848, Rev. Nathaniel Conklin, born August 20, 1823, died August 17, 1892, son of Stephen and Catherine (Taylor) Conklin; children: a. Katherine Johnson, born March 21, 1850, died January 13, 1890; married, December 22, 1884, Almon Baxter Merwin; b. John Woodruff, born December 30, 1851, died September 12, 1909; missionary to India; married, September 16, 1880, Elizabeth J. Lindsley; children: John; Elizabeth Woodruff, born February 6, 1885; Archibald Lindsley, born August 28, 1886; Robert Heath Lindsley, born May 27, 1891; Sherman Lindsley, born January 26, 1894; c. Archibald Woodruff, born April 2, 1854; cashier Union National Bank of Newark; d. Mary Jane, born October 18, 1856; e. William Bogart, born April 30, 1859; married, June 25, 1902, Sarah Hogate Groff; children: Edward Groff, born September 6, 1904, William Groff, born November 9, 1905; f. Dr. Edward Dore Griffin, born May 27, 1862; married, May 20, 1891, Helen Ford; child, Alice Ford, born November 29, 1892; g. Martha Heath, born November 18, 1864, died October 7, 1882; h. Anna Clark, born October 2, 1867; i. Vernon Shields, born September 15, 1870. Married (second) March 17, 1880, Jennie M. Drinkwater; iii. Cephas Mills, born February 1, 1832, died June 29, 1882; married, September 15, 1852, Sarah Jane Southard; children: a. Agnes Heath, born July 21, 1853; b. Henry Johnson, born August 24, 1855, died May 20, 1856; c. Nellie, born January 13, 1857, died March 13, 1868; d. Anna, twin with Nellie, died February, 1908; e. Caroline Mills, born November 23, 1861; f. Archibald Mulford, born September 21, 1865; g. Katherine Heath, born March 4, 1869; married, February 14, 1895, Edward Harris Lum; children: Margaret Woodruff, born November 22, 1895, died September 7, 1896; Caroline Woodruff, born July 11, 1898, died April 25, 1900; Richard, born February 12, 1902; Harvey Mundred, born May 26, 1906; iv. Mary Crane, born December 4, 1843, died August 31, 1867. 2. Aaron Crane, referred to below. 3. Elizabeth, born August 25, 1810, died August 31, 1887; married, February 13, 1833, Daniel Baldwin Brown, born July 3, 1802, died April 12, 1850, son of Samuel Baldwin and Hannah (Ward) Brown; children: i. Anna Alletta Johnson, born March 18, 1834, died December 26, 1861; ii. Theodore Johnson, born February 5, 1837, died October 15, 1899; married Eliza Weed; iii. Josiah Johnson, born August 29, 1839; married, June 17, 1868, Mary Emma Wilcox; children: a. Mary Florence, born January 12, 1870; b. Theodore Johnson, born October 10, 1871, died April 11, 1877; c. Elizabeth Johnson, born November 11, 1876; d. Sarah Alice, born November 17, 1881; iv. Eliza Baldwin, born February 18, 1842, died September 7, 1862; v. Mary Cornelia, born March 5, 1845; vi. Henry Ward, born August 1, 1847, died September 19, 1865; vii. Daniel Baldwin, born June 12, 1849; died March 8, 1878. 4. Matilda, born September 6, 1813, died April 5, 1819.

(VIII) Aaron Crane, son of Josiah Johnson, was born at Newark, New Jersey, on Clin-

ton avenue, opposite the present Monmouth street, June 13, 1808, died on Clinton avenue, corner of Monmouth street, September 27, 1874. He received his elementary educational training in the select schools of Newark, and later became a clerk for David Hayes in his grocery store, continuing until 1834. He then entered the Auburn (New York) Seminary, where he studied for the ministry until about 1841, when owing to impaired health he was obliged to give up his chosen profession. Removing his family back to Newark, he entered the grocery business on his own account, continuing for six years, his store being located at the corner of Clinton avenue and Monmouth street. He also entered into light farming, having bought a number of acres near the homestead of his birth. This was later sold to Mr. Peshine, and Mr. Johnson removed to the corner of Clinton avenue and Monmouth street (the site of the Clinton Avenue Baptist Church) where he and his father were part owners. It was on this spot that father and son died. Mr. Johnson later entered into partnership with Aaron C. Ward and Johnson Huntington, under the firm name of Ward & Huntington, manufacturers of all kinds of mouldings and house finish; the factory was located at the corner of McWherter and Hamilton streets. The firm continued successfully in business for about fifteen years, when the plant was destroyed by fire and the firm was dissolved. Owing to the condition of his health Mr. Johnson was obliged to retire from all active engagements, having been greatly incapacitated for some time previous to the dissolution of the firm. His last years were the fitting close of twenty-five years of feeble health. He was respected and beloved by all who knew him, the soul of honor in all his transactions, whose word was as good as his bond. He led an upright christian life, and was a patient and Godfearing man. Even during his enfeebled condition he was wont to be jovial and of a bright disposition. His mind was ever on the alert, keen and never forgetful of his own or his friends; he was true to his principles, always practicing what he advocated. In early life he followed the principles laid down by the old line Whigs, and on the formation of the Republican party became a strong supporter and was a great admirer of Abraham Lincoln. He never held public office, but during the panic of 1857 was a member of the relief committee of the poor. In religion he followed in the footsteps of his father, having joined the old First Presbyterian Church, and later the Third Presbyterian Church, but became one of the organizers of the South Park Presbyterian Church, serving as elder in the two latter churches.

He married, at Littleton, New Jersey, April 16, 1834, Catherine Wheeler Johnson, born there July 5, 1812, died in Newark, New Jersey, June 14, 1863, daughter of Mahlon and Sarah (Baker) Johnson. Mahlon Johnson was a farmer and prominent in town and military affairs. Catherine Wheeler (Johnson) Johnson was a woman of rare and lovable traits; she was reared under christian influence, and before her marriage became a member in full communion of the old First Prsebyterian Church at Newark. Of the most charitable nature, she was endowed with many excellent qualities of mind and heart, keenly alive to all that was sympathetic, moral and magnanimous. A most devoted wife and mother, whose text was: "Hope thou in the Lord." Children: 1. Anna Vail, born April 10, 1835, died September 28, 1847. 2. Eliza Orr, born August 5, 1838, died November 14, 1891. 3. Harriet Winslow, born March 24, 1840, died March 22, 1897; married, March 2, 1869, Jacob Kline Meade; children: i. Catherine Wheeler, born May 28, 1870; married, September 18, 1906, Dr. Alderbert B. Twitchell, Jr.; ii. Mary Camp, born July 19, 1871; married, October 9, 1906, Moses Bigelow, Jr. 4. Susan Day, born August 14, 1841, died October 27, 1903. 5. Luther Halsey, born July 8, 1843, died July 25, 1897. 6. Mary Condit, born March 15, 1845. 7. Martha Hallock, born November 7, 1846; married, December 15, 1870, William Henry Douglas, born August 14, 1842, died March 9, 1896, son of Samuel and Eliza (Rockefellar) Douglas. 8. Josiah William, born April 21, 1849; married, October 1, 1874, Josephine P. Umbach; children: i. Pauline Catherine, born April 1, 1876; ii. Luther Halsey, born October 12, 1877; iii. Dr. William Clinton, born January 27, 1885. 9. Henry Vail, born April 2, 1851, died April 18, 1857. 10. Annie Catherine, born December 9, 1855, died April 16, 1857.

(For preceding generations see Jasper Crane 1).

CRANE

(III) Azariah (2) Crane, son of Azariah (1) Crane (q. v), was born at Newark, New Jersey, in 1682. He came to that part of the mountain which was later known as West Bloomfield, where he settled near his brother Nathaniel. Elias B. Crane lived on his place in 1851. He and his brother Nathaniel were

the promoters of Cranetown, Montclair, locating their home places near the spring which was a few years ago and possibly at the present time may be seen on Myrtle avenue, near Orange road. It has since been known as the Frost property, northeast corner of Myrtle avenue and Orange road. In 1733 he granted three acres at the mountain plantation to his well beloved son-in-law, Zachariah Baldwin. In 1753 he conveyed to his son Azariah a tract of land south of what is now Union street, extending to the top of the mountain, and bounded by the property of Nathaniel Crane. With his father, Azariah and his brothers Nathaniel, Noah and William, in their turn, took leading positions in the church society, and he was a subscriber to the fund for erecting the parsonage at Montclair, and also the meetinghouse. He was not without honors at the hands of his fellow townsmen, for as early as November 2, 1703, he was chosen one of the pounders. He married Rebecca ———, born 1691, died June 15, 1739. Children: 1. Rebecca, born September 6, 1707. 2. Azariah. 3. Job. 4. Gamaliel. 5. Ezekiel. 6. Josiah. 7. Moses. 8. Stephen, mentioned below.

(IV) Stephen, son of Azariah (2) Crane, was born in Cranetown, and settled at West Bloomfield, where he died in 1794. He was a prominent citizen, and was chosen March 14, 1758, one of the overseers of highways. In his will, among his children he mentions "My poor son Bradford." Deeds describe the boundaries of Newark, thence along the line of Caldwell township to a point in the First Mountain called Stephen Crane's "Notch." At a convention of the committee of the several counties held at Brunswick in response to the appeal of the freeholders and inhabitants of county of Essex, province of New Jersey, to take action in regard to the late acts of parliament, etc., seventy-two gentlemen took part in the deliberations. Stephen Crane, of Essex, was in the chair. At the meeting Stephen Crane was appointed one of the delegates to the Continental Congress held at Philadelphia, September, 1774. He was in communion with the Mountain Society previous to 1756, and among those who entered into covenant with the society during the pastorate of the Rev. Jedediah Chapman was Rhoda, wife of Stephen Crane. It is said she was a most capable woman. Stephen Crane served in the revolution, First Regiment New Jersey Line, Continental army; also New Jersey militia, Captain Squire's company, Colonel Phillip Van Cortland's Second Essex county regiment, and was attached to Hurd's upper brigade. He married Rhoda Holloway. Children: 1. Benjamin, born 1753, died 1812; married Mehitable Dunning. 2. Azariah, born 1754, died March 14, 1814; married ——— Tucker. 3. Rhoda, born 1759; married Linus Baldwin. 4. Lois, baptized May 11, 1760, died November 7, 1831; married Justice Burnet. 5. Jeremiah, born April 2, 1770, mentioned below. 6. Stephen Bradford, born 1771. 7. Sarah, born 1776; married Nehemiah Baldwin. 8. Keturah, married Ira Williams; emigrated to New York state. 9. Abigail, married Caleb Martin. 10. Stephen, born September 1, 1787. 11. Polly, married Dr. Bone.

(V) Jeremiah, son of Stephen Crane, was born at West Bloomfield, New Jersey, April 2, 1770, died there December 21, 1829. His homestead stood on the foundation of what is now the cottage of Thomas Porter, property near the corner of Harrison avenue and Union street, and his farm extended from what is now Harrison avenue to the top of the First Mountain. He became prosperous and well-to-do, and a man of considerable note in the community, noted for his straightforward manner and strong convictions. He was affiliated with the First Church, although he never held an office in the society. He raised his family of twelve children on the old homestead. He was in the war of 1812, and stationed at Staten Island. While there he swam from Staten Island to Newark Bay to see his folks, and swam back again. He married Hannah Corby, born June 22, 1774, daughter of William Corby, of Vernon, New Jersey. Children: 1. William, born March 27, 1797, died October 2, 1880; married Sarah Jacobus. 2. Stephen, died unmarried, December 11, 1836. 3. Linus, was a constable; married Peggy Yorks. 4. Israel, died March 11, 1832. 5. Ira, mentioned below. 6. Rhoda. 7. Julia. 8. Hannah. 9. Eliza. 10. Mary. 11. Martha. 12. Parthenia.

(VI) Ira, fifth son of Jeremiah Crane, was born on his father's homestead at West Bloomfield, New Jersey, May 24, 1808, died at Montclair, New Jersey, 1868. He succeeded to his father's estate. He was brought up on his father's farm, acquiring the usual common school education of the farmer's son at that period. During his minority he was apprenticed to the trade of shoe-maker, which trade he followed about forty years. His shop was on Bloomfield avenue, in Montclair, and he employed many workmen during his years of shoe-making, which in those days

was mostly of the hand product. He conducted his farm, situated at the corner of Orange road and Union street, then known as "Jerimy Lane," undoubtedly named after his father Jeremiah Crane. This farm of some fifty acres, mostly tillage, was productive of large crops of market produce which he disposed of in Newark. He was progressive not only as a manufacturer but as an agriculturist, and his farm compared favorably with the best in the locality. After retiring from the shoe business he bought and sold several pieces of farm properties. He purchased the property on South Fullerton avenue, and built a homestead. This house, altered and remodeled, has since been owned by Dr. Butler. He was a man of note in the community, served on the town committee and other offices of trust and responsibility. He was an old-line Whig. He was a member and officer of the Bloomfield Presbyterian Church. Both he and his wife were devout Christians. He was one of the organizers of the First Presbyterian Church at Montclair. He married (first) Margaret Norwood, born July 22, 1813, died January, 1862. Children: 1. Jarvis G., born February 8, 1831, mentioned below. 2. Angeline, January 9, 1833, died September 24, 1896; married, October 13, 1858, Albert W. Harrison; children: Clara Billings; Margaret Norwood, married J. Norman Gibbs; Mary Crane; Albert Williams. 3. Israel, born January 16, 1839, died September 5, 1891; married, December 19, 1867, Mary Grant Lathrope; he was a dealer in dry goods and carpetings at Carbondale, Pennsylvania; children: i. Margaret Norwood, born November 12, 1870, died August 4, 1878; ii. Dwight Lathrope, born December 12, 1872; iii. Marion Fraser, born September 7, 1875, married Frank Stocker; iv. Albert Harrison, born October 3, 1877. Mr. Crane married (second) Mary Saunders.

(VII) Jarvis G., eldest child of Ira Crane, was born February 8, 1831, on the homestead, corner of Harrison avenue and Union street, Montclair, New Jersey, and died in Montclair in July, 1889. He received his education up to seventeen years of age in the nearby district school, assisting his father on the farm. During his minority he was bound out to learn the trade of cabinet-maker to John Jellif, of Newark. Later, preferring the trade of carpenter, he entered the employ of Meeker & Hedden, at Newark, where he was employed a few years. In 1854 he moved to Boonton, New Jersey, where he resided five years. Subsequently, in 1859, he engaged in the business of contractor and builder, and became the leading man in his line in Montclair, and some of the best houses there were erected by him, namely: Dr. Love's, Samuel Wild's on Fullerton avenue, Julius Pratt's in Elm street, William Torrey's, George S. Dwight's, J. C. Hart's, Joseph Van Vleck's and Robert M. Boyd's being among the many that came under his supervision and building. He continued the contracting business until 1881, when he entered into the hardware business with his son, I. Seymour Crane, in Montclair Centre. The business prospered from the start. Owing to impaired health he retired from the firm January 1, 1889, the son continuing the business under the name of I. Seymour Crane. Mr. Crane Sr. bought the lot adjoining that of his father on Fullerton avenue and built the homestead now occupied by his son, Dr. Frank Smith Crane. Jarvis G. Crane was a conscientious, upright and industrious citizen. His principles of right he strongly adhered to, no matter what the consequence might be. He was patriotic and a devoted admirer of Abraham Lincoln and his policies. He was a great reader of the daily papers, keeping in touch with the affairs of the nation and world at large. He was in his younger days a strong Whig, but when the Republican party was launched he accepted its principles, which he ever after followed. He did not accept office in the gift of his citizens, believing like many others, that the first duty of a citizen was with his family. He attended the Presbyterian church. He was a member of Montclair Lodge of Masons, and of the Montclair Odd Fellows Lodge. He married, at Boonton, New Jersey, February 8, 1855, Henrietta Smith, of Boonton, who died September, 1886, daughter of William and Amanda (McCarty) Smith, the former of whom was a farmer. Children: 1. Ira Seymour, born December 29, 1855, mentioned below. 2. Frank Smith, born July 4, 1861; surgeon dentist in South Fullerton avenue, Montclair; married, December 15, 1886, Sarah Lowndes Crolius, born October 28, 1863, daughter of George Clinton and Catherine Mary (Lowndes) Crolius; children: Frank Leroy, born October 24, 1889; Harriet Stevens, November 26, 1890; Dudley Winthrop, January 11, 1892. 3. Alice Boyd, born August 3, 1868; married, May 24, 1888, William Yates Bogle, born April 10, 1855, son of William Brooks and Margaret (Williams) Bogle; children: Margaret, born August 25, 1889; Caroline Crane, September 24, 1892; William Yates Jr., May 23, 1896.

(VIII) Ira Seymour, eldest child of Jarvis G. Crane, was born at Boonton, New Jersey, December 29, 1855. At the age of four years he removed with his parents to West Bloomfield (now Montclair), New Jersey. The best educational advantages then to be had in the town were given to him by his parents, and in 1873 he graduated from the high school. Preferring a trade to begin life with, he learned carpentering of his father, following this faithfully for eight years up to 1881. When the senior Crane purchased the hardware business, which has since grown to large proportions, he took his son Ira S. in company. The business was bought of William S. Morris, who established it in 1834, and was then situated on the north side of Bloomfield avenue, near the Centre. It later became William S. Morris & Son. Just previous to the purchase of the business it was moved to the present location, and when the senior Crane admitted his son, Ira Seymour Crane, the firm became J. G. Crane & Son, and continued until January 1, 1889, when Mr. Crane purchased his father's interest, and the firm name became I. Seymour Crane. The business consists of general hardware, building supplies, plumbing, heating apparatus, etc. Mr. Crane enjoys a large patronage both in Montclair and surrounding towns.

I. Seymour Crane is one of the most public-spirited and progressive men of the present generation, as well as one of the most popular. He assisted in organizing the fire department, and was elected assistant foreman of the company. In 1880 he was made fire chief, and under his able management the department has increased in efficiency and strength, and is one of the best conducted fire departments connected with any suburban town in the state. He is a Republican in politics. In 1891 he became a member of the town committee, and was made the first township treasurer on the creation of that office. He has given eminent satisfaction to the taxpayers by the able manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office. He is president of Oak Lane Realty Company, a corporation under New Jersey laws for the buying and developing of lands, building and selling real estate, in Montclair; he has been a member of the security committee of the Building and Loan Association of Montclair for twenty years, director and manager of the Savings Bank of Montclair since its organization, and managing director of the Bank of Montclair, vice-president of Montclair Trust Company, director of Rosedale Cemetery at Orange, New Jersey. He is a member of the Montclair Club. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church at Montclair, has been trustee for fifteen years, and deacon since 1899. He lives in a beautiful residence which he erected on Church street, near Montclair Centre.

He married (first) at Montclair, September 25, 1882, Caroline Amelia Doremus, born in August, 1853, died October 14, 1892, daughter of Joseph and Caroline (Mead) Doremus, of Montclair. Joseph Doremus was a searcher of titles and registrar of Essex county since 1840, and up to eighty years of age was considered the best authority on titles in the county. Children: 1. Henrietta Mead, born December 24, 1883. 2. Joseph Doremus, deceased. 3. Ira Seymour Jr., born March 11, 1888; now machinist for Sanitary Can Company at Fairport, New York. Mr. Crane married (second) at Verona, New Jersey, June 20, 1895, Sarah Maud Walker Priest, born November 17, 1864, daughter of Rev. Dr. J. Addison Priest, D. D., pastor at Montclair, 1858-62, and Frances (Walker) Priest. Children: 4. Wolcott Bogle, born March 13, 1896. 5. Paul Howard, October 17, 1897. 6. Theodore Jarvis. August 8, 1906.

(For early generations see Jasper Crane 1).

CRANE

(V) Samuel Crane, son of Noah Crane (q. v.), was born at Cranetown, New Jersey, October 9, 1746, died February 28, 1811, at Caldwell, New Jersey. He settled in that part of Caldwell known as "Westville," December 3, 1774, when the first church was organized at Caldwell, his name appears on the first list with Mary and Phebe Crane. He was elected deacon in 1784. He was a properous farmer, and an influential man in his community. He served in the revolutionary army. Dr. Wicks, in his "History of the Oranges," makes several quotations from Jemima Cunditt's diary of revolutionary events; one of these contains the following reference to Samuel Crane: "Sept ye 12 1777 on Friday there was an alarm our Militia was Called. The Regulars Came over into Elizabethtown Where they had a Brush with a Small Party of our People then marched Quietly up to Newark & took all the Cattle they Could, there was five of the militia of Newark. They killed Samuel Crane & took Zadock and Allen Neady & Samuel Freeman Prisoners. One out of five run and escapt." (The report of the death of Samuel Crane was an error, although he had it recorded as such).

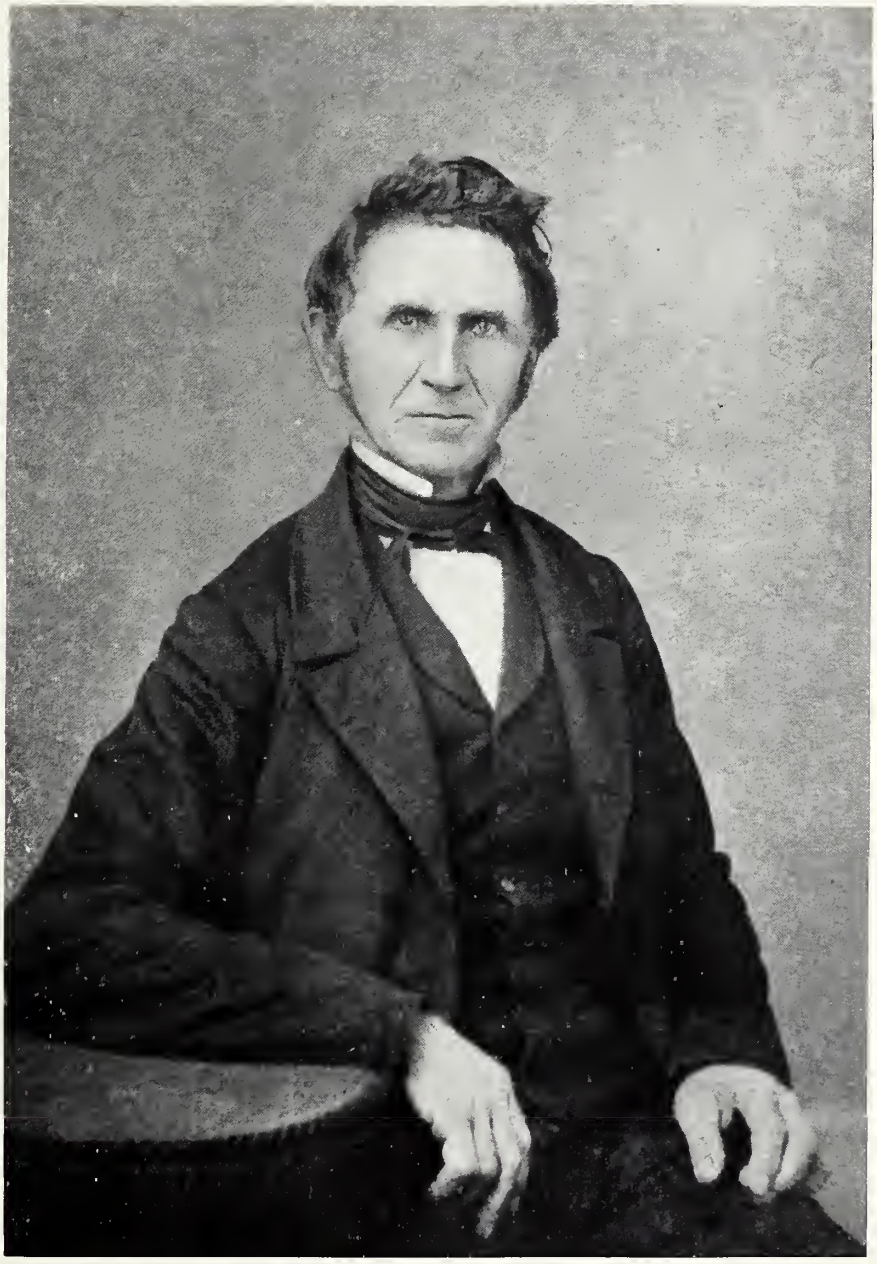
Samuel Crane married, 1768, Mary Baldwin, born October 3, 1747, died January 26, 1817, daughter of John and Elizabeth Baldwin. Children: 1. Caleb, born August 28, 1769, died January 10, 1844, married, April 6, 1793, Lydia Personett; children: i. Maria, born April 29, 1794, died October 14, 1830; ii. Samuel Gibson, born February 17, 1797, died August 21, 1820, married Lydia S. Crane, had child, Ann Maria Gibson, died 1839; iii. Elizabeth Baldwin, born May 4, 1800, married Gershom Freeman; children: Zenas Gibson; Eliza, married Richard C. Campbell; Ann Maria Gibson, married Wesley Taylor; iv. Moses Personett, born August 19, 1801, married Sarah Hedges, children: a. Caleb Gibson, born July 2, 1833; married Mary Maynard; children: Etta Amelia, Sarah Augusta, Waldo Maynard and Mary Ernestine; b. William Wallace, died April 28, 1837; c. Edward Nelson, died January 11, 1840; d. Edward Wallace, born March 31, 1843; married Elmira Maynard; children: Edward Lincoln, died 1890, and Adele; v. Zenas C., born October 22, 1804, died July 10, 1883; married, October 11, 1833, Mary Harrison; children: a. Marcus Harrison, born October 10, 1842, married Effie Muzzy, children: Edgar Melvin, Maria Steele and Frances; b. Caleb, born October 22, 1844; married, May 1, 1878, Rachel Jacobus; children: Lewis Martin, born September 17, 1879; Zenas Gibson, December 11, 1882; Mary Harrison, February 24, 1884, died September 9, 1898; Raymond Lockward, December 24, 1886; b. Anna Maria, born October 28, 1846; married Lewis G. Lockward; children: Lewis Gibson, Robert and Lynn Grover; vi. Lydia P., born April 20, 1809; married George C. Steele; children: a. Gibson; b. Maria Crane; c. Aaron D. Crane; d. George Whitfield; e. Jane L. Crane. 2. Zenas, born 1772, drowned 1801; married Abbie Grover; children: i. Clarinda, married Collins Hasslet; children: Clarinda, Ann, Louise, Maria, Catherine Jane, Wesley; ii. Sarah, married Samuel Dobbins; iii. Zenas, married Mary Stiles; children: Mary, Emily, Cyrus, Cynthia, Martha, Alice, Zenas. 3. Cyrus, died in infancy. 4. Dorcas, married Timothy Crane; children: i. Cyrus; ii. Zenas, married Eliza Speer; children: Dorcas Maria, Cyrus and Emma. 5. Colonel Cyrus, born October 23, 1779, mentioned below. 6. Polly, born September 15, 1784, died March 19, 1858; married Samuel Harrison; children: i.. Joanna, born June 20, 1811, died March 20, 1888; married Asher Baldwin Crane; ii. Mary; iii. Rhoda C., married Daniel Baldwin; children: Samuel, William Henry, Elizabeth M., Anna Maria and Sarah Marinda; iv. Samuel Orton, born December 17, 1816; married (first) Elizabeth Baldwin; children: Amelia and Elizabeth; married (second) Sarah A. Baldwin; children: Samuel Edgar, Edward Clark, Mary A., Lizzie, Samuel Ezra; married (third) Gertrude I. Budd; children: Helen and Annie; v. Cyrus, married (first) Sarah Crane; (second) Abbie M. Baldwin; vi. Zenas Gibson, married Frances Reeve; children: a. Elston M.; b. Edward N., married Addie Canfield and had Helen and Howard; c. Hattie R.; d.-e. Clarence D. and Clifford B., twins; vii. Marinda T. 7. Betsey, born 1787; married Matthias Canfield; children: i. Samuel, married Lydia Bond; child, George Munson; ii. Esther, married John J. Moore; children: Wallace, Smith and Myron; iii. M. Smith, married Elizabeth Van Amberg; iv. Cyrus, married Eliza Courter; children: a. Caroline, married John Francisco; b. Milton H., married (first) Molly Budd; married (second) ——— and had two children; v. Mary; vi. Emeline, married Nathaniel Baldwin; vii. Isaac Newton, married Caroline Condit; children: Ann Augusta and Mary Emma. 8. Major Nathaniel, born 1789; married (first) February 20, 1809, Jane L. Duryea; children: i. Samuel, born 1810, died 1874; married Maria Pierson; children: a. Jane L., married George W. Steele; b. Nathaniel Nelson, married Euphemia Colyer; children: Ida, Grace and Maria; c. Anna Maria Gibson; d. Eliza C., married George Poole; children: Samuel, John, Robert, Raymond and Clarence; ii. John Duryea, born 1813, died April 3, 1888, married (first) Ann S. Day; (second) Charlotte Thompson; (third) Rachel Speer; iii. Caleb, born 1815, died 1851; married Rhoda M. Dodd; children: a. Aaron D., married Maria Steele; b. Henry D., married Abbie L. Cook; child, Frederick; c. Maria Dodd, married Frank M. Wheeler, and had children: Henry G., Julius P., Mary L., Samuel C., Ruth, Frank A. and Edgar T.; d. Louisa W., married C. Alexander Cook; children, Helen, Louise and Alexander; iv. Henry Wilson, born 1817, died 1890; married Sarah Duryea; children: a. Gilbert D., married (first) Edna Dickerson; children: Frank W. and Reta; married (second) Sarah Van Patten; child, Catherine Duryea; b. Cornelia J.; c. Edward W.; d. Laura, married Albert Brugler; child, Helen; e. Mary Lea, married Jacob G. Rockefellar; child, Kenneth D.; f. Carrie W., married James C. Carter, children, Miriam and Donald; v. Jane

Eliza, married Caleb N. Pierson; children: Joseph, Maria, Janette, married Cyrus Crane, Walter, Orville, Caleb, John D., Julia; vi. Delphin Edgar, born 1822, died 1827; vii. James Harvey, born 1824, married Abbie Harrison; children: a. William M.; b. Ella, born 1852, married Thomas Gould, children: Olive and Thomas; viii. Phebe Maria, born 1826, married William Gould, died February 17, 1910; ix. Cyrus Edgar, born 1829; married (first) Mary L. Stiles; (second) Josephine Fields; children: Lillie and Willie; x. Julia Hedges, born 1835, married Rev. L. S. Potwin; xi. Joseph; xii. Joseph Wilmot, born 1842; married Annie Parkhurst; children: May, Herbert and Julia. Major Nathaniel married (second) Julia F. Hedges; (third) Janette E. Cook.

(VI) Colonel Cyrus Crane, son of Samuel Crane, was born October 23, 1779, in the old Hatfield house, situated on the Crane farm at "Westville," township of Caldwell. He was brought up on his father's farm, acquiring the usual common school education of a farmer's son at that period. When eighteen years of age his father, with the assistance of Cyrus, built the first Crane homestead, where his descendants have since lived. Colonel Cyrus Crane followed his chosen occupation of farming throughout his life, and with his brothers Caleb, Zenas and Nathaniel, and sisters Betsey and Polly, were joint owners in the saw mill, the brothers running it week about in their own and their sisters' interests. At the death of Cyrus in 1827, his share in the mill property descended to his children. He became deeply interested in military affairs and rose to the office of colonel of state militia. He served in the war of 1812, having a command at Brooklyn at that time. He was a public spirited man and prominent in affairs pertaining to the business of his town. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church at Caldwell.

Colonel Cyrus Crane married, February 26, 1807, Hannah Crane, born September 15, 1781, died May 1, 1849, daughter of William and Lydia (Baldwin) Crane; William Crane was lieutenant and captain in the revolution and in the war of 1812. Children: 1. Dorcas, born January 25, 1808, died about 1895; married, December 14, 1823, Demas Harrison; children: i. Hannah Maria, born April 7, 1827, died August 5, 1832; ii. Marcus, born June 24, 1830; married, October 4, 1854, Frances Crane; children: a. Theodore, married Hattie Herdman; child, Marcus L.; b. Joseph Leslie, married Nora Bond; child, Benjamin D.; iii. Mary, born September 24, 1838; married, November 10, 1864, George Ougheltree; iv. Joseph, born October 7, 1842, died January 22, 1846; v. Rufus A., born November 29, 1844, died October 5, 1884; married, May 1, 1876, Emily Taylor; children: George, died in California about 1904, and Frank, born November, 1882, died June 6, 1885; vi. Phebe, born April 1, 1847, died November 28, 1862. 2. Asher Baldwin, born November 30, 1809, mentioned below. 3. Marcus E., born October 5, 1811, died September 22, 1843. 4. Mary B., born February 28, 1814; married George Pierson; children: i. Cyrus M.; ii. Anna E.; iii. William W., married (first) Alexma McWhorten; (second) ———, child, Anna A.; iv. Emma Caroline, married Stephen Brown; child: Ethelwyn May; v. Asher Crane; vi. Mary Amelia. 5. Joseph B., born April 19, 1816, died March 25, 1832. 6. Elizabeth Marcia, born August 13, 1818; married, March 7, 1843, Aaron G. Baldwin; children: i. Sarah C., born March 13, 1844; married, April 27, 1870, George Chandler; children: Frank H. and Mabel; ii. Ida H. M., born June 26, 1845; married, November 18, 1869, Charles S. Baldwin; children: Grover E., died February 14, 1886; Charles S., George E. and Elizabeth Marcia; iii. Stephen, born May 22, 1847, died June 19, 1854; iv. Lucasta C., born September 17, 1852; v. George P., born April 8, 1855; married, October 27, 1886, Harriet A. Lovett; children: Aaron Grover and Orton Roswell; vi. Silas K., born February 4, 1858; vii. Joseph C., born February 4, 18—; viii. Marcus G., born December 13, 1861. 7. Sarah, born September 19, 1820; married Cyrus F. Harrison; children: Joseph Wilber, Emma, Laura, Minnie C. and George.

(VII) Asher Baldwin Crane, son of Colonel Cyrus Crane, was born November 30, 1809, on the old homestead built by his grandfather in that part of Caldwell known as "Westville." His educational training was limited to the district school, where he improved his spare opportunities, and with constant reading in after years became thoroughly versed in the affairs and topics of the day and world at large. At eighteen years of age, on the death of his father, he being the eldest son, the care and conduct of the farm was given to him and he continued conducting it until his marriage. In his father's will he received his share of the property. He gradually acquired the shares of the other heirs by purchase, and at last owned upwards of one hundred and seventy-five acres of the best farm property in Essex



Asher Crane

county. He conducted an extensive lumbering business and had a share in the mill property left him by his father, who received, among other heirs of his grandfather, Samuel Crane, his equal share. About 1853 the mill was destroyed by fire and soon rebuilt. Asher B. Crane, with his cousins, Samuel and Moses P. Crane, formed a partnership under the firm name of Samuel Crane & Company. The business prospered, the cousins remaining together until the death of Samuel, when his son, Nelson N. Crane, took his father's interest. The business was reorganized under the firm name of Nathaniel N. Crane & Company, Asher B. Crane remaining active in the concern up to his death, March 4, 1888, when his interest was taken up by his sons, Cyrus B. and Marcus S. Crane, the older brother later selling his interest to the younger, March 1, 1894. The firm of Nathaniel N. Crane & Company did a general mill supply business, getting out frames for houses, bridge timber, oak, ash and hickory wagon stock.

As an agriculturist Asher B. Crane was enterprising, industrious and progressive. He followed the best methods and improved his land, raising the common crops, grain and hay. He maintained a herd of cattle, made butter and raised young stock for the market. He was considered one of the enterprising and influential citizens of Caldwell. He lived a highly useful and honorable life, and stood in high esteem of his neighbors and townsmen. He was a man of great force of character. His social and amiable disposition, together with his first consideration of others, gained for him a host of friends which he always retained. He took a deep interest in the affairs of his native town, and kept in touch with the affairs of the nation and world at large through reading the daily papers. During the trying times of the war he became a great admirer of Abraham Lincoln and his policies, and was a staunch Republican up to his death. He was a chosen freeholder of Caldwell, and served on the town committee, being ever ready to further the best interests of the community. He was a member of the old First Presbyterian Church of Caldwell, his wife being also a devoted member. He gave liberally to its support, and at the time of his death was a deacon, trustee and ruling elder.

Asher B. Crane married (first) April 22, 1840, Eunice Baldwin, born February 26, 1810, died April 14, 1848. Children: 1. Cyrus Baldwin, born October 21, 1843, mentioned below. 2. Joseph Emmons, born September 6, 1846, died June 23, 1876; married Annie Sears; child, Asher Sears, died young. Married (second), December 4, 1850, Joanna Harrison, born June 20, 1811, died March 20, 1888, daughter of Samuel and Polly (Crane) Harrison. Children: 3. Mary Elizabeth, born October 1, 1851, died March 21, 1863. 4. Marcus Spencer, mentioned below.

(VIII) Cyrus Baldwin Crane, son of Asher Baldwin Crane, was born in his father's homestead, at Westville, Caldwell, New Jersey, October 21, 1843. His early educational training was limited to the district school nearby, and at the age of fourteen years he attended the private school of Arthur B. Noel four terms, supplemented by a course during the winter terms at the Newark Academy under Head Master Samuel A. Farrand, LL. D., up to twenty years of age. He assisted his father in the conduct of the farm and remained in his employ until his marriage, and began farming on a part of the homestead farm, which came to him by inheritance. At the death of the senior Crane, Cyrus B. received by his father's will eighty-five acres of the homestead property, and the other son, Marcus S., a like share, each brother receiving an equal interest in their father's mill. This interest was sold to Marcus S. when the mill plant was purchased by the latter of the other heirs, March 1, 1894. Mr. Crane has in the neighborhood of one hundred acres of fine farm property, consisting of thirty acres of tillage, twenty-five acres of pasture, and the remainder in meadow and woodland. He is progressive and enterprising, and is numbered among the staunch citizens of Caldwell, having served in town affairs to the credit of his townspeople and himself. He has followed the course of true Republicanism, and in the gift of the citizens has been elected township committeeman and borough councilman of West Caldwell. He has also acted as commissioner of appeals. He served as one of the board of visitors of the State Agricultural College connected with Rutgers College for eight years; has served for six years as president of the Essex County Board of Agriculture, which organization is identified with the State Board; has served as a member of the board of managers of the Montclair Savings Bank since its organization in 1893; and in December, 1909, was one of the organizers of the Citizens' National Bank of Caldwell, New Jersey, and was elected vice-president of the same. Mr. Crane is a member of Caldwell Grange, No. 107, Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. and Mrs. Crane are members of the First Presbyterian Church

of Caldwell; he has served as a member of the board of church trustees twelve years, and has been a ruling elder since 1889. He has been a former officer in the Temple of Honor, and is an ardent supporter of the cause of temperance.

Mr. Crane married (first) at Elizabeth, New Jersey, November 9, 1881, Phebe Elizabeth Stiles, born April 23, 1853, died September 2, 1890, daughter of Elias Wade and Mary (Crane) Stiles, the former of whom was a farmer. Children: 1. Alice Stiles, born March 8, 1885. 2. William Asher, September 2, 1890. Mr. Crane married (second) at Elizabeth, New Jersey, April 2, 1892, Julia Meeker Stiles, born June 10, 1843, daughter of William and Mary (Meeker) Stiles.

(VIII) Marcus Spencer Crane, son of Asher Baldwin Crane, was born in the old Crane homestead at "Westville," Caldwell, New Jersey, April 21, 1853. His early education was gained in the nearby district school, supplemented by two winter terms in the private school of Arthur B. Noll at Caldwell, and the private school of E. O. Stratton, subsequently taking a winter course in the Newark Academy up to nineteen years of age. At an early age he assisted his father in the duties of the farm and worked in his father's mill. Continuing with his father in conducting the affairs of the farm, he received on the decease of his father, by his will, one hundred and twenty-five acres of the homestead property and one-half interest in the saw mill. The other half interest in the mill, left to the other son and heir, Cyrus B. Crane, was purchased by Marcus Spencer at the time he bought the entire rights in the mill plant, March 1, 1894. He then took possession and started to improve the plant, succeeding the old firm of Nathaniel N. Crane & Company who so long operated the privilege. Mr. Crane has since installed a steam boiler and twenty-two horse power engine; he operates a grist mill in addition to his saw, planing and turning mill, supplying finished timber of all kinds, wagon stock and general mill work. He erected his present homestead in 1900 on the site of the old Crane house. His barns, spacious and up-to-date in all their appointments, stand west of the residence, and are capable of storing one hundred tons of hay. He also erected an improved milk house. He has devoted much time to the study of entomology, which has greatly aided him in exterminating destructive insects in his locality. His collection is one of the best private collections in the state.

Marcus Spencer Crane was married at Plainfield, New Jersey, October 23, 1901, by Rev. Dr. William Richards, to Mabel, born March 4, 1870, daughter of David Oliver and Nancy M. (Winans) Bonnell, of Plainfield, New Jersey. David O. Bonnell was a provision dealer and farmer. Children: Herbert Bonnell, born January 30, 1903, and Elsie Joanna, June 26, 1905.

Mr. and Mrs. Crane are members of the First Presbyterian Church at Caldwell, Mr. Crane serving the society as deacon. He is active in the cause of temperance, and a former member of the Temple of Honor. In politics he is to be found on the side that is best to the community at large, and while he is independent, strongly favors the Republican party. He served as town committeeman three years, and later on the board of health for the borough. He is a member of Caldwell Grange, No. 107, Patrons of Husbandry, and served that body as its treasurer a number of years.

WARD

Josiah Ward, the earliest member of the family of whom we have information, was born June 17, 1781, and died at Cranetown, now Montclair, New Jersey, June 18, 1835. He was the son of Samuel, and grandson of Lawrence and Eleanor (Baldwin) Ward, for whose ancestry see Crane in index. He was brought up on his father's plantation, acquired a common school education, and succeeded to his father's eighty acre farm in the south part of the present town of Montclair. This farm he willed at his death to his eldest son Joseph. He was a Whig in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church, and was esteemed by all who knew him for his industry, honesty, frugality, and force of character. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Phineas and Abigail (Baldwin) Crane, who was born at West Bloomfield, May 5, 1783, and died at Montclair, August 28, 1851. Children: 1. Joseph, referred to below. 2. George, born January 29, 1817; married (first) Harriet Cone; (second) Sarah Smith. 3. Aaron, born June 1, 1819; died December 29, 1894; twice married. 4. Phineas Johnson, born July 26, 1823; see forward. 5. Abbey Elizabeth, born April 13, 1826; died January 30, 1901; married, April, 1850, Alexander Crouthers Piercy; children: Lawrence Phineas Piercy, born September 20, 1853, died May 1, 1898; Walter Alexander Piercy, born December 6, 1856, died September 2, 1867; Mary Piercy, born July 7, 1858; Harriet Ward Piercy, born March 25, 1862.

(II) Phineas Johnson Ward, son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Crane) Ward, was born at Cranetown (now Montclair), New Jersey, July 26, 1823, died at Glen Ridge, New Jersey (Bloomfield), April 4, 1894. Mr. Ward married at Montclair, October 18, 1854, Margaret Amelia Campbell, daughter of Ira and Jane (Dodd) Campbell. Children: Jane Dodd, Frank Dodd and Walter Campbell. Frank Dodd married Grace W. McIntosh, October 28, 1886; child, Marjorie McIntosh.

(II) Joseph, son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Crane) Ward, was born in the old Ward family homestead at West Bloomfield, February 24, 1813, and died there April 29, 1880. After receiving his early education in the Bloomfield district school, he attended, until seventeen years old, the private school kept by Isaac Wheeler. He was industrious in his studies, and was regarded as an excellent mathematician and grammarian, and was highly gifted also as a penman, specimens of his writing being still preserved by his family, showing his care, skill and capability in that direction. Until he was of age he remained at home helping his father on the farm, and after his father's death he continued to manage it with the assistance of his mother, who is said to have been a most energetic and capable woman, and under their joint labours the plantation produced a handsome yearly income. His father left the farm to the eldest son Joseph, who voluntarily bestowed upon his brothers and sister an equal share in money and retained the homestead property. He was progressive in every sense of the term. Later on he sold some of his lands, which amounted to over one hundred acres, to advantage. He built houses on Ridgewood avenue, Montclair, now known as Glenridge, which he disposed of at a very good profit. He was regarded as "a man among men." "He was an upright, honorable type of man, kept in touch by constant reading with the affairs of the world at large, and being of a quiet nature he would never accept any public office in the gift of his fellow citizens, although he always strongly upheld the principles of the Republican party." He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Montclair, and, possessing a good tenor voice, sang in the choir there for many years. He married (first) Marinda, born in 1816, died October 31, 1842, daughter of Caleb and Mary (Dodd) Baldwin. He married (second) October 19, 1852, Sarah C., daughter of Samuel and Phebe (Peck) Condit (see Condit). Children, four by second marriage: 1. Charlotte Baldwin, born October 11, 1837; married, March 12, 1883, Albert Matthews. 2. Lucinda Baldwin, born January 8, 1842; married, September, 1874, Samuel S. Neck, an Englishman; child, Jessie Miranda, born March 15, 1876. 3. Samuel Condit, born April 6, 1854; married Matilda Donaldson; child, Samuel. 4. Ira Harrison, born October 23, 1856, died August 24, 1874; he had graduated from the Riverview Military Academy at Poughkeepsie, New York; he then read law in the office of Bigelow & Johnson at Newark; he lost his life by an accident, the running away of a horse; he was an apt and brilliant speaker and had a brilliant career before him. 5. Frank Condit, referred to below. 6. William Condit, born April 9, 1859, died April 9, 1875, of typhoid fever, while attending Riverview Academy.

(III) Frank Condit, son of Joseph and Sarah C. (Condit) Ward, was born in the old Ward homestead, on Orange Road, Montclair, being the fourth generation to be born in the house, February 5, 1858. For his early education he attended the public schools of Montclair, where he received a good literary education, and graduated from the high school. He then took up a practical commercial course at the New Jersey Commercial College at Newark, and after finishing it entered the Riverview Military Academy at Poughkeepsie, where he took up a classical course, supplemented by another business course. Mr. Ward next accepted a position as clerk and bookkeeper in the brokerage building of Hills Brothers, in New York City, where he remained for one year, and then resigned in order to accept a similar position with the firm of Lyon Brothers, of New York. Soon after this he began a successful real estate and brokerage business in East Orange and Brick Church, New Jersey, in partnership with Charles W. L. Roche, the firm name being Ward & Roche, and for eleven years the partners enjoyed not only the most successful but also the largest real estate business in that section. The partnership was then dissolved, and for the following two years Mr. Ward establishing himself in the "Studio Building," of which he was part owner, as an operator buying and selling real estate. After this he took up his quarters in Berkley Hall, a building erected by Mr. Ward, and remained in business here for six years longer. In 1905 the building of the present storage warehouse was begun under his supervision, and upon its completion in the

spring of 1909 the Orange Storage Warehouse Company was incorporated in April, 1909, with Mr. Ward as president, Judge Thomas A. Davis as vice-president, and Clinton M. Field as secretary and treasurer. Among the many valuable properties which Mr. Ward has been instrumental in developing is the present Washington Terrace locality. He has also opened up a valuable property from the old Ward estate, which belonged to his ancestors; erecting many of the residences and greatly improving the southern location of Montclair. He is considered an expert on land values and is constantly engaged as an appraiser in every part of the country. He is also an expert breeder of fine cattle and horses and has met with very marked success. He has imported as many as five hundred of cattle at one time, much of his stock coming from the Channel Islands and his stock has been sold, and is well known in almost every state in the Union. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Montclair, and of the New Jersey Driving Association.

(The Condit Line).

(VI) Samuel, son of Samuel (q. v.) and Hannah (Harrison) Condit, was born at Tory Corner, Orange, New Jersey, March 22, 1798, and died in East Orange, New Jersey, October 22, 1864. He was the owner of a large farming property in East Orange, which he left to his children. It is now largely built upon and has passed out of the family. He married Phebe, daughter of James and Hannah (Canfield) Peck of Orange (see Peck). She was born June 17, 1801, and died March 29, 1848. Children: Hannah Eliza, born December 25, 1820, died April 6, 1883; married Caleb W. Harrison. 2. Samuel, born November 27, 1822, died August 24, 1824. 3. Samuel Dixon, born November, 1824; married Mary E. Baldwin. 4. Sarah C., referred to below. 5. William P., born March 30, 1829; married Emily Mead, widow of John Olds. 6. Harriet, born February 18, 1831; unmarried. 7. Ira, born April 27, 1833; died January 3, 1854. 8. Harrison, born October 10, 1835, died of hydrophobia, September 10, 1846. 9. Mary Frances, born December 17, 1837; married Austin Leake of New York City. 10. Aaron P. born December 17, 1839; married Sarah A. Ward. 11. J. Frederick, born May 22, 1842, died of hydrophobia, September 10, 1846. 12. Edward A., born February 22, 1845; unmarried.

(VII) Sarah C., daughter of Samuel and Phebe (Peck) Condit, was born in East Orange, New Jersey, October 20, 1827. She married, as second wife, October 15, 1852, Joseph, son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Crane) Ward, of Montclair (see Ward).

HOLMES

This name probably came from the Norse "holmr," meaning small islet, or the English from of the same word, "holm," being low flat ground near or in water; the present form evidently arose from using the name in the possessive case, and it has been found written in many different ways, prominent among them being Holm, Hoomes, Wholms, Whooms, Whomes, Holms and Holmes. David Holmes, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, who died in 1666, mentions his wife Jane, daughter Margaret, and speaks of two young sons, but does not give their Christian names. As there is found no mention of John and James Holmes, who were among the early settlers of Woodstock, Connecticut, until they appear in that town, it is highly probable that they were the sons above referred to in the will of David Holmes, especially as their ages would seem to have corresponded with those of the same young men. The most prominent member of this family in America is the well-beloved poet, Oliver Wendell Holmes.

(I) John Holmes, born about 1664, probably in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and thought to have been son of David Holmes, was one of the original proprietors of the town of Woodstock, Connecticut, and died there June 20, 1713. He held many town offices, and was considered a man of ability; for his public services several grants of land were made to him, so that in this and other ways he became possessed of considerable property. He married, April 9, 1690, Hannah, daughter of Isaac Newell, of Roxbury, granddaughter of Abraham Newell, who came to American from Ipswich, England, in the ship "Francis," in 1634. She was baptized February 19, 1671, and died May 9, 1743; her children were: Hannah, given in records as born March 26, 1690, which is a mistake, or the date of marriage is given wrong; David, born 1692, became great-grandfather of the poet, Oliver Wendell Holmes; John, born June 28, 1695; Ebenezer; Margaret, March 16, 1698; Elizabeth, December 18, 1702; Experience, June 8, 1706.

(II) Ebenezer, third son of John and Hannah (Newell) Holmes, was born February 13, 1697, at Woodstock, Connecticut, and died probably between 1720 and 1724. He married Joanna Ainsworth, and record is found of one child, Ebenezer; his widow is probably the

Joanna Holmes who married, July 13, 1734, Matturin Allard.

(III) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) and Joanna (Ainsworth) Holmes, was born February 27, 1720, at Woodstock, Connecticut, and died there June 28, 1794. He married (first) August 26, 1742, Phebe Abbott, by whom he had five children; (second) April 12, 1759, Martha Howlet, by whom he had three children; and (third) November 16, 1775, Eliza Barret, by whom he had one child. His children were: Phebe, born June 22, 1743; Dorothy, April 13, 1745; Ebenezer; Chandler, December 27, 1750, died May 4, 1755; Huldah, July 10, 1756; Chandler, March 10, 1760; Perley and Martha, twins, March 18, 1763; Moses, March 6, 1779.

(IV) Ebenezer (3), oldest son of Ebenezer (2) and Phebe (Abbott) Holmes, was born November 1, 1748, at Woodstock, Connecticut, and died January 29, 1810; he married, January 1, 1778, Marcella Colburn, born May 11, 1760, died April 28, 1815; children: 1. Ebenezer, born February 18, 1779. 2. Oliver, June 3, 1781. 3. Jeremiah. 4. Mary, born May 8, 1786, in Woodstock; married A. Kneeland, and died January 10, 1819, in Boston, Massachusetts. 5. Perley, born October 7, 1788, died May 28, 1864. 6. Sarah Ann, born August 18, 1792, in Woodstock; married Mr. Fullick, and died November 22, 1858. 7. Lucy, born December 20, 1794. 8. Susan, December 20, 1795. 9. Eliza Ann, November 10, 1798; married Mr. Williams, and died August, 1848. 10. Charles, born April 8, 1801.

(V) Jeremiah, third son of Ebenezer (3) and Marcella (Colburn) Holmes, was born February 10, 1784, in Woodstock, Connecticut, and died January 19, 1846. He married, August 16, 1804, Tryphena Shattuck, born March 9, 1785, died January 23, 1841; children: Jeremiah Stone; Charles and Chandler, twins, born March 21, 1807; Tryphena, April 15, 1809; Jane, August 21, 1811; George, January 25, 1814; Eliza, March 26, 1817; Albert, December 18, 1819; Perley, October 20, 1821; Frederick, August 15, 1824; James, September 5, 1826, died October 1, 1835; Almira, born September 8, 1830, died March 21, 1833.

(VI) Jeremiah Stone, oldest son of Jeremiah and Tryphena (Shattuck) Holmes, was born January 24, 1805, at Woodstock, Connecticut, where he learned the trade of stone mason and worked at same for many years. In middle life he removed to Charlton, Massachusetts, where he acquired a large amount of land and carried on farming with good success. He was a man of high character, and earned the respect and regard of the community; he died in Charlton, June 10, 1889. He was a member of the Unitarian Church. He married (first) Harriet, daughter of Johnson and Sibil (Wheeler) Henry, born March 26, 1809, died June 21, 1843; (second) Sarah Congden. His children were: 1. Clementine Williams, born October 11, 1833, at Grafton, Massachusetts, died July 11, 1852, in Rutland, Massachusetts. 2. Marion Eliza, born June 11, 1835; married, December 27, 1855, Isaac E. Parker; children: Annie M., married Charles Rose, and has one child, Mabel; Minnie, died young; Charles, died young. 3. Oliver, born 1837, died 1838. 4. Edwin Henry. 5. Burton Wallace, born August 17, 1841; married Frances Rose, and died in 1896.

(VII) Edwin Henry, second son of Jeremiah Stone and Harriet (Henry) Holmes, was born August 5, 1839, at Grafton, Massachusetts. He received his education at Rutland, Massachusetts, where he lived in the family of his uncle, Edwin Henry. He assisted his uncle on his farm at Rutland until he reached his majority, and then found employment in the nearby town of Worcester, where he remained until 1862, in September of which year he enlisted in the Fifty-first Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and served nine months, bearing himself creditably. Among the engagements in which he took part were the battles of Newberne, Whitehall, Goldsboro and Kinston, N. C. At the time of the battle of Gettysburg the regiment volunteered its services to reinforce General Meade's army, although their time had expired.

At the close of the war Mr. Holmes removed to Plainfield, New Jersey, where for twenty-five years he acted as agent for the Adams Express Company. From 1888 until 1907 he was very successfully engaged in the coal business, after which he retired from active business. He is an enterprising citizen, and much respected for his sterling qualities and public spirit, as well as his service in behalf of his country. Mr. Holmes was for many years a member of Winfield Scott Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Plainfield, and belongs to the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church. He married, June 9, 1870, Rebecca Morton, daughter of Joseph Lockwood and Amelia (Morton) Kellogg; they have no children, but adopted a daughter, Louise. (See Kellogg IX)

KELLOGG

Most historical researchers agree that this name is of Scotch origin, and there is a tradition that one of the earliest families came from Scotland with James VI., who became James I. of England. Some of the name were found early in Wales, where it is claimed by some the name originated. The first record found of the name in tax lists is in 1525, when Nicholas Kellogg was taxed; he was born in 1488. The first of the name of whose emigration to America there is knowledge is Nathaniel, who came about 1637 and was at Windsor, Connecticut, in the early part of 1640.

(I) Phillippe, probably son of Thomas and grandson of Nicholas Kellogg, is the first English ancestor to whom the family here described can positively trace their ancestry. The first record of his name is September 15, 1583, when his son Thomas was baptized at Bocking, in Essex; two years later he was living at Great Leighs. His children were: Thomas; Annis; Robert, baptized November 14, 1585; Mary, baptized February 16, 1588; Prudence, March 20, 1592; Martyn or Martin; Nathaniel, died in New England; John; Jane; and Rachel.

(II) Martin, third son of Phillippe Kellogg, was baptized November 23, 1595, at Great Leighs, England; he was a weaver of cloth, and lived at Braintree and Great Leighs. He married, October 22, 1621, at Stortford, county Hertford, Prudence, daughter of John Bird, who was dead May 20, 1671, at the time his will was dated. His will was proved at Braintree, England, September 20, 1671. His children were: John; Nathaniel, baptized March 12, 1624; Joseph, baptized April 1, 1626, removed to New England; Sarah; Daniel; Samuel, removed to New England; and Martin.

(III) Daniel, fourth son of Martin and Prudence (Bird) Kellogg, was baptized February 6, 1630, at Great Leighs, England, and was an early settler of Norwalk, Connecticut, which town was incorporated in 1651; he attended the town meeting of March 20, 1656. He was remarkable for his great size, being considerably over seven feet tall and broad and strong accordingly. A story is related of his summary treatment of two Indians who were making themselves objectionable to some of the women of the neighborhood, who were much surprised by his taking one in each hand. In 1670 he was selectman, and in the same year and seven times thereafter he was a representative. His inventory of estate, dated December, 1688, showed him to be possessed of considerable land; same was filed by his widow in March, 1689. He married Bridget, daughter of John and Alice Bouton, who died in 1689; children: Sarah, born February, 1659; Mary, February, 1661; Rachel, February, 1663; Elizabeth, August 1666; Daniel, May 7, 1671; Samuel; Lydia, April, 1676; Benjamin and Joseph, twins, March, 1678.

(IV) Samuel, second son of Daniel and Bridget (Bouton) Kellogg, was born February 19, 1673, at Norwalk, Connecticut, and died October 13, 1757. He was prominent in civil and church affairs of Norwalk, and his name is found on lists of church committees. In 1703 he was a collector, in 1705 a selectman, and in 1714 a member of the Connecticut assembly. He married (first) September 6, 1704, Sarah, daughter of John and Hannah (Clark) Platt, born May 21, 1678, in Norwalk, died November 10, 1750, who was the mother of his eight children. He married (second) in Wilton, March 9, 1755, Sarah (Lockwood) Hickok, widow of Benjamin Hickok, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Ferris) Lockwood, born in 1678, who had previously been married twice, first to Nathaniel Selleck, who died August 14, 1712, and second to Benjamin Hickok; at the time of her third marriage she was in her seventy-third year and Mr. Kellogg in his eight-third year. She died in 1765. Samuel Kellogg's children were: Sarah, born September 26, 1705; Samuel, December 23, 1706; Mary, January 29, 1708; Martin; Abigail, January 19, 1713; Lydia, October 30, 1715; Gideon, December 5, 1717; and Epenetus, June 26, 1719.

(V) Martin (2), second son of Samuel and Sarah (Platt) Kellogg, was born March 23, 1711, at Norwalk, Connecticut, and died July 7, 1756. He removed to New Canaan, Connecticut, where he and his wife were admitted to the church. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Deacon Eliphalet and Mary (Gold) Lockwood; she died, and he married (second) Mercy, perhaps daughter of Samuel Wood, who after his death married, March 22, 1757, Captain Samuel Hanford, and died December 28, 1783. Martin Kellogg's children were: Eliphalet; Martin, born October 10, 1740; Samuel, baptized October 16, 1743, died young; Mercy, baptized September 1, 1745; and Samuel.

(VI) Samuel (2), fourth and youngest son of Martin (2) Kellogg, was born June 29, 1749, at New Canaan, Connecticut, and died October 12, 1829. He was a soldier of the revolution; he enlisted July 1, 1780, in the

Fifth Connecticut Regiment, and was discharged December 4 same year. By occupation he was a farmer, and was a much respected member of society. He married (first) May 30, 1771, Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon Jonathan and Mary (Richards) Waring, born April 25, 1751, and (second) October, 1812, Mrs. Lydia (Smith) Crane, of Somers, Connecticut, daughter of Peter Smith, who died April 24, 1832. By his first wife he had six children: Samuel, born June 21, 1772; Seth Shove; Mary, December 31, 1775, died May 2, 1779; Abigail, January 27, 1778; Jonathan Warren, April 7, 1780; Mary, April 10, 1782.

(VII) Seth Shove, second son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Waring) Kellogg, was born December 29, 1773, in New Canaan, Connecticut, and died August 15, 1832. He was a farmer and resided at New Canaan, where he and his wife joined the church in 1802. Later he removed to New York City, where with his wife he was admitted to the church presided over by Dr. McAuley, in 1828. Mr. Kellogg married, January 20, 1799, Matilda Lockwood, of Pound Ridge, New York, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Close) Lockwood, who died April 29, 1860, and their children were: 1. Caroline Matilda, born November 19, 1799; married Leman Fitch, and died July 19, 1893. 2. Joseph Lockwood. 3. Howard Close, born October 9, 1804, died at the age of seven. 4. Elizabeth Waring, born July 18, 1806, died July 7, 1881. 5. Rev. Samuel, born June 30, 1808; married Mary Henry (first), and (second) Eliza Henry. 6. Charles Lewis, born September 23, 1810; married Mary Vance, of Connecticut. 7. Hannah Close, born November 1, 1812, died November 4, 1890. 8. Mary Ann, born February 22, 1815, died March 10, 1866.

(VIII) Joseph Lockwood, oldest son of Seth Shove and Matilda (Lockwood) Kellogg, was born April 20, 1802, at New Canaan, Connecticut, and died August 15, 1877, in New York City. After his removal to New York City he was for several years employed in a dry goods establishment as clerk, and later entered the employ of the New York & Harlem railroad. He married, June 26, 1827, Amelia, daughter of Elihu and Amelia (Ballard) Morton, who was born March 27, 1808, and died November 24, 1849. Their children were: 1. Lewis Morton, born September 20, 1834; married, June, 1871, Maria Hart, of Menasha, Wisconsin, which became his residence, and where he died April 12, 1872; he was a soldier in the civil war, and in Grant's campaign was made first lieutenant; no children. 2. Elvira Matilda, born August 17, 1837; married, May 7, 1861, Samuel Stuart Ferris; eight children; she died about 1840. 3. Frances Caroline, born March 4, 1840; married Charles F. Lipman, of San Francisco; five children. 4. Rebecca Morton. 5. Charles Wesley Wallace, born January 29, 1846; married, September 26, 1876, Caroline L. Searing, of Hampstead, Long Island; one child. 6. Florence Amelia, born August 21, 1849, died July 30, 1880, unmarried.

(IX) Rebecca Morton, third daughter of Joseph Lockwood and Amelia (Morton) Kellogg, was born November 2, 1843, in New York City, and married, June 9, 1870, Edwin Henry Holmes. (See Holmes VII).

TAYLOR

Nathaniel Taylor, the first member of the family of whom we have definite information, was in Newark on April 8, 1793, when he "agreed to keep the first Class of the Poor for the sum of Twenty-Eight Pounds Ten Shillings." He is possibly the son of the Nathaniel Taylor who died in New Providence, February 4, 1772. Children: 1. Moses, born August, 1767, died December 6, 1853; married Mary Brown, born December 17, 1774, died September 29, 1851; one child, Huldah, born 1808, died July 30, 1886. 2. Henry. 3. Ezekiel, married Miss Davidson; one child, Betsy, married a Mr. James.

(II) Henry, son of Nathaniel Taylor, was born in 1777, and died at Montclair, New Jersey, April 15, 1861, aged eighty-four years. He and his wife were both buried in the old burial-ground of the Presbyterian Church which a few years ago was taken for improvement purposes, at which time the bodies of Henry Taylor and his wife were removed to a plot in the Orange cemetery. Mr. Taylor learned the trade of shoemaking at an early age and until his marriage lived with his brothers in South Orange. After that event he removed to Cheapside, or Livingston, New Jersey, where his first child was born; returning after this to South Orange, he lived there for a few years, and then removed his family to Newark, where he set up as a journeyman shoemaker. In those days a trade was considered an essential to a man's education, and it was the custom for journeymen to be furnished stock from the large workshops in Newark, which they took home where they had the family work-bench in a small shop of their own. Here they made the boots and shoes which were returned to the makers in a finish-

ed state, and often times the whole family took a part in the work and a share in the profits of the labor. So it was in the family of Henry Taylor, who taught his sons his trade, which they in after years followed for themselves. He was considered an expert workman, diligent at all hours of the day, and often until late in the evening, for in those times every moment counted in the wages of the family. About 1852 he removed to Montclair, New Jersey, where he later on made his home on Elm street. Here he continued in his chosen occupation many years, and only ceased when his usefulness was ended by a stroke of paralysis which rendered active work impossible. From this time until his death he received kindly and sympathetic assistance from his sons, who lovingly provided for him till his death. Much might be said of this kind-hearted old man who loved his family and their children. His sympathetic nature was always predominant. He was always thoughtful for others, and his last days were fruitful of his own good nature returned to him by others. He was not a deeply religious man, but he was faithful to his vows as a member of the Presbyterian church, to which he was attached both in Newark and Montclair. His wife, his loving and faithful help-mate, was a hard working considerate woman, engrossed with the cares of her household, but taking a helping hand whenever occasion required in order that the running expenses might be met. She died at the age of eighty-two years. Henry Taylor was a staunch Democrat when that party was the opposing faction in the political strifes of the day, and he was faithful to the cause. While of rather slim proportions and of medium height, he was for a few years the drum major of the band of a Newark military company, and it is said that he served in the war of 1812. He married Catherine Davidson. Children: 1. Calvin, referred to below. 2. Lucinda, married Abraham Clark; had Caroline, Theodore, Edward, Frances, Josephine and Martha Clark. 3. Henry D., married Caroline Case; had Sarah, Louisa and Mary Taylor. 4. John D., married Margaret Drawbridge; had Charles, Frank and Evelyn Taylor, the last marrying a Mr. Bruno. 5. Eliza, married Stephen O. Youngs, of Harlem, New York, and had Henrietta, Catherine, Theodore, William and Stephen Youngs. 6. Jane, married Abraham Youngs, and had Sarah, George and Abraham Youngs. 7. Phebe, married John Christie, and had Emma, Mary, John and William Christie.

(III) Calvin, son of Henry and Catherine (Davidson) Taylor, was born at Cheapside, now Livingston, New Jersey, March 11, 1801, and died at Montclair, in November, 1893. He attended the district schools of South Orange, where his parents moved while he was a child. As a boy he also worked on the farm of Elias Gray, and later, when his parents went to Newark, he learnt from his father the trade of shoemaking, serving under him a number of years as apprentice. He was an apt pupil and became an expert and worked for himself. In 1836 he came to West Bloomfield, the present Montclair, where he settled with his family and worked for Lampson Doremus, a shoe manufacturer whose factory was on the site of what is now Church and Fullerton avenues. At a later period he worked for this brother John D. Taylor, taking the stock home where he had his own bench and where his three sons as soon as they were old enough, helped him in making the shoes. From 1836 to 1838 he lived on Church street, and then moved to Glen Ridge, where he continued at his trade until 1844, when he moved to a house on the Orange road and Washington street, in West Bloomfield, where he worked at his trade for Moses Canfield, at Orange. His family also took part in the making of the shoes, doing the stretching and other work of that sort. He continued to work for Mr. Canfield until the latter gave up his business, after which he himself retired. In 1874 his wife died, and he went to live with his daughter Louisa, in Caroline county, Maryland, but after a few years came back to Montclair and took up his residence with his son George W. Taylor, with whom he remained until his death, when he was buried beside his wife in Rosedale Cemetery. He was industrious, frugal, and easy going, fond of humor, and well respected. His wife was a most capable woman and was noted for her extreme kindness of heart. She was the ministering angel of her community in all cases of sickness, was never known to speak ill of another nor to allow others to do so, and it is said that she was the sunshine of the family. Mr. Taylor was a member of the Montclair Methodist church, and one of its stewards, and for a long time served as sexton. In politics he was an old-fashioned Jeffersonian Democrat, and when a young man at Newark he was a member of a military company. He married at South Orange, July 3, 1824, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. Hillyer, Harriet Bonnel Hays, born May 5, 1807, died August 20, 1874. Her mother was Sarah

(Parsel) Hays. Children: 1. Susan. 2. George Washington, born March 23, 1827, died May 20, 1904; married July 4, 1854, Julia Van Houten, of Montclair; had Llewellyn Haskell, born April 8, 1860, married Belle White. 3. Louisa Butler, born September 6, 1829; married Thomas Kealey, of New York City, who afterwards removed to Caroline county, Maryland. 4. Susan Amanda, born September 30, 1831; married, January 1, 1852, John Gorman, of Montclair; children: i. Ida Augusta Gorman, born October 14, 1852, died February 15, 1854; ii. Mary Ella Gorman, born March 25, 1854, married, May 30, 1877, William Henry Ketchum, of New York City, and has Samuel Ketchum, born November 14, 1879, Harriet Ketchum, born December 21, 1883, died May 3, 1886; and Kenneth Ketchum, born September 8, 1889; iii. Charles Gorman, born September 26, 1855, a bank clerk in New York, married, October 24, 1880, Clara A. Madison, of Montclair, and has Lillian Gorman, born May 28, 1883, Edward Everett Gorman, born December 12, 1864, married May 30, 1885, Jessie Hope Elizabeth White, and has Grace Jessie Gorman, born March 21, 1886, married April 15, 1909, Edward Keene Storms; iv. Ralph Gorman, born July 3, 1889; v. John Lyall Gorman, born June 14, 1898; vi. Leslie Moody Gorman, born December 22, 1899. 5. William Henry, born April 12, 1833; married, May 31, 1853, Mary Doremus; children: Edward, married, and has one child; Cornelius Doremus, married, and has one child; George, married and has one child. 6. Alfred Blackwell, born August 15, 1835; married Amanda Brown; children: Orion Wallace, married and has four children: Sarah Maria, married Charles Angell, and has five children; Silas Brown, married, and has one child, Daisy. 7. Thomas Wesley, referred to below.

(IV) Thomas Wesley, son of Calvin and Harriet Bonnel (Hays) Taylor, was born June 3, 1839, at Montclair, in that section which used to be known as Cranetown. His educational training was received in the common schools of Montclair up to sixteen years of age, and for the next two years he worked on the neighboring farms. He then for ten months became an apprentice to Amos Gore, in order to learn the trade of carpenter, and then for two and a-half years worked with Henry Matthews. Subsequent to completing three terms of service he went to New York City, where he took charge for two years of the box factory of Hays Brothers, 521 Washington street. He then came to Orange, where he worked at his trade for Daniel Gardner, Willard E. Howell, Cook & Berryman, and George Cook. Mr. Taylor was for nineteen years in Mr. Cook's mill, taking charge of the different mill work in the manufacture of doors, sashes, blinds, etc. In 1906, when his son, Charles H. Taylor, entered into the business, Mr. Taylor became his son's foreman, which he has been ever since. At one time he was a partner of I. N. Williams in the firm of William & Taylors, contractors. He is a member of the Baptist Church of Orange, as is also his wife, and he has served as Deacon for the past six years. Some years ago he was one of the trustees and a member of the standing committee. In politics he is a Republican. His residence is 171 Alden street, Orange. He married, May 3, 1866, Annie Freeman, of an old and highly respected family of the Oranges, whose ancestor was one of the early settlers of Newark. She was born at Orange, June 29, 1846, and is daughter of Gershom Williams and Eliza (Crane) Freeman, of Orange. Her grandparents were Silas and Eunice (Williams) Freeman, and Ezra and Betsy (Nutman) Gildersleeve. Children: Oscar Wilcox and Charles Hays, both referred to below.

(V) Oscar Wilcox, son of Thomas Wesley and Annie (Freeman) Taylor, was born at East Orange, New Jersey, November 11, 1867. After a short schooling he was brought to Orange by his parents at seven years old and placed in the Day street public school, which he attended until sixteen years of age, working during his vacation in the wood-working mill of Cook & Berryman. At sixteen he took a regular position under them, running the saw and the different mill machines and doing work in the engine room. He remained in the employ of Cook & Berryman for five years, and while there was instructed in the trade of carpentering, going out to work as carpenter for them on different buildings. He subsequently worked for Williams & Parkhurst, R. F. Wescott, Oakley & Roberts, Orville E. Freeman, Jesse Lockwood, and Preiss & Company, with the last named of whom he has been connected for the past fifteen years. He is a member and a trustee of the Washington Street Baptist Church, a Republican in politics, and a member of the Carpenters Local Union, No. 349. He married, June 5, 1895, Bertha, daughter of Simeon and Anna (Frazer) Van Duyne, whose father was a machinist. She was born in Boonton, New Jersey, in 1870, and died September 21, 1898. Child, George Wesley, born November 22, 1897.

(V) Charles Hays, son of Thomas Wesley and Annie (Freeman) Taylor, was born at East Orange, New Jersey, February 1, 1871. He received his education at the Orange public schools, and graduated from the Orange high school when he was seventeen years of age. He then entered the employ of Elliott Johnson, in whose bicycle store he was clerk for a year, after which he accepted a position as bookkeeper for George Cook, in his building and finishing mill. Here he remained for eight years, doing the estimate work and having charge of the office work. He subsequently became a salesman for Spaulding & Company, of Elmira, New York, selling builders' finish, sashes, doors and trimmings, throughout New York state, and after six years of this work he started in the same line for himself in 1906, and in the following year erected his present shop and storage building, where he carries a high-grade stock and has a large local patronage besides supplying neighboring towns and states. He is a member of the Washington Street Baptist Church, and has served one term as its treasurer. He is a Republican in politics, has been a delegate to the Essex county convention, and served his city on the board of education. He is a member of Live Oak Lodge, I. O. O. F., and has served that body as noble grand. He is also a member of Orange Council, No. 975, Royal Arcanum, and a member of the Master Carpenter Association of the Oranges. He married at Orange, August 15, 1893, Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund B. Reeves, a carpenter; she was born June 22, 1872. Children: Frances Elizabeth, born September 11, 1894; Russell Earle, August, 1903.

NICHOLS

Walter S. Nichols is a representative of many of the oldest and best families in New Jersey. His ancestors were distinguished in the early history of Newark and classed among its most influential and distinguished citizens. The name Nichols is first mentioned in the Newark town records on December 3d, 1669, a little more than three years after the first settlement of the town. The notice is very brief and not much to the point, giving no information as to the subject matter of the titles of which mention is made. It was agreed, so says the record, "the town assembled, that the letter prepared should be copyied out and sent to Col. Nicholls in the Town's behalf—and signed by Mr. Treat in the name of the Town." This Colonel Nicholls was undoubtedly the governor who was appointed in 1664, by the Duke of York, over the lands granted to him by King Charles II., and who, under his commission, undertook to give titles to lands in New Jersey although the duke had conveyed the whole of that province to Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret prior to Nicholl's commission as governor. Genealogical investigations indicate an older brother of this turbulent officer who settled in Connecticut as the ancestor of the Nichols family in Newark; through this ancestor the family are lineal descendants in the female line of Robert Bruce, King of Scotland.

The next mention of a Nichols is in 1775, when Robert Nichols is named as one of three persons appointed to treat with Captain Riggs concerning "some disputed lands." In 1815 Isaac Nichols, grandfather of Walter S. Nichols, appears prominently in the business of the town as one of its leaders, and from that time for half a century he was identified with all the interests of Newark, both public and private. He was of uncommon sagacity, wise and prudent, thoughtful and considerate in all his undertakings. He was very frequently called upon to act in many fiduciary capacities, as executor, administrator, trustee and guardian.

Walter S. Nichols was born in Newark, November 23, 1841, son of Alexander McWhorter Nichols and Hannah Riggs Ward. His paternal grandfather was Isaac Nichols, already mentioned, and his maternal grandfather was Caleb S. Ward, a descendant of one of the original settlers of Newark. He is the great grandson of Captain Robert Nichols, of the Second Regiment of New Jersey militia, and of Deacon Joseph Davis, wagonmaster in the Essek county militia, both of whom served with credit in the revolutionary army. He is also a descendant of many of the first and early settlers of Newark, whose names will be recognized at once by any student of the history of that town, such as Riggs, Ward, Swaine, Farrand, Johnson, Lawrence, Bruen and Davis. His lineal descent from several noble families of England, including the Clintons, Montgomeries, and Beauchamps, is undoubted, as is also his descent through Sir William Booth from the Saxon, Norman and Scottish kings of England, the Carlovingian rulers of France, and the early emperors of Germany. Mr. Nichols is too good a republican to lay any stress or claim any more respect on account of these genealogies, but as these facts seem to be within the scope of this publication, his biographer feels in duty bound to state them.

Mr. Nichols was prepared for college in the Newark Wesleyan Institute. He entered Princeton University in 1860 and was graduated in 1863, receiving the degree of A. M. from that institution in 1866. After graduation he entered the office of Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, late associate justice of the supreme court, as a student at law, but has never practiced that profession. Soon after this he became associated with C. C. Hine, now dead, in the business of publication of insurance literature in the city of New York. This led to his adoption of a new and rather untried profession, that of consulting mathematician and legal adviser of various corporate and other business interests on insurance matters, and as editor of several works on the law of insurance, contracts, and agents, and of the *Insurance Law Journal* and the *Insurance Monitor*. This he has followed assiduously and successfully for the last thirty years, and has acquired in it a reputation known and recognized all over the republic.

He is a member and has been one of the directors for several years of the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and is also a member of the New Jersey Historical Society. He is now and for many years has been president of the board of trustees of the old historic First Presbyterian Church of Newark, the oldest church organization of that denomination in the state. He is a director in the old Newark Fire Insurance Company, a member of the American Mathematical Society, and has been one of the counsel and mathematical examiners of the Acturial Society of America, of which he is a fellow and a large contributor to its proceedings. He is also a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Academy of Political and Social Science. In 1888 he was the American representative of the Acturial Society to the International Congress of Actuaries in London, of which he is also a member.

Mr. Nichols possesses the virtues, but not any of the objectionable characteristics, of his Puritan ancestors. Broad and comprehensive in his views on all subjects submitted to him, tenacious in his opinion, decided and firm in his judgment of men and measures, he is nevertheless tolerant of the opinions of others, believing that it is the birthright of freemen to exercise unchallenged private judgment in all important matters relating to human actions and human happiness. He is an important and influential member of society, and yields a forceful mastery by the sheer force of his firm and decided character.

FRELINGHUYSEN

(VI) Theodore, the youngest child of the Hon. Frederick Theodore (q. v.) and Matilda E. (Griswold) Frelinghuysen, was born in Newark, New Jersey, April 17, 1860, and is now living at Tuxedo Park, Orange county, New York. For his early education he was sent to various private schools, after which he entered Rutgers College, from which he graduated in 1879. He then engaged in mercantile business in New York City, which he has continued ever since, at 80 White street. For the last twenty-five years he has made New York City his winter home, and spent his summers at Tuxedo. He is treasurer of the Spool Cotton Company, and is a member of many clubs, among which should be mentioned the Knickerbocker Club, the Union Club of New York, the Merchants' Club, and the Tuxedo Club.

August 25, 1885, Theodore Frelinghuysen married Alice Dudley, daughter of James Coats, who died March 4, 1889, leaving surviving her two children: 1. Frederick Theodore, born September 5, 1886, and James Coats, born July 1, 1888, died in March, 1890. June 2, 1898, Theodore Frelinghuysen married (second) Elizabeth Mary, daughter of Hon. W. G. Thompson, of Detroit, Michigan, and widow of Henry Le Grand Cannon. There has been no issue to this marriage.

DOUGHTY

Joshua Doughty, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, resided in Somerset county, New Jersey, where he died at an advanced age, December 27, 1822. The author of the Doty-Doten genealogy claims that he was the son of Moses Doty, of Bernards Town, who was a descendant of Samuel Doty of Piscataway, a son of Edward Doty of the "Mayflower," but there are very grave reasons for doubting this, and the evidence which has been brought to light by Mr. Joshua Doughty, Jr., of Somerville, who has had an exhaustive search of the New York, Long Island and New Jersey records made, points very strongly to the conclusion that Joshua Doughty was the son of Benjamin Doughty, of Princeton, whose widow Abigail became the third wife of Judge Thomas Leonard. This Benjamin was the son of Elias Doughty, of Flushing, and grandson of Rev. Francis Doughty, who emigrated first to Mass-

achusetts, then to Long Island, and lastly to Virginia, and whose sister was the wife of William Stone, governor of Maryland, 1648-54. He married Sarah, daughter of Solomon and Susanna Magdalena (Pelletreau) Boyle (see Boyle). Children: Solomon, referred to below; Margaret, born August 2, 1777, died in 1838, married Joseph Bullman; Susanna, born in 1781, died unmarried, May 25, 1825.

(II) Solomon, son of Joshua and Sarah (Boyle) Doughty, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, September 26, 1772, and died at New Providence, New Jersey, December 20, 1827. He married, March 9, 1796, Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Agnes (Ludlow) Pierson, who was born in Elizabethtown, April 3, 1775, and died in Somerville, New Jersey, July 6, 1856. Children: 1. Agnes, born December 12, 1796, died May 18, 1886; married John Darbee Jackson, M. D. of Rockaway. 2. Joshua, referred to below. 3. Elizabeth Pierson, born October 25, 1803, died July 28, 1838; married Charles H. Jackson, M. D., of New York City. 4. Sineus Pierson, born October 15, 1808, died October 20, 1832; unmarried. 5. Eugene Solomon, born May 12, 1811, died April 4, 1886; married Eliza (Van Arsdale) Underdunk. 6. Sarah Maria, born July 13, 1814, died July 25, 1838; unmarried.

(III) Joshua, son of Solomon and Mary (Pierson) Doughty, was born near Millington, Somerset county, New Jersey, February 25, 1799, and died in Somerville, in December, 1881. He married, June 30, 1835, Susan Maria, daughter of Isaac and Mary Wright (Doty) Southard, who was born in 1813, and died in 1893. Her father, who was born in 1783 and died in 1850, was son of Hon. Henry and Sarah (Lewis) Southard, and brother to Samuel H. Southard, a prominent lawyer and distinguished American public official. (See Doty). Children of Joshua and Susan Maria (Southard) Doughty: 1. Louisa, married, 1864, Walter Cammann, born 1839, died 1869; children: Sarah Cammann, Walter Cammann, Susan Cammann (wife of Hugh K. Gaston), and Albert Cammann. 2. Sarah Elizabeth. 3. Mary Pierson, died 1899; married, 1869, A. Clarkson Dunham; child: Laura Clarkson Dunham, wife of Abraham B. Dickinson. 4. John Rowland, married Miss Baldwin; children: Louise, Effie and Laura. 5. Joshua, referred to below. 6. Susan, died in 1892; married, 1871, Frederick Van Liew; children: Florence Van Liew, wife of Edward Speer, both since deceased; and Edward Van Liew, now of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 7. Agnes Jackson, married, 1887, Cornelius Vanderbeek. 8. Laura Rebecca, died 1893; unmarried.

(IV) Joshua Doughty, Jr., son of Joshua (2) and Susan Maria (Southard) Doughty, was born in Somerville, Somerset county, New Jersey, and is now living in that town. He married Lillian M. Teel, who died in 1892. Mr. Doughty graduated from Rutgers College in 1869. After leaving college he took up the profession of civil engineer, and has been county surveyor since 1886. He has been a Mason since 1869, affiliated with Solomon Lodge, No. 46.

(The Boyle Line).

Solomon Boyle, the founder of this family of his name, emigrated from Ireland to New Jersey, and settled prior to 1746 on a tract of land on the Passaic river, part of a two thousand acre tract patented to Robert Barclay, "about one mile from the house of Justice Samuel Cooper." He married (first) Susanna Magdalena Pellertreau, a French Huguenot; (second) January 5, 1763, Sarah, daughter of Jonathan and Susanna (Kitchel) Baldwin, widow (first) of Samuel, brother to Colonel Jacob Ford, of Morristown (see Ford), and (second) of John Allen. Children, all by first marriage: 1. John, married Hannah Frazee. 2. Solomon, born in February, 1734-5; married Margaret Hull. 3. Benjamin, died unmarried. 4. William. 5. Robert, removed to New York. 6. Joseph, married Katharine Cross. 7. Jane, married Joseph Dalrymple. 8. Sarah, referred to below. 9. Magdalena, married John Cooper. 10. Polly, married Daniel Munroe.

(II) Sarah, daughter of Solomon and Susanna Magdalena (Pelletreau) Boyle, was born in 1739, and died May 25, 1808. She married the Joshua Doughty first above mentioned.

(The Doty Line).

Edward Doty, founder of the family of his name in America, was a London youth in the service of Stephen Hopkins. But little is known of his origin or early history. He came to this country with the Pilgrims in the "Mayflower," and landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620. He married, in 1634-5, Faith Clarke, born in 1619. Children: Edward, born 1637; John, born 1639-40; Thomas, 1641; Samuel, referred to below; Desire, born 1645; Elizabeth, 1647; Isaac, 1648-9; Joseph, 1651; Mary, 1653.

(II) Samuel, son of Edward and Faith (Clarke) Doty, was born in Plymouth, Massa-



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chusetts, in 1643, and died in Piscataway, New Jersey, in 1715. He married, in 1678, Jane Harmon. Children: Samuel, born 1679; John, 1680; Sarah, 1681; Isaac, 1683; Edward, 1685; James, 1686; Jonathan, referred to below; Benjamin, 1691; Elizabeth, 1695; Joseph, 1696; Daniel, 1701; Margaret, 1704; Nathaniel, 1707-8.

(III) Jonathan, son of Samuel and Jane (Harmon) Doty, was born in Piscataway, New Jersey, in 1687-8. He married, in 1717, Mary ———. Children: William, born 1719; Jonathan, 1724; Daniel, 1727; Joshua, 1730; Joseph, referred to below; Mary; Jane, married, 1747, John Johnson; Elizabeth.

(IV) Joseph, son of Jonathan and Mary Doty, was born in 1735. He married Grace Colyer. Children: Daniel, referred to below; Elsie, born 1764-5; Joseph Denman, 1767; Barnabas, or Burnet, 1771; Hannah, 1774; Elizabeth, 1777; Jane, 1780, married 1806, Joseph Riley; Stephen, born 1784; Keziah, died young.

(V) Daniel, son of Joseph and Grace (Colyer) Doughty, was born in 1762, and died in 1823. He married, in 1783, Elizabeth Budd. Children: Thomas Budd, born 1783 or 1784, died 1798; Elijah, born 1786, died young; Mary Wright, referred to below; Susan Stewart, born 1789; Samuel Sutton, 1794; Joseph, 1797; Daniel W., 1800; Eliza Anne, 1802; Barnabas, 1805.

(VI) Mary Wright, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Budd) Doty, was born in 1788, and died in 1864. She married, in 1806, Isaac, son of Hon. Henry and Sarah (Lewis) Southard, and her daughter, Susan Maria Southard, married Joshua Doughty, referred to above.

BIGELOW

"Concerning the ancestry of John Biglo, the progenitor of the Bigelows of this country," the compiler of the Bigelow genealogy says, "we are unable to get any satisfactory account; traditions are so numerous and conflicting, that we can place no reliance upon any of them; they would make our common ancestor a native of Wales, Scotland, Ireland and England, as well as a French Huguenot. The common belief has been that we were of English descent."

(I) The first definite information with regard to the family are the records in this country of John and Elizabeth Bigelow, who are believed to have been brother and sister. Elizabeth Bigelow married Deacon Richard Butler, of Hartford, and died September 11, 1691, having borne her husband four children. John Biglo appears first on the Watertown town records, where he is groom in the first marriage recorded in that town, the entry reading "1642-30-8, John Bigulah and Mary Warin joyned in mariag before Mr. Nowell." In 1652 he took the oath of fidelity at Watertown, and was made freeman April 18, 1690. He was one of the soldiers who saw service from November 25 to December 3, 1675, in King Phillip's war; was surveyor of highways 1652 and 1660, constable in 1663, and a selectman in 1665-70-71. His homestead of six acres was bounded north by Richard Ambler and William Parker, east by Thomas Straight, south by the highway, and west by Miles Ives. He died July 14, 1703, aged eighty-six years. He married (first) Mary, born in England, died October 19, 1691, daughter of John and Margaret Warren; (second) October 2, 1694, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Bemis, of Watertown. Children, all by first marriage: 1. John, born October 27, 1643; married Rebecca Olmsted, lived in Hartford, Connecticut. 2. Jonathan, born December 11, 1646, died January 9, 1711; married Rebecca Shepard. 3. Mary, born March 14, 1648, married June 3, 1674, Michael, son of Thomas and Mary Flagg, of Watertown, brother to her brother Joshua's wife, referred to below. 4. Daniel, born December 1, 1650, married Abigail Pratt; lived Framington. 5. Samuel, born October 28, 1653; married, June 3, 1674, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary Flagg, and sister to his brother Joshua's wife, referred to below. 6. Joshua, referred to below. 7. Elizabeth, born June 15, 1657, died April 18, 1694; married Lieutenant John Stearns, of Billerica, Massachusetts. 8. Sary, born September 29, 1659; married July 23, 1679, Isaac Leanerd. 9. James, died January 20, 1728; married (first) Patience Brown, (second) Elizabeth Child, (third) Joanna Erickson. 10. Martha, born April 1, 1662; married twice; second husband, Obadiah Woods, of East Hartford, Connecticut. 11. Abigail, born February 4, 1664, died January 12, 1754; married, December 10, 1684, Benjamin Harrington. 12. Hannah, born March 4, 1666, died March 8, 1666. 13. Son, born and died December 18, 1667.

(II) Joshua, son of John and Mary (Warren) Biglo, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, November 5, 1655, and died in Westminster, February 1, 1745, being the first adult who died in that town. He was a soldier in Captain Ting's company in King Phillip's war, was wounded, and in consideration of his serv-

ices the general court gave him a grant of land in Narraganset, No. 2. He lived in Watertown the greater part of his life, and his children were born there. When his father died he was appointed co-executor with his brother-in-law, Isaac Learned, of his father's will, but late in life, being anxious to reside on the land which he had earned by his war services, he removed in his eighty-seventh year, in company with his youngest son, to Narraganset No. 2, now Westminster. He married, October 20, 1676, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Mary Flagg, who was born March 22, 1657, and died August 9, 1729. Children: 1. Joshua, born November 25, 1677, died May 9, 1728, married Hannah Fiske. 2. Jonathan, born March 22, 1679; married (first) Elizabeth Bemis, (second) Mary Rice. 3. John, referred to below. 4. Benjamin, born January 20, 1683, died October 27, 1709. 5. Jabez. 6. Elizabeth, born August 3, 1687; married February 28, 1724, Jonathan Harrington. 7. David, born April 30, 1694. 8. Joseph, born December 29, 1695, married (first) ———; (second) Thankful Robinson. 9. Daniel, baptized August 29, 1697; married Elizabeth Whitney. 10. Ebenezer, born September 4, 1698; married, May 29, 1720, Hannah Browne. 11. Gershom, born September 6, 1701, died February 2, 1789, married Rachel Gale. 12. Eleazer, born March 14, 1705, died February 24, 1762; married Mary Fiske.

(III) Lieutenant John, son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Flagg) Bigelow, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, December 20, 1681, and died in Colchester, Connecticut, March 8, 1770. He is supposed to have removed to Hartford in early life, and may have married his first wife in that town. In 1706 he was living in Colchester, Connecticut, and in 1710 built his house there, on Bulkley Hill, said to have been the most elegant house in town, and until a few years ago, when it was taken down to make room for a more modern dwelling, was one of the old landmarks of the place. According to tradition, when the house was built, there not being enough men in the town for the purpose, twelve men rode from Hartford on horseback through the wilderness to assist, finding their way for twenty-five miles by a trail blazed by John Bigelow. He married (first) Hannah ———, who died March 31, 1709; (second) November 4, 1709, his cousin, Sarah, daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca (Shepard) Bigelow, of Hartford, referred to above, whom tradition says was a tailoress and brought him a bushel of silver money which she had earned with her needle, and with which he built his Colchester house. She died October 13, 1754, and he married (third) Abigail ———, who died August 1, 1760, in her fifty-eighth year. He married (fourth) Hannah Munn. Children, two by first, and three by second wife: 1. David, referred to below. 2. John, born March 25, 1709, died January 17, 1789; married (first) Anna Bate, (second) Sarah Bate. 3. Sarah, born July 17, 1712, died November 30, 1744, unmarried. 4. Jonathan, born May 12, 1714, died August 14, 1739; unmarried. 5. Asa, born September 3, 1720, died October 9, 1754; married Dorothy Otis.

(IV) David, son of Lieutenant John and Hannah Bigelow, was baptized in the Second Church at Hartford, September 22, 1706, and died June 2, 1799, in the ninety-third year of his age, and was buried in the cemetery at Marlborough, Connecticut. As a child he was taken by his father to Colchester, where he remained during his life, living in that part of the town afterward set off and incorporated as the town of Marlborough. He married (first) December 11, 1729, Editha, born September 10, 1705, died January 19, 1746, daughter of John and Mary Day; (second) January 21, 1747, Mercy (Kellogg) Lewis, widow of Rev. Judah Lewis, and daughter of Stephen and Lydia (Belding) Kellogg, of Westfield, who was born October 30, 1709, and died January 5, 1795. Children, eight by first wife: 1. Hannah, born November 11, 1730; married Barret Felts, of Hebron, Connecticut. 2. David, referred to below. 3. Amasa, born September 3, 1733; married, December 31, 1754, Jemima Strong. 4. Ezra, born April 10, 1736; married, September 7, 1755, Hannah Strong, sister to his brother Amasa's wife. 5. Daniel, born May 25, 1738, died November 11, 1822; married (first) January 8, 1761, Mary Brainerd, a descendant of the noted Indian missionary; (second) June 11, 1778, Sarah F. (Ingham) Chapman, of Saybrook. 6. Eli, born August 25, 1739, died August 10, 1751. 7. Azariah, born December 26, 1741; married March 26, 1767, Margaret Foote. 8. Editha, born March 16, 1744; married March 2, 1788, Mr. Cary, of Haddam. 9. Stephen, born October 27, 1747, died September 13, 1748. 10. Stephen (2d), born June 5, 1749, died August 5, 1751. 11. Moses, born October 4, 1750, died December 23, 1750. 12. Mercy, born November 23, 1753.

(V) David (2), son of David (1) and Editha (Day) Bigelow, was born in Colches-

ter, Connecticut, May 7, 1732, and died in Glastonbury, Connecticut, October 6, 1820. He settled in that part of Glastonbury which was afterwards set off to Marlborough. He married, June 17, 1762, Patience, daughter of Nathaniel Foote, Jr., who died June 26, 1791. Children: 1. David, born November 9, 1762, died November 22, 1843; married Lydia Chapel. 2. Erastus, born February 11, 1765, died July 15, 1855; married (first) Lucy Root, (second) Mrs. Gifford. 3. Patience, born December 28, 1767, died March 10, 1832; married Solomon Finley. 4. John Day, born July 23, 1770, died December 30, 1870; aged one hundred years five months seven days; married Sally Buell. 5. Anna, born January 15, 1773, died May 14, 1842; married Benjamin Sears. 6. Isaac, born October 29, 1775, died May 7, 1832; married Margaret, daughter of Aaron and Mary (Isham) Foote. 7. Asa, referred to below. 8. Esther, born March 22, 1782, died September 11, 1849; married William Buell.

(VI) Asa, son of David (2) and Patience (Foote) Bigelow, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, January 18, 1779, and died in Malden, New York, February 12, 1850. He married, February 18, 1802, Lucy Isham, of Colchester, Connecticut, born there September 22, 1780, died in Malden, September 14, 1853. Children: 1. Susan Emeline, born Colebrook, Connecticut, December 5, 1805, died February 13, 1884; married, January 1, 1822, Stephen Kellogg, of Troy, New York, who lived in Malden. 2. Edward, referred to below. 3. David, born in Malden, June 26, 1815; married Maria, daughter of Lucas J. and Elizabeth (Van der Poel) van Alen. 4. John, born Malden, November 25, 1817; graduated Union College, 1835, admitted to the bar 1838; appointed an inspector of state prison at Sing Sing, 1845; joint editor with William Cullen Bryant of *New York Evening Post,* 1861; appointed by President Lincoln consul at Paris, 1865; appointed to succeed William L. Dayton, of New Jersey, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Napoleon III. In 1875 one of five commissioners to investigate the management of the canal system of New York state, and later in the same year elected secretary of state; in 1886 one of the executors of the will of Governor Tilden, and the following year elected president of the "Tilden Trust;" a voluminous writer on many important topics; summer residence Highland Falls on the Hudson, winter residence, 21 Grammercy Park, New York. He married, June 11, 1850, Jane Tunis, daughter of Ivan and Jane (Teunis) Poultney, of Baltimore, Maryland, who was born there January 16, 1829, and died City, February 8, 1889; children: Grace, John, Poultney, Jenny, Annie and Flora. 5. Adeline, born Malden, December 26, 1823, died December 23, 1850; married, October 20, 1847, Henry H. Beers.

(VII) Edward, son of Asa and Lucy (Isham) Bigelow, was born in Saugerties, New York, August 20, 1810, and died there July 23, 1889. He married (first) Caroline E. Boies, was born in Blandford, Massachusetts, July 6, 1814, and died in Saugerties, September 11, 1852; (second) Mary A. Boies, sister to his first wife, born May 6, 1825. Children: John A., referred to below; Nathan R., of Montreal, Canada.

(VIII) John A., son of Edward and Caroline E. (Boies) Bigelow, was born in New York, and is now living at 170 West Eighty-fifth street, New York City. He married Harriet, daughter of Rev. Asa Smith, of Hanover, New Hampshire. Children: Edward; William Smith, both referred to below; Alice, married Arthur M. Strong; John A. Jr.; Harriet, married John Lewis Hildreth, and had children Harriet, Lewis, and Robert Hildreth; Frank B.; Charlotte K.

(IX) Edward, son of John A. and Harriet (Smith) Bigelow, was born in Malden, New York, December 8, 1864. After receiving his early education in Hanover, New Hampshire, he attended the Cleveland, Ohio, public schools, and after graduation started in as a boy with E. H. van Ingen, of 160 Fifth avenue, New York City, and by industry and perseverance has risen to be one of the firm's head salesmen. He is a Republican in politics, a deacon of the Presbyterian Church, a member of the Royal Arcanum, and secretary of the Elizabeth Whist Club. He married, in Elizabeth, December 5, 1888, Rebecca Bispham, daughter of DeWitt Clinton and Anna (Roe) Morris, who was born in Haddonfield, New Jersey, January 10, 1863, and is a member of two of the most famous families in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Her sister, Anna Roe, died in infancy. Her brother, Edward, married Eva Lawrence. Children of Edward and Rebecca Bispham (Morris) Bigelow: Russel, born December 2, 1899; Margaret Roe, born July 9, 1894; William Smith, born March 22, 1903.

(IX) William Smith, son of John A. and Harriet (Smith) Bigelow, was born in Malden, New York, February 28, 1866. He received his early education in Hanover, New Hamp-

shire, and then graduated from the Cleveland, Ohio, public schools, after which, in 1883, he started to learn the dry goods business in the commission house of Albert D. Smith, and by ability and application has risen until he is now practically in full control of that business. He is a Republican in politics, attends the Presbyterian Church, and he is a member of the Royal Arcanum. He married, in Elizabeth, April 10, 1889, Caroline, daughter of Rev. David Harrison and Caroline (Peck) Pierson (see Pierson). Child of William Smith and Caroline (Pierson) Bigelow: Caroline Pierson, born March 19, 1890.

(The Pierson Line).

Thomas Pierson, ancestor of the New Jersey family, emigrated to Branford, Connecticut, from which place he removed with the original colonists to Newark, in 1666. He was a weaver by occupation, and died about 1701. He married, November 27, 1662, Maria, daughter of Richard Harrison, founder of the Newark family. Children: Samuel, referred to below; Hannah; Elizabeth; Abigail; Mary, married Samuel Lyon; Thomas, born 1678, died March 5, 1758, married and had issue.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas and Maria (Harrison) Pierson, was born in 1663, and died in 1730. He married his cousin Mary, daughter of Sergeant Richard Harrison, who was born in 1664 and died in 1732. Children: Joseph, born 1693, died 1759, married Hephzibah Camp; Samuel, born 1698, died 1781, married Mary Sergeant; James, married and removed to the Lake country; Daniel, born 1703, died 1777, married Jemima Ogden; Caleb, referred to below; Jemima; Mary, married Samuel Dodd; Hannah, born 1729, died 1794.

(III) Caleb, son of Samuel and Mary (Harrison) Pierson, married Ruth Ogden. Children: Thomas, married Ruth Harrison; Caleb, referred to below; Elizabeth, married Jay Martin; Jemima, married Jedia Lindsley.

(IV) Caleb (2), son of Caleb (1) and Ruth (Ogden) Pierson, was born in 1738. He married Joanna Baldwin, born in 1745. Children: Sarah, married David Ogden; John, married Susanna Russel; Elizabeth, born 1767, died 1793, married Linas Dodd; Jeptha, born 1775, died 1857; Israel; Joanna, married David, son of Elihu Pierson; Abraham, married Jemima Miller; Jane, died young; Elijah, referred to below; Lydia, married James Crockett.

(V) Elijah, son of Caleb and Joanna (Baldwin) Pierson, was born in 1779, and died in 1862. He married (first) Martha Williams, born 1784, died 1851; (second) Mary Williams, sister to his first wife. Children: 1. James C., died in infancy. 2. Louisa, born 1807; married Aaron Dodd. 3. Elijah B., born in 1809 or 1810; died 1876; married Sarah, daughter of John Mingus. 4. Calvin D., born 1811, married (first) Lavinia Dodd; and (second) Margaretta Dodd. 5. Maria, born 1813; married Samuel Crane. 6. Caleb Nelson, born 1815; married Jane E. Crane. 7. David Harrison, referred to below. 8. Nathan W., born 1821; married Susan, daughter of Abiather Harrison.

(VI) Rev. David Harrison, son of Elijah and Martha (Williams) Pierson, was born in 1818, and died in 1889. He married Caroline, daughter of Aaron and Miranda (Pierson) Peck (see Peck). Children: Mary Halsey; James A., married Ida Ralston; David Harrison; George Peck, married Ida Goepp; Caroline Peck, referred to below.

(VII) Caroline, daughter of Rev. David Harrison and Caroline (Peck) Pierson, was born July 8, 1865. She married, in Elizabeth, April 10, 1889, William Smith, son of John A. and Harriet (Smith) Bigelow.

(The Peck Line).

Henry Peck, ancestor of the East Orange branch of the family of its name, emigrated to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1637, and afterwards became one of the founders of the New Haven colony, signing the Fundamental Agreement, June 4, 1639, and taking the oath of fidelity in July, 1644. He died in the autumn of 1651. His wife's maiden name is unknown; her Christian name was Joan. Children: Eleazer, baptized March 13, 1643; Joseph, referred to below; Benjamin, baptized September 5, 1647; Elizabeth, born March 16, 1649.

(II) Joseph, son of Henry and Joan Peck, was baptized in New Haven, September 5, 1647. He married, November 28, 1672, Sarah, born October 12, 1649, daughter of Roger and Mary (Nash) Alling. Children: 1. Sarah, born September 11, 1673; married (first) Thomas Gilbert; (second) Joseph Moss. 2. Joseph, referred to below. 3. Samuel, born December 29, 1677, died December 30, 1703; married Abigail Hitchcock. 4. James, born February 17, 1679, died 1760; married (first) Abigail Morris, (second) Hannah Leek. 5. John, born October 6, 1682; married Esther Morris. 6. Eliphalet, born May 12, 1685. 7. Abigail, born May 2, 1686; married Robert Talmage. 8. Mary, born October 6, 1689;

married Stephen Rowe. 9. Ebenezer, born May 2, 1693.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Sarah (Alling) Peck, was born in New Haven, October 9, 1675, and died in Newark, New Jersey, January 9, 1745. He sold the land in New Haven, inherited from his father, and removed to Newark, where he located in that portion of the town known for many years afterwards as Pecktown, and now as East Orange. He married Lydia, daughter of Edward and Abigail (Blatchly) Ball, born about 1676, died August 22, 1742. Children: Sarah, Joseph (referred to below) Timothy, Ruth, Mary, Elizabeth.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) and Lydia (Ball) Peck, was born in Pecktown (East Orange), in 1702, and died July 12, 1772. He was a ruling elder and deacon in the Mountain Society, and an executor of the will of Rev. Daniel Taylor. He married Jemima Lindsley, who died about 1781. Children: David, referred to below; Jesse, born 1730, died 1771; John, born 1732, died December 28, 1811, married (first) Elizabeth Dodd, (second) Mary Harrison; Joseph, born January 2, 1735; Moses, born October 6, 1740, died 1748; Abigail, born 1743; Ruth, married Stephen Dod; Elizabeth, born 1749, died 1819, married John Wright.

(V) David, son of Joseph and Jemima (Lindsley) Peck, was born in East Orange, in 1727, and died there April 5, 1796. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas and granddaughter of Matthias Williams, who died January 9, 1799. Children: Daniel, died 1827; James, referred to below; Abiel, married Phebe Canfield; Ruth.

(VI) James, son of David and Mary (Williams) Peck, was born in East Orange, about 1760. He served with the Essex county militia in the revolutionary war. He married Hannah, daughter of Matthew and Sarah (Treat) Canfield. Children: William, born September 13, 1790, died May 4, 1849, married Fanny Canfield; Aaron, referred to below; Phebe, born June 17, 1801, died March 29, 1848, married Samuel Condit.

(VII) Aaron, son of James and Hannah (Canfield) Peck, was born in East Orange, March 2, 1798, and died there April 8, 1865. From 1819 to 1838 he was a member of the Essex county militia, rising to the rank of captain. He was appointed a master in chancery by Governor William Pennington, and was president and principal owner of the Sussex railroad. He married, April 19, 1820, Miranda, daughter of Bethuel and Mary (Condit) Pierson. Children: Caroline, referred to below; Mary Ann, born 1823, died in infancy; George, born July 9, 1826, married Eliza Ardelia Brewster; Cyrus, born November 1, 1829, married Mary Picton Halsey; Mary Jane, born 1831; Aaron, born June 6, 1836, married Julia Manning, a Presbyterian clergyman.

(VIII) Caroline, daughter of Aaron and Miranda (Pierson) Peck, was born in Orange in 1821, and died in Elizabeth, New Jersey, in 1902. She married, in 1844, Rev. David Harrison, son of Elijah and Martha (Williams) Pierson.

BALLANTINE

The Ballantines are among the later arrivals to this country, the founder of the family having emigrated during the first quarter of the nineteenth century; but the name and reputation which three generations of the family have made and fostered, as well as the connections and associations that they have formed entitle them to be recognized among the prominent representative families of Essex county, and among those sons of New Jersey whom the state delights to honor.

(I) Peter Ballantine, the emigrant and founder of the family of his name in Essex county, was born in Mauchline, Ayrshire, Scotland, November 16, 1791. The place of his birth has been made famous by Robert Burns, who during fourteen years of the latter part of his life lived with his brother Gilbert on a small farm at Mossgiel, about a mile and a half to the north of Mauchline, where were written some of the poet's finest poems, as "The Jolly Beggars," "The Cottar's Saturday Night," and "Lines to a Mouse," and in the neighborhood of which place the scenes of some of his most admired lyrics were laid—the cottage of "Poosie Nancy," and Mauchline Kirk, the scene of the "Holy Fair," being in the town itself. For the first twenty-nine years of his life Peter Ballantine, lived amid the scenes depicted so well by Burns, and then the pressure of poverty and the call to great achievement sent him forth to seek his fortune in the new world.

In 1820 he came to America, and soon after landing found himself in Albany, where he obtained work in an ale brewery. Thrifty and canny, like all his fellow-countrymen, he soon began to save his pennies, and after awhile found himself with sufficient capital to start his own brewing plant and to settle down with his bride in a home of his own. This occurred

about 1830, and for the next ten years he prospered; his three sons were born; and the excellence of his product brought him an ever-increasing custom and a constantly enlarging income and credit. In 1840 Peter Ballantine removed himself and his family to Newark, New Jersey, where he began laying the permanent foundations of the enormous business ever since associated with his name, by taking a partner, and under the firm name of Patterson & Ballantine brewing ale in the old Morton plant in High street, near Orange. Here also success awaited his efforts, and in a little while he found himself able to enlarge his plant and to become sole owner and manager of the business. This was about 1850, in which year he bought the property on the Passaic river and Front street, where he erected his new ale brewery with all the modern appliances of those days. In this brewery the family took great pride, it became a family affair, rapidly assumed large proportions; and in accordance with the then almost universal idea of living almost in one's shop, the homestead of the Ballantine family was here, on Front street, near the Center street bridge. Nowadays, a business man lives as far away from shop and office as his wife considers suitable to the family station; and it seems to be the rule that, the wealthier people are, the correspondingly distant are they from the source of their wealth. In the old days it was different. Then the pioneer manufacturer, more often than not, had his residence as close as possible to his shop or factory, in order that he might keep in personal touch with his business, for neither telephone, telegraph nor good cheap transit service had yet been applied publicly, and it was through the use of these conveniences that people gradually were released from dwelling in the immediate vicinity of their work, sometimes in very undesirable quarters. The quaint old Ballantine homestead is still standing in Front street, and is one of the conspicuous landmarks of the neighborhood. Peter Ballantine built it and took up his residence in it when he began brewing ale in his new plant, and there remained until his death, by which time the huge factory buildings had begun to close in on the little house and to spread over the grassy lawns around it. Then for many years more it was occupied by the superintendent of the factory, it being necessary to have a watchful eye and ready counsel always close at hand. At present the picturesque old cottage is untenanted and deserted except for the companionship of the malthouses and brewery buildings; and eventually it will probably give way before the encroachments of the business, for the ground upon which it stands is infinitely more valuable today than it was in 1846. As Peter Ballantine's three sons grew up they took their places in their father's factory, and in 1857, when the youngest had reached his majority, the father organized the firm of P. Ballantine & Sons, maltsters and brewers of ales; and when he acquired the old Schalk lager beer brewery in Freeman street he formed the new company of Ballantine & Company for the purpose of making beer. As time went on, Peter Ballantine became to be recognized as the wealthiest man in Newark, the valuation of his personal property alone being estimated at $5,000,000, and we must remember that this was in the days when the present day paper fortunes were almost if not altogether unknown, and that his wealth was practically all of it real and tangible. Peter Ballantine was for a long time prominent in many enterprises in Newark, but some years before his death, owing to advancing years, he retired from active work, although he always retained his interests in the business, and in his will directed that his executors were to continue that interest and represent him for ten years after his decease, unless, upon mature consideration, his three sons should unanimously agree that it were better for the business and for their own interests that this arrangement should cease. In one of the codicils to this will, dated about eight years later, he authorizes his executors at their discretion to turn one or both of the brewing firms into a joint stock company, reimbursing his sons for their shares and interests, in one or more ways at their option.

For more than two years before his death, Peter Ballantine was confined to his house for most of the time except when he rode out. About Christmas, 1882, he caught a severe cold which turned into bronchitis, which, coupled with his age (he had then attained ninety-one years) and an attendant weakness of the heart, caused his death, January 23, 1883. He was buried from his home, 74 Front street, Friday, January 26, 1883, at 11 o'clock in the morning, and was interred at Mount Pleasant cemetery. For many years he had been a member of the First Dutch Reformed Church of Newark, and shortly before his death, he had become connected with the North Reformed Church. The week after his death, the *Sentinel of Freedom*, January 30, 1883, published a long obituary and encomium

of him. His will, dated October 24, 1874, and containing six codicils of various dates, was proved in the prerogative court of New Jersey at Trenton, February 17, 1883, and January 24, 1906, when his son's son-in-law, George Griswold Frelinghuysen, was appointed a new trustee under the terms of one of the trusts in the will, a certified copy was filed with the Essex county surrogate. He left large legacies to the American Bible Society, the Foreign and Home Missions of the Dutch Reformed Church, the Newark Orphan Asylum, the American Sunday-school Union, the trustees of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, "for the support and education of indigent young men for the ministry in connection with the Reformed Church in America;" to the Society for the Relief of Respectable Aged Women, and to the Society of the Home of the Friendless. Besides a couple of annuities and a couple of lagacies to "faithful servants," he left to his granddaughter, Julia E., daughter of his youngest son, Robert F., "her grandmother's watch and chain, her bureau, her silver spoons marked 'I. W.,' and her brown satin dress she wore at the wedding of the said Robert F. Ballantine." His executors were his three sons and Abner S. Reeve.

Peter Ballantine married about 1830, Julia, sister to Alexander Wilson, born May 19, 1796, who died in Newark, of remittent fever, June 7, 1868, aged seventy-two years, and left her husband three sons: Peter Hood, John Holme, and Robert F. Ballantine, all referred to below.

(II) Peter Hood, eldest son of Peter and Julia (Wilson) Ballantine, was born in Albany, New York, December 16, 1831, and died at Morris Plains, Morris county, New Jersey, September 16, 1882, about four months before his father's death. During the whole of his life he was connected with his father's brewing business, although he became likewise interested and identified with many other financial and industrial institutions of Newark. He was a director in the Newark City National Bank, of the American Insurance Company, of the Newark and Bloomfield Horse Car Railway, and the Newark City Ice Company. His Newark residence was 3 West Park street, and his country home, "Springside," was near Littleton and Morris Plains. Shortly before his death he went to Europe, appearing at his departure to be in very robust health, but when he returned soon afterwards, August 30, 1882, his constitution seemed to be considerably undermined and broken. He hoped however that a few weeks rest in the country would restore him, and he accordingly went at once to "Springside," where the trouble soon developed into typhoid pneumonia which ended fatally, and he was buried in Mount Pleasant cemetery September 19, 1882. On the day of his death, the Newark *Daily Journal* published in a long obituary the following testimonial from one of Mr. Ballantine's intimate friends: "The death of Mr. Peter Hood Ballantine is a great loss to this community. He was well known as a very influential, if not the controlling member of the prosperous and wealthy firm of P. Ballantine & Sons, long engaged in the brewing business in this city. He was regarded as one of the best business men among us—a 'solid' man, quick and sagacious in apprehension, resolute in conduct, firm in his views, and of unimpeached and unimpeachable integrity. He was not a talking man. Indeed, reticence distinguished him. Yet he was genial, kindly, charitable to others, just and generous. Newark has never had a better man. Originally an attendant of the First Reformed Church, he has for several years, beginning when Dr. Eccleston (Rev. John Houston Eccleston, D. D., since 1884 rector of Emmanuel Church, Baltimore) came here or shortly before, been a regular worshipper in Trinity Church, of which a year ago last Easter he was elected a vestryman. He had the entire confidence of his rector, who we are sure will greatly mourn his loss, as will the whole congregation, among whom he was conspicuous in every good word and work."

Peter Hood Ballantine married Isabella Linen, who was born in England, and who with his children survived him. Children: Sara Linen Ballantine, referred to below; George Alexander Ballantine, born October 14, 1866; Isabel Abbie Ballantine, January 23, 1864; and Mary Cartwright Ballantine, referred to below.

(III) Sara Linen, eldest child of Peter Hood and Isabella (Linen) Ballantine, was born in Newark, March 5, 1858, and married, April 26, 1881, George Griswold, son of Hon. Frederick Theodore and Matilda E. (Griswold) Frelinghuysen, the marriage being performed by Rev. John Houston Eccleston, D. D., rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Newark. (See Frelinghuysen).

(III) Mary Cartwright, youngest child of Peter Hood and Isabella (Linen) Ballantine, was born in Newark, October 14, 1866, and

married, April 12, 1893, Robert William, son of Robert and Elizabeth Aiken (Millar) Cumming, whose sketch see.

(II) John Holme, second son of Peter and Julia (Wilson) Ballantine, was born in Albany, February 28, 1834, and died at his home, 43 Washington street, Newark, April 27, 1895. Like his brothers he entered his father's factory and became one of the partners in the firm. When the firm was incorporated he became president of the company, which position he held up to the time of his death in 1895. He also purchased much real estate in Newark and around Bernardsville, Somerset county, and was interested in and identified with many of the large financial interests and institutions of Newark. He was a director in the American Insurance Company; was interested in the management of the Celluloid Company, and was also a director of the Essex County National Bank, the Newark Electric Light and Power Company, and was a member of the Essex Club. About six weeks before his death, while travelling in the South, he learned that he was suffering from a cancer in his throat. Returning home, at once he put himself under the care of Dr. Joseph Fewsmith, but without avail. He was buried in Mount Pleasant cemetery, from his home, Tuesday, April 30, 1895, leaving his widow and four out of his eight children surviving him. His will, dated April 15, 1887, proved May 8, 1895, names as his executors his wife, his brother Robert F. Ballantine, and his two sons, John Herbert and Robert Dickson Ballantine, and makes his wife the guardian of his minor children. He left large legacies to the American Bible Society, the Boards of Foreign and Home Missions of the Dutch Reformed Church, the Newark Orphan Asylum, the Society for the Relief of Respectable Aged Women, the Society of the Home of the Friendless of Newark, the Newark Charitable Society, and to Foster Home Society. To his wife he left the home house and lot 43, Washington street, together with all furniture, horses, carriages, etc., and the country place which he had bought in 1890 near Bernardsville, and named "Cowndale." To his son, John Herbert, he left $5,000 and his dwelling house on the corner of Washington Place and Halsey street, Newark, and to his remaining surviving children, when they attained the age of twenty-five, $50,000. The remainder of his estate he put in trust, the income to be divided, one-third to his wife, and the remaining two-thirds to be equally divided among his children.

John Holme Ballantine married Jeannette Boyd of Baltimore, Maryland; children: 1. Margaret, born October 9, 1857; died January 15, 1865. 2. Peter Wilson, born May 12, 1860, died January 20, 1865. 3. Jeannete Wilson, born November 4, 1864, died in 1872 or 1873. 4. John Herbert, referred to below. 5. Robert Dickson, referred to below. 6. Edith, died in infancy. 7. Alice Isabel, referred to below. 8. Percy, married Elizabeth Parker; children: Peter, Robert and Percy.

(III) John Herbert, fourth child and second son, eldest child to reach maturity, of John Holme and Jeannette (Boyd) Ballantine, was born in Newark, February 16, 1867, and is now living at his home, 18 Washington Place, Newark, which he inherited from his father. For his early education he went to the Newark Academy and to the private school of Dr. Pingry at Elizabeth, afterwards completing his preparatory education at St. John's Military Academy, Ossining, New York, and the Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, after which he spent two years at Cornell University, graduating in 1889. He became a member of the firm of P. Ballantine & Sons, and here remained until 1902, when he severed his connection with the brewing business in order to become vice-president and treasurer of the Neptune Meter Company, of which he is now president and treasurer. He is also president of the American Pastry and Manufacturing Company of New York. Mr. Ballantine is a Republican, and a member of the college Greek letter fraternity of Chi Phi, also of many clubs, among which are the Essex, the Essex County Country, the Union Club, the Union League, the New York Yacht, the Lawyers', the Cornell University, and the Robins Island Clubs. All his life he has been a member of the North Reformed Church.

September 24, 1890, John Herbert Ballantine married Lois Naomi, daughter of John and Margaret (Standart) Wilgus, of Cleveland, Ohio. Children: John Holme Ballantine, born August 27, 1892; Herbert Wilgus Ballantine, December 5, 1893; Jeannete Boyd Ballantine, August, 1897, died April 25, 1899.

(III) Robert Dickson, fifth child and third son of John Holme and Jeannette (Boyd) Ballantine, was born in Newark, July, 1870, and died unmarried, at the home of his mother, 43 Washington street, December 9, 1905, about eighteen hours before his uncle Robert F. Ballantine, his last surviving member of the second generation of the family. He was a graduate of the law and medical schools of the Uni-



Respectfully Yours
Dr. Isidor Kalisch

versity of Virginia, and made his home on the famous Edge Hill estate, near Monticello, the home of Jefferson, in Albermarle county, Virginia, which he purchased. Here he entertained lavishly, being particularly hospitable to students of the University of Virginia, many of whom were aided by him in material ways. He also made liberal gifts to the University, and was a most liberal patron of its athletic teams. He is buried in Mount Pleasant cemetery, Newark.

(III) Alice Isabel, only daughter of John Holme and Jeannette (Boyd) Ballantine to reach maturity, was born in Newark, and married, February 18, 1899, Henry, eldest son and child of Henry and Margaret (Hitchcock) Young (see Young).

(II) Robert F., youngest and last surviving child of Peter and Julia (Wilson) Ballantine, was born in Albany, New York, January 3, 1836, and died at his country home, "Linden Neuk," near Madison, New Jersey, of pleuropneumonia, the indirect result of a fall from his horse, at five o'clock in the afternoon of December 10, 1905. At the time of his death he was not only the head of the two brewing firms of P. Ballantine & Sons and Ballantine & Company, but he was the only member of the family still having any connection with those firms, his two brothers being dead, and his three surviving nephews, George Alexander, son of Peter Hood Ballantine, and John Herbert and Percy, the sons of John Holme Ballantine, having severed their connection some time before. At seventeen years of age Robert F. Ballantine entered his father's brewery, and four years later, when his father formed the first of the two firms he was to make so famous, he became one of the partners. In 1895, when his brother John Holme died, he became the president of the firm, a position he retained until his death. As a philanthropist, Robert F. Ballantine used his wealth for the benefit of the city and county in diverse ways. Almost his last benefaction was the gift of a new building to the Newark Eye and Ear Infirmary, which was built on Central avenue, and completed shortly before the donor's death. When the park system of the county was being started, Mr. Ballantine, with the members of his two brothers' families, made a grant of thirty-nine acres to the Essex county park commission, and the tract is now included in the upper section of Branch Brook park. In 1900 he built and presented to the city park board the imposing gateway at the foot of the parkway, which was erected at a cost of $27,000. To Rutgers College he gave a new gymnasium, and to the North Reformed Church, of which he was a member, he donated a new parsonage. When ex-Governor Franklin Murphy resigned his position as a member of the park commission in the winter of 1901, Mr. Ballantine was appointed to take his place, and held that office until his death. He was also president of the Newark Sinking Fund Commission. In the financial world of both Newark and New York Mr. Ballantine was also very prominent. He was vice-president of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, and of the Howard Savings Institution. He was a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, and a director of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company of New York.

He was also a trustee of Rutgers College, a member of the Union League Club, and the Downtown Association of New York, besides being a member of the Essex Club, the Essex County Country Club, the Morristown Club, and the Morris County Golf Club. His long residence in Madison during the summer months had made him a well known personage there and he became interested in many of the charitable institutions of the place. In November, 1905, while out riding, his horse shied and ran into a tree, unseating and throwing his rider. When he was brought home it was discovered that besides being severely bruised, Mr. Ballantine had sustained the fracture of a rib. A few days later an abcess formed on the lungs and pleurisy set in which afterwards developed into pneumonia, to which disease Mr. Ballantine succumbed. His body was removed to his Newark home, 37 Washington street, Tuesday, December 12, and the funeral was from there, the officiant being Rev. James I. Vance, of the North Reformed Church, and the burial being in Mount Pleasant cemetery.

In 1857 Robert F. Ballantine married Annie Elizabeth Brown, of Charleston, South Carolina, by whom he had one son, Lawrence Ballantine, who died in infancy, and two daughters: Julia Elizabeth, born September 18, 1859, who married April 12, 1882, Charles Bradley; and Roberta Augusta, wife of John Oliver Halstead Pitney.

KALISCH Isidor Kalisch, D. D., one of the most distinguished rabbis of his time, was born in Krotoschin, Dutchy of Posen, Prussia, November 5, 1816, and died in Newark, New Jersey, May 9, 1886. The Rev. Burnham Kalisch, of Krotoschin, his father, was "widely known

throughout the Dutchy as a man of learning, piety, and benevolence" and was "deeply versed in Hebraic lore." He died in Krotoschin, September 1, 1856. His wife was a woman of strong intellect and great force of character. Of their seven children the eldest was the Rev. Isidor Kalisch, D. D.

Dr. Kalisch was even more illustrious than his father, receiving international recognition through his public labors and his published works. From early childhood he evinced decidedly scholarly predilection, and "in his ninth year was remarkably proficient in Talmudical and Hebrew learning." After finishing the curriculum of the gymnasium (on a par with our American colleges) he studied in the Universities of Berlin, Breslau, and Prague, obtaining testimonials from the most eminent professors. During this time he was a contributor to leading German periodicals, notably the *Breslauer, Beobachter,* the *Figaro,* and Dr. Julius Fuerst's *Orient.* He was the author of one of the most popular songs of that warlike period in Germany, "War Songs of the Germans" (*"Schlacht Gesang der Deutschen"*), which was dedicated to the Prince of Prussia, December 31, 1842, and was accepted by the Prince (afterward Emperor) William in a note to Dr. Kalisch, January 12, 1843. The song was set to music by Music Director Mueller, of Breslau, and at once became the fashion. His attitude has thus been characterized:

"Imbued with the love of liberty, and witnessing the oppression of his fellowmen under the forms of government and law, his generous nature decried these things; he wrote poems breathing the true spirit of liberty; contributed articles to newspapers which were condemned as seditious by tyrannical censors; and thus, when in 1848 the revolutionary fever had reached a crisis, he became one of the many obnoxious citizens who were inimical to the welfare of Prussia because they were stumbling blocks to the progress of tyranny and oppression. He was compelled to leave Germany. He made his way to London, England, and after a sojourn there of several months he left for New York City."

Dr. Kalisch delivered in Krotoschin, in 1843, the "first German sermon ever preached in his native town." He arrived in New York, on August 28, 1849, and the following July was called as minister of the congregation Tifireth Israel, of Cleveland, Ohio. Here he began the distinctive work which was afterward to characterize his labors as a rabbi and carry his name to every section of the country. Finding his charge at Cleveland strictly "orthodox (hermetically attached to all the useless and meaningless Jewish religious rites and ceremonies of bygone ages,)" Dr. Kalisch "unhesitatingly and boldly planted the banner of reformed Judaism" among them, and by means of his sound reasoning disarmed opposition, and presently saw the congregation "thoroughly infected" with his own spirit of reform. His work in Cleveland has been well characterized as a "sudden revolution in the affairs of the Jewish Church." It inaugurated a movement which spread in every direction. The immediate effect is best described in the words of the memoir previously cited: "The preacher's course, while it received the sanction of his congregation, drew him into heated newspaper controversies with the orthodox Jewish ministers in various cities. They were, however, silenced by his trenchant and facile pen."

The result of his vigorous onslaught on the worthless ceremonies, customs and rites practiced by orthodox Jews was the assembling of the first conference of rabbis at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1855. The object of this conference was to better the spiritual condition of the Jews in America; to strip the Jewish divine services from heathenish and idolatrous customs; to weed out senseless and useless prayers; and to establish a uniform divine service throughout the land. Dr. Kalisch's removals from one city to another were largely induced by his zeal to spread and perfect the movement begun at Cleveland. Moreover, he devoted several years between pastorates to lecturing and preaching in all the large cities in the Union, carrying on the same propaganda. Yet in no instance did he fail to devote himself with equal zeal to the material condition of his congregation. In Cleveland, through his exertions, a new synagogue and school were erected. In Milwaukee he accomplished a similar achievement after having reunited a congregation which had divided into two factions, worshipping in separate synagogues. Through his efforts was also organized in Milwaukee the "Die Treue Schwester," a benevolent society among the Jewish ladies.

As a profound scholar, philologist, and prolific author, Dr. Kalisch must always remain best known to the learned world. He wrote numerous essays on religious and secular subjects, maintained and carried on extensive religious controversies in the Jewish press, both aggressive and defensive, with the orthodox and ultra-reform elements in



Samuel Kalisch

Judaism, and wrote poems which appeared at frequent intervals in German newspapers and periodicals. His lecture on the "Source of all Civilization" attracted wide attention, and was reviewed by James Parton in the *Atlantic Monthly* (August, 1867); another on "Ancient and Modern Judaism" was not less notable; while still others of note were on "Divine Providence," "The Origin of Language and the Great Future of the English Tongue," "Jewish Ethics," and the "Life and Works of Moses Maimonides." He contributed a series of articles on the Talmud, "The Wine of the Bible," "All Christians Astray on Baptism," and kindred topicsm to the *Christian Union,* of which Henry Ward Beecher was then editor; and in various periodicals in this country published such essays as the "Origin of the Doctrine of Demons and Evil Spirits taught by Judaism and Christianity Illustrated," "Opinions on the Value of the Talmud by the Most Learned Christian Theologians," "On the Sphere of our Activity as Israelites," "The Old Biblical Doctrine of the Idea of God, On the Science of Education," together with critical biographies of Moses Maimonides and Haftaly Hartewid Wesely. His "Wegweiser fuer rationelle Forschungen in den Biblischen Schriften," published in 1853, receiving the flattering notice of the German, English and French press. In this profound work he contends upon the basis of a critical examination of the New Testament Scriptures that all that is distinctive in Christianity is derived from Judaic doctrines and customs. In 1855, at the solicitation of Professor Gibbs, of Yale College, Dr. Kalisch deciphered the Phoenician inscription found at Sidon, Asia. His rendering was read before the London Syro-Egyptian Society and published in the transactions of that society as preferable to the translations submitted about the same time by the Duc de Luynes, of Paris, E. C. Dietrich, of Marburg, Germany, and W. M. W. Turner. Dr. Kalisch published a splendid English translation of Lessing's "Nathan de Weise," and rendered the same service for the "Sepher Yezirah," the first philosophical book ever written in the Hebrew language. In connection with this last he also issued a "Sketch of the Talmud," in which he summarizes the results of fifty years of study.

Besides his rare learning and fecundity as a prose writer he was a poet of unusual powers. He possessed the extraordinary ability of cultivating the music in three languages, German, Hebrew and English. In 1865 his German poems to that date were collected in a volume entitled "Sounds of the Orient" ("Toene des Morgen-Landes"). Such gems in this volume as "Die Mystiche Harfe," "Der Teufelstein," and "Gesicht der Seele," are unsurpassed of their kind. Of his Hebrew hymns many are to be found in the Reformed Hebrew Prayer Book. Another poem in Hebrew, read before the Cleveland Conference already referred to, has been pronounced a masterpiece. "After his death," we learn, "among his manuscripts was found a considerable collection of original Hebrew poems, tales and fables, and translations from German and English poets into Hebrew, which have never found their way into print," Among his other published writings may be mentioned his contributions to Talmudic Lexicography in the London *Jewish Chronicle* and *Hebrew Observer,* (March 22, 1867) and in the *Judische Literatur Blatt* (Magdeburgh, Germany); English sermons which appeared in the *Jewish Messenger* on "Timely Words," in 1870, and on "Excellence of Judaism" in 1871; a series of "Exegetical Lectures on the Bible" (*The Occident*, Philadelphia, 1851 and 1852); a series of "Contributions on Philosophical Literature" (*American Israelite,* 1854 and 1855) "Prefatory Remarks to the Book of Esther" (1857); "The Book of Antiochus" (translated from the Hebrew, 1859); "A Disquisition Concerning the time of Composing the Accents of the Hebrew" (1863); "Hebrew Literature and Proselytism according to the Biblical Talmudical Laws" (1866); "Discourse on the Preference of the Mosaic Laws," as delivered by Rabbi Moses ben Nacham in 1263, before King Jacob, at Saragossa (translation 1866); "Contributions to the Jewish Liturgy" (1870); "Historical Researches—Who was Tryphon, mentioned by Justin the Martyr," etc. (1880); "Disquisition on some Liturgical Subjects," (1880); "The Value of the Hebrew Language" (1880); "Real Treasures of Earth" (1880).

Dr. Kalisch left five sons, of whom four—Leonard, Samuel, Abner and Burnham—became lawyers, and one, Albert, became a journalist; and a daughter, Mrs. Simon Wiener.

Samuel Kalisch, son of the Rev. Isidor Kalisch, D. D., was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 18, 1851. He was educated under his father, and mastered Greek and Latin at the age of twelve. In 1869 he was graduated from the Columbia Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in February, 1871, and soon afterward began active practice in Newark, where he has since resided. In

February, 1874, he was admitted to the bar as counselor.

Very soon after he began the practice of his profession, Mr. Kalisch came into prominence as one of the leading criminal lawyers in the state, and for many years held the foremost place in the department of legal practice. This, however, he gradually abandoned, owing to the large increase of his civil business, consisting principally of damage cases against railroads; yet he is still recognized as one of the ablest and most prominent criminal lawyers in New Jersey. Among his noted criminal cases may be mentioned that of Joseph Koerner, indicted for murder, whose acquittal he secured in 1878. He also successfully defended Westbrook, of Newton, and Burke, Noonan and Dunn, of Union county; and in 1880 secured a reversal in the supreme court in the judgment in the case of Dr. Gedicke. His eloquent pleading also resulted in a verdict of manslaughter in the seemingly hopeless case of George Stickert, "Fiddler" Smith, William Hoffman, John Weiss, Thomas Hefferan, and Wildinghaus. He carried the famous cases of James B. Graves and John Chisholm (the latter indicted for wife murder) through the higher courts before relinquishing his efforts. In his appeals to the higher courts he has been remarkably successful, often establishing precedents and frequently surprising the bench by unearthing forgotten statutes. He was the first lawyer in the state of New Jersey to get a man out of state prison under a writ of habeas corpus.

In recent years Mr. Kalisch has devoted himself exclusively to important civil litigations, a department in which his efforts have been no less notable and successful. He is counsel for many important interests. From 1877 to 1879 he was counsel for the American Protective Association, and in 1875 was elected corporation attorney for the city of Newark, filling the position with distinction. He was nominated for the New Jersey Assembly on the Democratic ticket in 1879 and was defeated by a very narrow margin. Outside of his profession his tastes are distinctly literary, as were those of his father. In his study days he occupied himself considerably in journalism, both as editor and special writer, and is the author of poems, essays, sketches of travel, and other miscellany. He is the author of the memorial of Dr. Kalisch, published in 1886, an article on "Influence of Women on American Juries," "Up the Hudson," "Newark to Nashville," a poem, "Legend of the Talmud," and many similar efforts. His series of articles on "Legal Abuses" are credited with having "led to the reform of the minor judiciary and the establishment of the district courts." His memorial volume of his father published in 1886, attracted wide attention in the religious world. He has gathered an extensive library, which, added to the valuable library inherited from his father, constitutes a notable collection. To this he has added some of the rarest treasures of the bookmaking art, which he acquired in the course of his extensive travels abroad. He is president of the New Jersey State Bar Association, to which position he was elected in June, 1909, and he is also a member of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence of New York and of the Grolier Club.

RICHARDS

Hon. George Richards, banker, railroad president, mine operator, manufacturer and merchant, was born in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, in 1833, son of Henry Richards, a mine operator of that city. He received a common-school education and, being at an early age thrown upon his own resources, his eighteenth year found him employed in an iron mine at Hurdtown, New Jersey, operated by the Glendon Iron Company, which had extensive interests throughout northern New Jersey, as well as in Pennsylvania. It was at the Hurdtown mine that Mr. Richards laid the foundation for that practical knowledge which characterized his subsequent endeavors, and it was not long before his close attention to the duties assigned to him received recognition at the hands of his employers, the logical result of which was his promotion from weighmaster to shift boss. This was at that time considered a position of great importance, yet it fell far short of the measure of young Richards's capacity, and his promotion to the office of superintendent, in 1853, before he had reached his majority, was a fitting acknowledgment of the remarkable energy and ability displayed by him in the brief time he had been in the company's employ.

Not long after becoming superintendent, Mr. Richards was made manager of all the Glendon Iron Company's mining interests in New Jersey, filling that position for upwards of forty years. But even the duties of this latter post, important as they were, were performed by him with perfect ease, and from time to time, as opportunity offered, he identified himself with other ventures, or, to be more exact, other ventures were originated by him. For

example, when machinery was needed in the operation of the mines, Mr. Richards established a company to build it, and the Morris County Machine and Iron Company sprang into existence with Mr. Richards as president; lumber was required, and the Dover Lumber Company was formed, Mr. Richards being made its president. With this spirit of expansion dominating him, it was but a step to organize the Dover Iron Company, to work up in part the product of the mines under his superintendency; to organize various branch railroads for the transportation of ores, etc.; to organize a bank, which institution the multiplication of mining, manufacturing and mercantile institutions made necessary; until finally Mr. Richards's interests became diversified to an almost incredible degree, as will be seen by a perusal of the following array of posts of usefulness of which he was simultaneously the incumbent. He was president of the Dover Iron Company; the Dover & Rockaway Railroad Company; the Morris County Machine & Iron Company; the Ogden Mine Railroad Company; the Hibernia Mine Railroad Company; the Hibernia Underground Railroad Company; the National Union Bank; the Dover Lumber Company; the Dover Printing Company; and the George Richards Company, controlling four of the largest stores in Dover. He was director in the following: Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad Company; East Tennessee & Western North Carolina Railroad Company; Cranberry Iron & Coal Company; Chester Iron Company; Ross & Baker Silk Mill, at Port Oram; the American Sheet Iron Company; and Lincolnton Lithia Water Company, of North Carolina. These varied interests made Mr. Richards the most prominent man identified with iron and other industries in northern New Jersey, and recognition of another kind followed as a matter of course.

In 1871 Mr. Richards was appointed state director of the United Railroads of New Jersey, his office being to supervise the vast trust funds of the state invested in those securities. During his term of office, the important question of the lease of these roads to the Pennsylvania Railroad arose, and Mr. Richards' position in the controversy, as state director, though at first decided adversely by Chancellor Zabriskie, was subsequently approved by the court of appeals. The point taken by him was that, under a somewhat blind act of the legislature, passed, however, for the purpose, it was not lawful for the old companies to make the lease. The final decision rendered further legislation necessary. Mr. Richards labored earnestly against the efforts of the monopoly and its adherents, and not only compassed their defeat but went much further, and the general railroad law now on the statute books, one of the most beneficient laws ever enacted by the New Jersey legislature, stands as a monument to the unremitting aggressiveness and excellent generalship displayed by Mr. Richards in the great fight of the people against that erstwhile dominant monopoly, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Mr. Richards' political affiliations were strongly with the Republican party, and he was a member of the Republican state committee from Morris county. In 1872 he was appointed master in chancery by Chancellor Abraham Zabriskie; in 1873 he was made notary public by Governor Joel Parker; and in 1891 Governor Leon Abbett appointed him a member of the board of managers of the state lunatic asylums, and, although he was the only Republican on the board, his colleagues accorded to him the honor of being elected vice-president of the body. In 1894 the board was legislated out of office for the purpose of instituting a non-partisan organization, and Mr. Richards was the only member of the old board who was honored with re-appointment by Governor Werts, officiating under the new regime as president. He was a member of the board of managers of the State Geological Survey, he was a life member of the Washington Association of Morristown, also a life member of the New Jersey Historical Society. His interest in agricultural matters led him to become a member of the State Agricultural Society.

The marriage of Mr. Richards was solemnized in 1860, when he was united in matrimony to Miss Elizabeth Ann McCarty, of Morris county, by whom he is survived, and they have one son, George Richards, Jr. George Richards died April 3, 1900, in New Orleans, Louisiana, and Mrs. Richards on March 4, 1899, in Dover; they are buried in Rockaway, New Jersey.

CANFIELD

Thomas Canfield, the first representative of the Canfield family here under consideration, was born in England, came to American about 1640, and settled in Milford, Connecticut, 1646, where his death occurred in 1689. His will was dated February 23, 1687-88, and signed "Thomas Canphield Sen." He

served in the militia during the Indian wars; was sergeant of train band; represented the town of Milford in the general court held at Hartford, Connecticut, October, 1673, November, 1674, May and October, 1676—this was the legislature of Connecticut; was often administrator of estates. He married Phoebe Crane, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, before 1650. Children: Sarah, Phoebe, Mary, Elizabeth, Thomas, see forward; Jeremiah, Abigail, Hannah and Mehitable.

(II) Thomas, eldest son of Thomas and Phoebe (Crane) Canfield, was born at Milford, Connecticut, October 14, 1654, died about August, 1689. He married, February 26, 1679, Rebecca Atkinson. Children: Thomas, born January 5, 1680, died December 1, 1760; Rebecca, born January 28, 1682, died October 22, 1731; Israel, see forward; Phoebe, baptized May 29, 1687; Abiram, baptized January 5, 1689, died 1772.

(III) Israel, second son of Thomas and Rebecca (Atkinson) Canfield, was born March 24, 1684, died May 19, 1744. He removed to Newark, New Jersey, about 1712, was a tanner by trade, prosperous and successful, and was prominent in the affairs of the community; he was one of the pioneers in the leather business; he was the owner of large tracts of land; he served as overseer of the poor, fence viewer, and many other responsible positions. He married Sarah Johnson. Children: Phoebe, born about 1716, died February 2, 1792; Thomas, born about 1717, died June 27, 1791; Hannah, born September 30, 1719, died April 3, 1760; David, died 1756; Ephraim, died about 1759; Israel, born February, 1728, died August 2, 1754; Abraham, see forward; Abigail; Sarah.

(IV) Abraham, fourth son of Israel and Sarah (Johnson) Canfield, was born about 1732, died July 29, 1789. He removed from Newark to the vicinity of Morristown, and later settled at New Vernon. He built a forge near Logansville, on the Passaic river, and here made iron from ore brought from Dickerson mines in saddle bags, a distance of about thirteen miles. He was a large landowner, a merchant, and was an express rider, serving in the light horse cavalry in the revolutionary war. He married (first) Sarah Sealy; (second) Sarah (Crane?). Children, all by first wife: 1. Mary, born 1755, died about 1824. 2. Sarah, born July 26, 1757, died March 17, 1799. 3. Israel, born July 3, 1759, died August 27, 1841. 4. Hannah, baptized July 5, 1761, died September 18, 1825. 5. Isaac, baptized July 17, 1763, died May 1, 1822. 6. Jacob, born June 4, 1765, died January 20, 1838. 7. Abraham, baptized June 21, 1767, died August 28, 1811. 8. Abner, baptized March 19, 1769, died December 2, 1798. 9. Phoebe, born January 5, 1770, died September 25, 1804. 10. Anna, born January 20, 1772, died April 9, 1809. 11. David Sealy, see forward.

(V) David Sealy, youngest son of Abraham and Sarah (Sealy) Canfield, born February 24, 1774, died June 13, 1830. He was a merchant in Morristown in 1795, was also an iron worker, interested in mines, and conducted a hotel. He married, October 2, 1796, Mary Dickerson, born September 18, 1778, died April 27, 1830. Children: Mahlon Dickerson, born November 26, 1798, died January 5, 1865; Augustus, born April 9, 1801, died April 18, 1854; Mary D., born May 26, 1803, died October 14, 1803; Caroline, born October 3, 1804, died February 6, 1830; Silas Dickerson, born July 2, 1807, died March 25, 1861; Frederick, see forward.

(VI) Frederick, youngest son of David Sealy and Mary (Dickerson) Canfield, was born May 15, 1810, died January 31, 1867. He removed from Morristown, New Jersey, his native town, to Ferro Monte, near Dover, when seven years of age. The place was located three miles southwest from Dover, and was originally named Suckasunny, the Indian name, from which was derived the name of a village two miles further west. He had charge of the Dickerson mines in Ferro Monte thirty-nine years. He was fond of natural history, and made a large collection of the minerals of Sussex county, New Jersey, which are on exhibition in two large rooms in the house built by himself at Ferro Monte, now owned and occupied by his son, Frederick A. Canfield, a beautiful place surrounded by magnificent trees and hedges. Among the collection may be seen the huge gems of the spinel family, true spinels, franklinites and dysluites, sharp-angled or modified, in specimens unequalled anywhere in quality, size and perfection of form. Jeffersonite, the usual dark brown zinc pyroxene, is represented by several large groups of crystals distinct and fine looking. Calamine, distinguished in catalogues by the name of "maggot ore" is shown in fine large aggregates of white crystals. Garnets in several varieties, and green tourmalines and actinolite abound in choice crystallizations. Corundum crystals are shown in several forms, banded blue in color, and are either imbedded in the matrix or

corroded out in relief. Zincite is imbedded in cleavages of limestone in the peculiarly fantastic forms this mineral so often assumes. The present owner's liking for the New Jersey minerals is manifested in the acquisition of a fine series of the later products of Sussex county, many of which he dug out or picked up himself at the mines. The terminated transparent micas, the beautiful pink fowlerites, glass-clear crystals of willemite, ruby zincites, and smaller but equally perfect crystals of many of the minerals names in the old collection, supplement it perfectly. The West Paterson minerals are well represented, and among them is one prehnite showing the long square prisms, as fine and silky a natrolite as can be seen anywhere, and a series of splendid datolites. A rosette of rutile from Magnet Cove, is a perfect beauty. The quartz group, the calcites and fluors, fill several drawers, and many odd, rare and interesting forms were noticed. One large sceptre quartz, about nine inches long, labelled from Connecticut, is a wonderful example of the possibilities of the crystal formation of this mineral.

Frederick Canfield married, May 31, 1838, Julia Ann Halsey, born near Morristown, New Jersey, May 5, 1817, died February 25, 1901. Children: Louise Halsey, born August 5, 1839, died February 14, 1863; Mahlon Dickerson, born November 19, 1840, died September 1, 1841; Augustus Cass, born May 4, 1842, died May 5, 1891; Edmund, born December 15, 1844, died December 26, 1884; Frederick Alexander, see forward.

(VII) Frederick Alexander, youngest son of Frederick and Julia Ann (Halsey) Canfield, was born at Ferro Monte, April 7, 1849. He attended a private school at Ferro Monte, a private school conducted by William Rankin at Chester, the Collegiate Institute at Newton, a school conducted by William Rankin at Mendham, Rutgers College at New Brunswick (from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, 1870, and Master of Arts, 1873), School of Mines at Columbia University, New York, from which he was graduated as Engineer of Mines in 1873. Since then he has practiced his profession in North and South America, and spent two years in Bolivia. He is compiler of "History of Minerals of New Jersey," published in volume ii, part 2, of "Final Report of the State Geologist," published 1889. In 1886 he discovered the fossil plants which determined the geological age of the famous mountain of silver, the "Cerro de Potosi" in Bolivia, the greatest silver mine ever discovered. One species of these plants was named "Passiflora Canfieldi," it being new to science. A new mineral was named Canfieldite in his honor in 1894. He is a member of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Jersey (New Jersey Division); the American Institute of Mining Engineers; life member and trustee for ten years of the New Jersey Historical Society; corresponding member of Brooklyn Institute; member of Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; secretary and treasurer of Ferro Monte Railroad Company; secretary and general manager of the Dickerson Suckasunny Mining Company; president of Morris County Machine & Iron Company; and member of board of managers of State Geological Survey. He is a collector of minerals, as mentioned above, and has also written a genealogy of the Canfield family. He is a member of Zeta Psi (Rutgers College) and Sigma Xi, a scientific society of very high standing.

Augustus C. Canfield, brother of Frederick Alexander Canfield, was a graduate of the College of New Jersey, now Princeton University, 1863, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and that of Master of Arts in 1866. He was admitted to the bar in 1867, and practiced law in Morristown, New Jersey. He was elected to the assembly of New Jersey in 1870-71-72, and secured the passage of the general railroad law, important at the time, and was elected state senator from Morris county in 1877. He was one of the incorporators of the Morris County Savings Bank, and manager of the same until his death. For many years he was secretary and manager of the Dickerson Suckasunny Mining Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Ferro Monte Railroad Company until his death. He compiled and published a "Table of Distances between towns in Morris county, New Jersey;" this was done as a pastime.

Edmund Canfield, brother of Frederick Alexander Canfield, was a graduate of the College of New Jersey (now Princeton University), receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1864 and Master of Arts in 1867. He pursued a special course in civil engineering at the Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, and served as civil engineer for some of the leading railroads in New Jersey, building many of the same. He was active in the manufacture of iron in New Jersey and also in mining affairs.

(The Dickerson Line).

(I) Philemon Dickerson (old spelling Feliman), born in Suffolk, England, 1598, came to America in 1640, settling in Salem, Massachusetts, and later at Southold, Long Island, where he died in 1672. He was a tanner by trade. He married Mary Payne, in Salem; children: Mary, Thomas, Elizabeth, Peter, see forward.

(II) Peter, son of Philemon and Mary (Payne) Dickerson, was born in Salem, baptized July 9, 1648, died at Southold, Long Island, March 15, 1722. He was a tanner by trade. He married Naomi Mapes; children: John, Thomas, see forward.

(III) Thomas, son of Peter and Naomi (Mapes) Dickerson, was born at Southold, Long Island, 1672, died July 12, 1725. He was a tanner and farmer. He married Abigail Reeve; children: Thomas, Daniel, Joshua, Joseph, Abigail, Elizabeth and Peter. Thomas, Daniel, Joshua and Peter came to Morris county, New Jersey, about 1745.

(IV) Peter (2), son of Thomas and Abigail (Reeve) Dickerson, was born in Southold, Long Island, 1725, died in Morristown, New Jersey, May 10, 1780. He married (first) October 20, 1745, Ruth Coe, who bore him eight children; married (second) November 17, 1763, Sarah Armstrong, widow of John O'Hara, who bore him four children.

(V) Jonathan, eldest son of Peter and Ruth (Coe) Dickerson, was born September 20, 1747, died at Succasunna, November 7, 1805, and buried there. He was a millwright, building forges and grist mills and running them. He was the first in the family to assume title to the land around the Dickerson mine property (1780). The Suckasunny Mine was held by many heirs, and in 1780 he began acquiring their interests. He worked the mine and sold ore to the forges for twenty miles around. He married, October 12, 1768, Mary Coe, who bore him eleven children.

(VI) Mahlon, son of Jonathan and Mary (Coe) Dickerson, was born April 17, 1770, at Morris Plains, New Jersey, died October 5, 1853, at Ferro Monte, New Jersey. He graduated from Princeton University in 1789, and was admitted to the bar in New Jersey, November, 1793. He removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1797, and practiced law there. He was elected councilman in 1802, in Philadelphia; appointed commissioner of bankruptcy by President Jefferson; appointed by Governor Kean, January, 1805, adjutant-general of Pennsylvania; served as quartermaster general, and was recorder of city of Philadelphia. He resigned the latter office in October, 1810, and returned to Succasunna to develop the mining property which he had become possessed of. He continued buying up the interests where his father left off and obtained complete title to the mining properties. In 1811-12-13 he was elected member of legislature from Morris county; was appointed by legislature in 1813 justice of supreme court; was appointed reporter of the supreme court, but resigned February 9, 1814. He was made governor of New Jersey, October 26, 1815, elected by state legislature, and again made governor, October 28, 1816, without opposition, the only governor that ever succeeded himself in New Jersey. He resigned as governor February 1, 1817, having been elected United States senator for six years beginning March 4, 1817. In 1822 he was again elected United States senator without opposition, office to expire in March, 1829. He was elected again the same year to the same office, his term expiring March 4, 1833, and he was elected to state legislature. He was appointed minister to Russia by President Jackson, May 20, 1834, but declined the honor. He was a great friend of President Jackson, and his name was spoken of for the office of vice-president of the United States. He was appointed secretary of the navy June 30, 1834, and held this cabinet position under President Jackson's administration, also a part of that of President Van Buren, after which he resigned and returned to private life. In September, 1840, he was appointed by President Van Buren judge of the United States district court, state of New Jersey, but after six months he resigned and was succeeded by his brother, Philemon Dickerson. He was a member of the state constitutional convention in 1844, and was a very prominent member. In 1846-47 he was president of the American Institute of New York; honorary member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society in 1848. He spoke several languages, and was a noted botanist. He was six feet two inches tall, and of fine physique.

Silas Dickerson, brother of General Mahlon Dickerson, born October 3, 1771, died January 7, 1807, was one of the first to make nails by machinery, and was killed by one of the nail machines at Stanhope, New Jersey. Philemon Dickerson, another brother of General Dickerson, born June 26, 1788, died December 10, 1862, in Paterson, New Jersey, was governor of New Jersey in 1840, and the following year succeeded his brother, Mahlon Dickerson, as United States district judge, as aforemention-

ed, and held that office until his death. He married Sidney Maria Stotesbury, April 13, 1816. One of their four children was Edward N. Dickerson, a leading lawyer in New York City, who had no superior as a patent attorney.

VREELAND

Michael Jansen Vreelandt, the founder of the family of his name in America, left Broeckhuysen, in North Brabant, in the ship "Rensselaerwyck," October 1, 1636. He settled at what is now Greenbush, opposite Albany, as a "boereknecht" or farm servant, but soon gave this up in order to engage in the fur trade, in which it is said "he made his fortune in two years." The fur trade, however, was the prerogative of the Dutch West India Company, and prohibited to private parties, consequently Michiel Jansen found himself in difficulty with the authorities, and removed to New Amsterdam before November 4, 1644, when he empowered Arent Van Curler to settle his accounts and differences with Patroon Van Rensselaer. In 1646 he settled in Communipaw, on the bouwerie owned by Jan Evertsen Bout, and in 1647-49-50, he represented Pavonia in the Council of Nine, and joined his associates in their crusade against Governor Peter Stuyvesant. It was at his house that the journal of Van der Donck was seized, and it is supposed that the seizure was on information furnished by himself. July 26, 1649, he was one of the signers of the application for the first municipal government in New Netherland. He was also the inventor and the inaugurator of the excise license system in New Jersey, his plan and petition being presented and granted June 15, 1654. On September 15, 1665, the Indians massacred every one in the Pavonia community except the family of Michael Jansen, which was obliged to take refuge in New Amsterdam; and there, because, he was "an old man with a heavy family" who had lost his all, he was allowed to open a taproom November 22, 1655. In February, 1656, he was granted a lot in the city for the same reason, and February 21, 1657, he was appointed one of the measurers of lime and grain. April 13, 1657, he was enrolled as one of the lesser burghers. January 22, 1658, he asked for permission to return to Communipaw, and three years later he was living there on his own farm in competence. He was one of the first magistrates of the new court at Bergen, and in December, 1662, he joined in the petition to the Governor for a minister of the Gospel, to whose support he pledged twenty-five florins. He died in 1663. He married Fitje Hartmans, who died September 21, 1697. In October, 1679, the Labadists dined with her, and they have left this quaint record concerning her: "We found her a little pious, after the manner of the country, and you could discover that there was something of the Lord in her, but very much covered up and defiled." This is no light testimony to her religious attainments when we remember that it was given by two men who apparently looked on all mankind, save the small portion which accepted their own peculiar views, as destined to eternal damnation. Children: 1. Claes, married, April 14, 1657, Annetje Maria Gerbrants. 2. Elias, married, August 30, 1665, Margrietje Jacobse Van Winckel. 3. Enoch, baptized October 26, 1649; died August 17, 1714; married (first) June 20, 1670, Dircksjè Meyers, who died October 5, 1688; (second), October 23, 1693, Grietje Wessels, widow of Jan Janse Landedyck, who died November 20, 1697, and (third) January 13, 1704, Aagtje Van Hoorn. 4. Hartman, baptized October 1, 1651; died January 18, 1707; married, 1672, Metje, daughter of Dirck Claese Braecke. 5. Johannis, referred to below. 6. Cornelis, born June 3, 1660, died in May, 1727; married (first) May 11, 1691, Neeltje, daughter of Dirck Claese Braecke, and (second), April 17, 1892, the widow of Lysbet Jacobs. 7. Jannetje, married Dirck Teunissen Van Vechten. 8. Pryntje, died April 21, 1711; married, March 25, 1688, Andries Claesen.

(II) Johannis, son of Michiel Jansen Vreelandt and Fitje Hartmans, was baptized in New Amsterdam, October 1, 1656, and died in Communipaw, June 26, 1713. He married, May 14, 1682, Claesje, daughter of Dirck Claese Braecke and Neeltje Jacobs, making himself by this marriage the third son of Michiel Jansen to become son-in-law to Dirck Claese. His father-in-law was patentee of Cavan Point and Stony Point, and about 1646 held a lease of the island of Hoboken, and he was one of the commissioners to fortify Communipaw in 1663. Children: 1. Michael, born September 14, 1684; died January 27, 1710. 2. Dirck, baptized October 11, 1686; married, May, 1717, Fitje Dirckse Banta. 3. Fitje, baptized October 28, 1688; died unmarried, January 27, 1710. 4. Enoch, baptized October 28, 1688; married Mercy ———. 5. Aagtje, baptized April 22, 1690; married, April 19, 1711, Cornelis Helmigsen Van Houten. 6. Helena, died March 15, 1774; married June 17, 1719, Johannis Helmigsen Van Houten. 7.

Jannetje, married December 21, 1716, Martin Winne. 8. Elias, referred to below. 9. Johannis, born July 1, 1705; died February 11, 1783; married, 1726, Antje Dietrichs. Several other children.

(III) Elias, son of Johannis and Claesje Dirckse (Braecke) Vreelandt, died between 1767 and 1775. He removed to Weasel, Sussex county. He married, May 11, 1723, Maritje Van Hoorn. Children: Johannis, referred to below; Neeltje, married Dirck Van Riper; Claesje, married ——— Van Riper; Jannetje, married ——— Drummond.

(IV) Johannis (2), son of Elias and Maritje (Van Hoorn) Vreelandt, was born August 30, 1730, and died before October 29, 1770, when letters of administration on his estate were granted to his father. He married, about 1754, Aefje Terhune. Children: Isaac, born January 21, 1755; Johannis, baptized June 20, 1756; Tryntje, baptized November 13, 1757; Abraham, referred to below; Petrus, baptized May 3, 1761; Jacob, born November 1, 1765; Elias.

(V) Abraham, son of Johannis (2) and Aefje (Terhune) Vreelandt, was born on the farm in Pollifly (now Hasbrouck Heights) to which his father had removed on his marriage, it being a part of his wife's dower, June 9, 1759, and died there August 17, 1826. During the revolution he enlisted as a private in the Bergen county militia and rose to the rank of sergeant. He inherited the homestead of about one hundred and forty acres near his mother's old home. He was one of the most prosperous gentlemen farmers of that region, and among his numerous slaves were the famous Ceasar Berry and his wife Phebe and their ten children. He married, December 2, 1786, Rachel Ackerman, born September 25, 1756. Children: John, born August 6, 1789, died January 13, 1798; Amy, February 2, 1793, died January 27, 1798; Eve, born August 15, 1795, died May 22, 1796; John, born August 4, 1798, died March 16, 1832; Lawrence, referred to below.

(VI) Lawrence Vreeland, son of Abraham and Rachel (Ackerman) Vreelandt, was born in the Pollifly homestead, June 6, 1803, and died at Secaucus, Hudson county, New Jersey, March 19, 1855. He received his early education in the district school, where he was an apt and studious pupil. His love for music was very marked, and he became a proficient musician, performing on several different instruments. As his father's heir he inherited the homestead, and in early manhood after his father's death he took up farming with his young wife. After some years he exchanged the old farm for another of one hundred and forty-five acres in Secaucus, known as the Beddell estate, in a neighborhood where game at that time was plentiful, and where being fond of rod and gun he gave up much time to the sport. It is said that his reason for making the exchange of farm properties was that the new place afforded him the best shooting in the country. He kept a pack of the best hounds in the state. With the assistance of his boys and his former slaves, all of whom he had liberated, he cultivated his many acres and was very successful as a fruit grower, having three large orchards of apples and peaches which yielded him a handsome yearly income. He also raised the common crops, kept a herd of twenty cows, and sold his milk in New York City. He added fifteen acres to the original property, buying from Howard Van Duyne. He took a contract to build a section of the Morris and Essex canal, and another to build a section of the Long Island railroad and various railroad bridges, among which were the Morris and Essex bridge and the Erie railroad bridge. He was associated with ex-Mayor Selah Hill, of Jersey City, in many of these enterprises. Most of the piles in the construction of the bridges he furnished from his own woodland, and he also contributed lumber towards the building of the Baptist church at New Durham, being one of the organizers of this society and a deacon of it until his death. He also served as chorister. He was the leading man in his community, being often sought to fill office. He was a true Jacksonian Democrat, and his influence and power were always felt in political circles. For many years he was assessor and president of the board of school trustees, and often served on the grand jury. He was a constant reader of the Bible and a deep thinker thereon, and reared his children under Christian influences. He was the true type of the country gentleman, courteous to all, and possessing a charitable heart to all. It is said he never turned an unfortunate away from his door. In his early days he was an officer in the local military company. He married (first) November 18, 1822, Mary, born September 15, 1803, died May 17, 1839, daughter of Abel and Jane (Lozier) Smith. Her father was born September 20, 1776, and died in 1841, and had charge of the Erie bridge at the Hackensack river. Her mother was born March 4, 1786, and died May 5, 1826. He married (second), July 18, 1840, Eliza L., born September 15, 1815, died Janu-

ary 21, 1888, daughter of Conelius L. Mandeville. Children, eight by first marriage: 1. Rachel Ann, born July 13, 1823, died May 24, 1837. 2. Jane Lozier, born March 7, 1825, died June 2, 1898; married Andrew Anderson. 3. Abraham Lawrence, born May 31, 1827, died December 12, 1863. 4. Smith, born May 3, 1829, died in February, 1861; married Eliza Outwater; children: Jacob and Lawrence. 5. John Lawrence, born November 18, 1831; married (first) February 4, 1857, Louisa Parker; (second) September 26, 1877, Esther A. De Shon; child: Persis May, born June 24, 1878. 6. Jacob Henry, referred to below. 7. Chester, M. D., born February 18, 1837, died in March, 1889; married (first) Celia Parker; (second) Mary Jerome. 8. Sophronia, died in April, 1863; married John Middleton Mandeville; children: Frank, married Jennie ———, and had Lawrence and Helen; and John Lawrence, married Margaret ———. 9. Lawrence, born September 25, 1842. 10. George Washington, born February 22, 1845, died October 31, 1909; married, December 21, 1869, Melissa Zabriskie; child: George Washington (2) born August 28, 1870, married July 26, 1892, Catharine Winters, and has Ethel Lucile, born June 3, 1893, Dorothy Winters, July 7, 1899, and Grace Elizabeth, August 11, 1901. 11. Henry Mandeville, born May 22, 1847; married (first) March 25, 1868, Lucy A. Sanson; (second) Ida Harman; children, three by first marriage: Cornelius, married Anna Gates and has George; Mary Lydia; Grant; Turner; and Nellie, married, and has two children. 12. Cornelius, born June 22, 1849. died November 2, 1895. 13. Franklin Pierce, born December 8, 1852, died June 16, 1863.

(VII) Jacob Henry, son of Lawrence and Mary (Smith) Vreeland, was born at Secaucus, Bergen county, New Jersey, August 16, 1834, and died May 11, 1910. He was reared on his father's farm, attended the district school, and later, with his brother, John L. Vreeland, was placed under the renowned instructor William P. Wilson. When he was sixteen years of age young Jacob Henry was apprenticed to Hogg & Delameter, builders of marine engines, at foot of West Thirteenth street, New York City, to be taught the trade of machinist. The firm also built sugar refining machinery. After the completion of his apprenticeship, when he came of age, he remained with his old masters for a year longer, and then accepted a responsible position in charge of repairs for the Collins Steamship Company, refitting and repairing the machinery of the different ships of their line. He remained with this company until it went out of business, when he took a position with the Singer Manufacturing Company, Broadway and Grand streets, New York City. He was subsequently transferred to the Albany office of the same firm, where he became superintendent of repairs in the Troy, Albany, Cohoes and Schenectady offices, a position which he retained until about 1860, when he was transferred to the company's offices at Richmond, Virginia, remaining there until that state seceded from the Union at the outbreak of the civil war, when the company was obliged to close up their business in the south, owing to the opposition of the people there to all northern products. Mr. Vreeland returned to his New Jersey home and conducted a stage route from West Hoboken to the Hoboken ferry for about a year, and then took a contract for installing engines in the William M. Brood steamers plying between Perth Amboy and New York City. In 1864 he was engaged as machinist in the Erie railroad shops, and after six months, by his strict attention to the needs of his department, he was given a position of greater responsibility and remuneration, taking charge of the different departments. About 1875 he was promoted to the position of master mechanic of the eastern division and its branches, a position he held for about fourteen years. During this period Mr. Vreeland perfected his hydraulic jack with transverse pit, so that, in engine repairing, the large driving wheels of a locomotive could be removed without raising the body of the engine. He then built and sold his invention. After resigning his position with the Erie railroad he was superintendent of the Beale Steam Brake Company, and during this interval organized the Rutherford Gas Company, acting as its president for two years. He subsequently engaged in the grocery and delicatessen business with his son Walter A. Vreeland, at the corner of Ames and Park streets, Rutherford. He then bought this building, and later sold his interest to Johnson Decker, and still later his store property. Mr. Vreeland has been retired from active business for eight years, and in the latter years has attended to his property interests at Rutherford.

He and Mrs. Vreeland are communicants of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, Rutherford, of which he is an ex-vestryman. He was one of the organizers of the mission at East Rutherford, and was the principal contributor to the building of the chapel now located on Boiling

Springs avenue. In politics Mr. Vreeland is a Republican as to national issues, but a conservative independent as to local ones. He has served as tax collector and councilman, was president of the school board fifteen years, and has been road commissioner for a number of years. He was one of the organizers and a charter member of Boiling Springs Lodge, No. 152, F. and A. M., of New Jersey, and served as its first worshipful master, 1881-83. He is also a member of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of New Jersey. He is chairman of the present building committee of the new lodge building soon to be erected on the lot on Park avenue, Rutherford. He was formerly a member of the United Friends and the North Western Masonic Association, and is a member of the Bergen County Historical Society. At one time he was a director of the White Line Traction Company which ran between Paterson and Hoboken.

He married in the town of Union, October 24, 1859, Mary Frances, daughter of Nathan and Henrietta Louisa (Dunham) Ferrill, who was born August 9, 1836. Her father, a contractor, builder and extensive real estate dealer in Brooklyn, New York, was born July 11, 1808, and died February 5, 1861. Her mother was born June 25, 1815, and died February 6, 1887. Children: 1. John Lawrence, born September 9, 1860, died March 18, 1880; he was killed in the Jersey City depot, and was at the time of his death studying law with Senator William A. Brinckerhoff. 2. Margaretta, born May 23, died June 27, 1862. 3. Irving Douglass, born May 23, died July 15, 1863. 4. Jane Lozier, born July 6, 1864; married, August 13, 1884, George Tisdale Holmes, born July 9, 1863; children: Chester Vreeland Holmes, born August 8, 1885; Anita Henrietta Holmes, December 26, 1886, died December 12, 1904; Wilson Love Holmes, born August 12, 1888; Charles Clinton Holmes, March 23, 1891. 5. Henrietta Louise, born April 1, 1866; married April 18, 1894, William Clarence Talman; children: Mary Genevieve Talman, born May 10, 1895; William Vreeland Talman, May 28, 1901. 6. Mary Eugenia, born December 30, 1867; married, June 26, 1900, Samuel Dempster; child: Francis Vreeland Dempster, born June 16, 1903. 7. Walter Abraham, born May 2, 1870; married, November 11, 1896, Ella Frances Kline, born August 19, 1816, died March 10, 1910; children: Adele May, born August 17, 1897; Jacob Henry, January 16, 1903. 8. Anna Rachel, born March 16, 1872; married, September 8, 1897, Charles Fletcher Hallet; children: Charles Vreeland Hallett, born November 15, 1899; Florence Mary, July 7, 1909. 9. Charles Nathan, born January 9, 1874, died May 7, 1876.

HUNT

Thomas Hunt, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in Stillwater township, Sussex county, New Jersey, November 10, 1785, and died in Sandiston township, same county, in October, 1856. He was probably a brother or cousin to Dr. David Hunt, of Sussex county, son of Lieutenant Richard and Mercy (Hull) Hunt, who was born in 1776 and died March 2, 1831, and married, in November, 1800, Sarah, daughter of John and Margaretta (Schaeffer) Roy. Thomas Hunt married, August 25, 1812, Rebecca Turner, born in Sussex county, New Jersey, January 10, 1790, died in Newark, New Jersey, May 19, 1846. She was probably a sister to the Richard and Margaret Turner who married respectively Margaret and Isaac, children of Peter Bernhardt and Elizabeth (Simpson) Shaver. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born December 27, 1813; died December 27, 1892; married (first) Henry Miles, (second) William G. Gardner. 2. Dorcas Maria, born January 7, 1815; still living; married Henry Hopper. 3. Samuel, born September 11, 1816; died in infancy. 4. Abraham, born August 27, 1817, died August 11, 1822. 5. Isaac Schaeffer, born November 1, 1819; died 1876; married Sarah Ann Fleming; was a physician. 6. Thomas C., born January 19, 1822; died February 1, 1894; married Mary Mattock. 7. Margaret Turner, born February 23, 1824; died October 18, 1906, married William Pask. 8. Robert Watson, born November 19, 1829; died 1900; married Sarah Mann. 9. Schuyler Halsey, born January 10, 1831, died May, 1895; married Jane Roland. 10. Daniel Dosten, referred to below. 11. Richard Erwin, referred to below.

(II) Daniel Dosten, son of Thomas and Rebecca (Turner) Hunt, was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, February 7, 1833, and died in Newark, New Jersey, in April, 1872. While still a young man he left home, and coming to Newark, started in to learn the contractor's and builder's trade, in which he later spent his life successfully and prosperously. He was a member of Kane Lodge, F. and A. M., of Newark, and was for some years one of the school commissioners of the city. He married Elizabeth Scott, born in New York City, October 21, 1841, died in Newark, in 1908,

daughter of John and Elizabeth (Scott) McDonald. Her parents were natives of Dundee, Scotland, who emigrated to America in 1842. Her father was a baker and confectioner, and was the first pie baker in Newark. Children: Margaret Turner, born October 5, 1861, married Walter Mockridge; Frank Sutherland, referred to below; Daniel Dosten (2), born January 28, 1868, died aged two and one-half years of age.

(III) Frank Sutherland, son of Daniel Dosten and Elizabeth Scott (McDonald) Hunt, was born in Newark, New Jersey, May 30, 1865, and is now living in that city. He received his education in the public schools, after leaving which he entered the employ of George C. Miller in order to learn the tailoring trade. Here he remained for ten years, and in 1889 accepted a much better position with McGregor & Company, with whom he remained until 1892, when he bought out the business and good will of James Harrison, and started in for himself under the name of Frank Hunt & Company, custom tailors, making a specialty of high grade custom work, in which he has been eminently successful. Mr. Hunt is a Republican in politics, and a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, F. and A. M., of Newark, and of Union Chapter, R. A. M.; also of Lodge No. 41, B. P. O. E., of the Royal Arcanum, and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is also a member of the New Jersey Automobile Club. He married, in East Orange, November 1, 1899, Florence Adele, daughter of Henry and Catharine (Gracken) Mulford, of 2624 Blaisdell avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota; (see Mulford). No children.

(II) Richard Erwin, son of Thomas and Rebecca (Turner) Hunt, was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, February 1, 1835, and is now living at 206 Fourth street, Roseville, Newark, New Jersey. He married, February 20, 1861, Mary Elizabeth Kindred, of Morris county, New Jersey. Children: 1. John Richard, born January 14, 1862, married Mary Ella Blackwell. 2. Ferman Dayton, born September 1, 1863; married Margaret M. Preston. 3. Eunice Rebecca, born March 21, 1867; died unmarried, April 15, 1889. 4. Richard Erwin (2d), born April 19, 1870; married Katharine Funnell. 5. Bertus Thomas, born February 20, 1872, living unmarried with his father.

(The Mulford Line).

Henry Mulford, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, married Catharine Gracken. Children: 1. Jennet, married Professor Ventura, of the University of California. 2. Florence Adele, referred to below. 3. Frederick, died unmarried, aged thirty years.

(II) Florence Adele, daughter of Henry and Catharine (Gracken) Mulford, was born in Dubuque, Iowa. Early in her childhood her parents moved to Minneapolis, where she passed her girlhood, and here began the development of her musical talent, which has brought her fame not only in her native land but also in various European musical centers, where she has won for herself a splendid reputation as an artist of first rank, in London, Paris, Berlin and Munich, as well as in America. Even in her early years she sang for the pure love of singing, and her first musical efforts were in a local choir, where the rich, warm quality of her voice, even thus early, gave a prophecy of future fame. When she was sixteen years old her desire for instructors and training was so strong that she determined to come to the east, where she could have advantages not only for study but also for hearing and becoming acquainted with good music that her home could not give her. Almost the first thing that she did was to apply for and win a three years scholarship in Mrs. Thurber's National Conservatory of Music. She also obtained a church choir position, and for several years was contralto soloist in the Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church of East Orange, New Jersey, where the celebrated organist, Samuel P. Warren, is the musical director. Later she went to the West End Collegiate Church, New York, remaining there until she left to become a member of the Metropolitan Opera Company. Beginning at local concerts, the beauty of her voice became more and more widely known and admired, and it was not long before her concert engagements became numerous and profitable. She never ceased studying however, and continually advanced in experience and ability. Her voice was beautiful from the first and always has remained so, but the ability to use it with effect came from her constant study. Every summer she went to Europe and spent about three months in study there. In London she studied with Herman Klein in song and oratorio interpretation. In Paris she placed herself under Fidele Koenig, for dramatic singing. In Berlin her teacher was Madame Artot de Padilla. Then she went to Munich and studied stage action and deportment with Anton Fuchs, being one of the only two private pupils he ever took. While Madame Mulford was a member of the Metropolitan Opera Company she sang Gianetta in

"Elisir d'Amore," associated with Sembrich. Caruso and Scotti; Flosshilde in "Rheingold" and "Gotterdammerung," Grimgirde in "Walkure," Einhirt in "Tannhauser," Pastore in "Tosca," and other roles, appearing during her last season there thirty-nine times. She remained a member of this company for three years and then asked for her release that she might go to Europe for study and appearances there. She went direct to Berlin, and less than two weeks after her arrival appeared at the new Royal Opera, singing Azucena, in "Trovatore," the famous tenor, Werner Alberti, being the Manrico. She made a great success and was engaged for three years at the Komische Oper, having to sing Carmen thirty times the first season. She cancelled this contract to return to America for a tour with the Boston Festival Orchestra, under the leadership of Emil Mollenhauer. Her voice is a warm and highly colored mezzo soprano, with a very extensive range, running from the low D to the high B flat. Throughout this entire range the voice is sweet and powerful. Her sustaining power, sympathetic interpretation, faultless enunciation, whether singing in English, French, German or Italian, dramatic and often thrilling delivery of passionate passages —all combine to make her one of the most satisfying singers either on the concert platform or operatic stage. Wherever she has sung she has been received with enthusiasm by the audience and with highly appreciative and almost extravagant praise by the critics. While singing in Newark, New Jersey, one of the local critics published this sonnet in her praise:

TO A FAMOUS SINGER.

When the rich tones of thy warm, vibrant voice
Thrill through the air and fall on raptured ears,
Bringing once more the dreams of happy years,
When naught we knew of this life's dreear annoys:
'Tis then we fear no more to make a choice
Between the good and ill of Fate, the boding fears
That haunt us, or the bitter falling tears;
But evermore our hearts shall still rejoice.
Sing on, O Singer, with thy heavenly art;
Sing on, and cheer us on our earthly way;
Sing on, and waken up each slumb'ring heart,
To hope of truer love and brighter day.
And lo, till severed be this earthly chain,
Thy cheering song shall drive away our pain.

—D. E. HERVEY.

Madame Mulford has sung with all the famous orchestras and at many music festivals. She has made several tours of the country, and has appeared with nearly all of the many choral societies. She is now in the prime of life and at the top of her profession. For her the future has many happy and successful days in store.

She married, November 1, 1899, Frank Sutherland, son of Daniel Dosten and Elizabeth Scott (McDonald) Hunt (see Hunt).

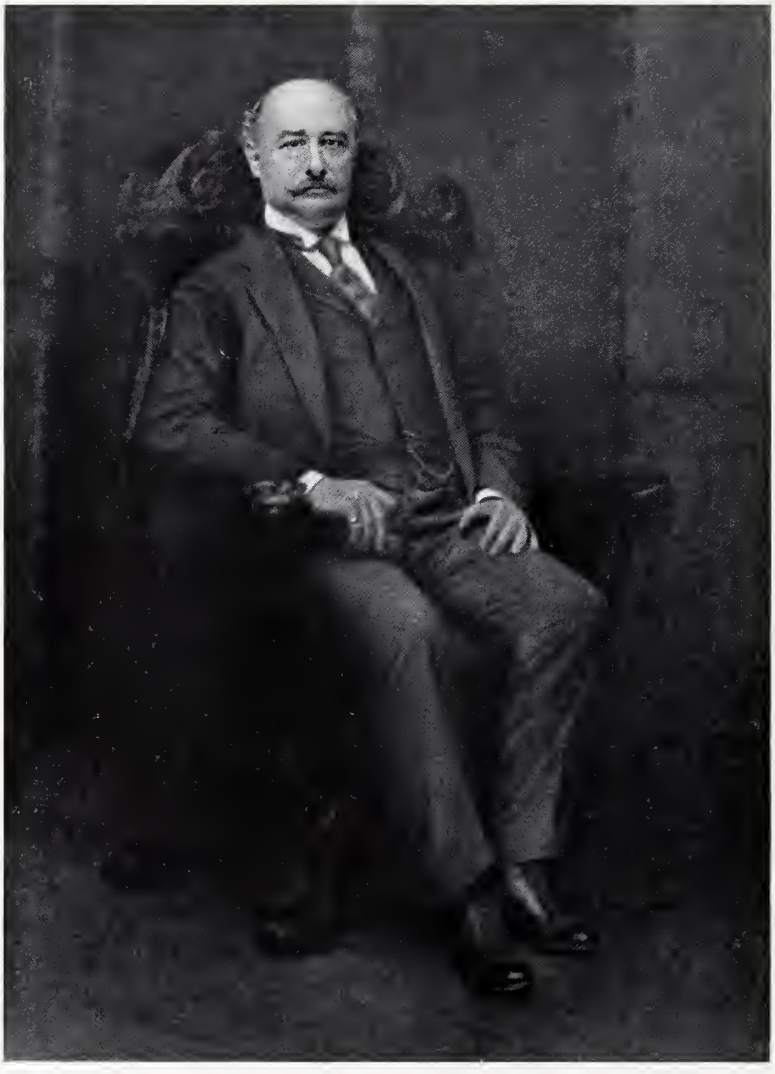
YOUNG

The Young family of Essex county, New Jersey, is of Scotch extraction, and has played quite an important and prominent part in the history of both Scotland and America. The independence and activity of the founder of the family in America caused his exile from his old world home. In the new world, in the different learned professions of America's social and business life, one descendant became a noted astronomer, and others have risen to the front rank of the medical and legal fraternities.

(I) Robert Young, founder of the family, was one of the band of Scottish exiles welcomed by the town of Newark in 1696, and settled in that place. Among his children were two sons, David and John, the latter referred to below, both of whom settled in Hanover, Morris county, New Jersey.

(II) David, son of Robert Young, of Newark, became a Presbyterian minister, and grandfather of David Young, the astronomer. John, the other son, who settled in Hanover, died probably April 25, 1783, in his seventy-third year. The names of his wife and children are still unknown, but his grandson John is referred to below.

(IV) John, grandson of John Young, of Hanover, was born there about 1776, and died in Newark, New Jersey, February 15, 1854. He lived in Hanover until 1829, when he removed from Newark, taking his letter of dismissal from the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown to the Third Church of Newark. It is generally believed that he was the first leather manufacturer in Newark. If this be not essentially correct, he was certainly among the very first, and his name is indissolubly connected with the beginning of that industry. He had for a partner George Dougherty, and was associated with him in the manufacture of morocco leather, then an entirely new product, and this enterprise was the beginning of this manufacture which made Newark famous as a chief seat of the production of morocco. In other ways Mr. Young was one of the prominent men of Newark, active in promoting all its various interests. He married Catherine Tuttle. Children: Charles E., referred to



Henry Young



Henry Young Jr.

below; Esabella Eugenia, born September 6, 1816, died July 26, 1831; John Tuttle, born July 14, 1818, died December 25 following.

(V) Charles E., son of John and Catherine (Tuttle) Young, was born at Whippany, Morris county, New Jersey, February 19, 1816, and died in 1898. He was one of the most active and enterprising men of his day. He was first engaged in the dry goods business in Newark. He later became associated with his father in the manufacturer of leather, including their celebrated morocco, the most finished and artistic of leather products. Mr. Young was a principal factor in the establishment of various financial and commercial enterprises, being among the organizers of the Newark Board of Trade and of the National State Bank, of which he was a director. He married, in Newark, Charlotte, daughter of Rodney and Charlotte (Denman) Wilbur, of Newark, and granddaughter of Mathias Denman. To Charles E. and Charlotte Young were born three sons, each of whom came to distinction in his own chosen profession.

(VI) Charles Young, M. D., eldest child of Charles E. and Charlotte (Wilbur) Young, was born in Newark, August 17, 1842. He received his early education and was prepared for college at private schools, and graduated from Princeton University in 1861. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City and graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1866. He spent two years as an interne in Bellevue Hospital, New York City, and then coming to Newark was in general practice in that city for forty years, rising to the front rank of his profession as a surgeon, being the general surgeon for St. Barnabas, St. Michaels' and the City Hospitals of that city. He is a member of both the State and County Medical Societies. He married Annie Catharine Lafon. Children: John Lafon, born December 31, 1876, came to his death by accident in an elevator in St. Louis, Missouri, October 14, 1902; Gayle Lafon, born December 1, 1880; Katharine, born July 16, 1885.

(VI) Henry, second son of Charles E. and Charlotte (Wilbur) Young, was born October 24, 1844, and died at his home, 1078 South Broad street, Newark, March 30, 1908. He was a precocious child, and entered Princeton as a sophomore at the age of fifteen years, and graduated in 1862, not yet eighteen years old. He then studied in the Harvard Law School and in the office of Hon. Frederick Theodore Frelinghuysen. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in 1865 and as counsellor in 1868. Princeton College gave him his Master's degree when he reached the age of twenty-one years, and two years later, in 1867, he was appointed Assistant United States District Attorney. In 1873 he was elected by the common council of Newark as city counsel, and retained this office by re-election until 1884. His legal services to the city were of untold value and assistance during a period of distrust, defalcations and partisan dispute, being rendered with the absolute justice, impartiality and moral courageousness which have placed him in the estimation of the public as one of the most capable corporation counsels the state has even been honored with possessing. From 1884 to 1903 he was devoted to the general practice of his profession, and in the latter year he became city counsel again by appointment of Mayor Doremus. He served until May, 1904, when Governor Murphy appointed him prosecutor of the pleas for Essex county. Mr. Young was not only officially prominent, but he was also a leading member of the bar of the state and county, and his intellectual attainments, graces of manner and wide knowledge of New Jersey law and New Jersey men made his advice sought and his opinion respected in all circles. His courtesy, lofty principle, devotion to duty and kindness of heart won for him the affection and respect of all. He was a member of the Lawyers' Club, of the State Bar Association, and other legal organizations, as well as a member and one of the governors of the Essex Club. He was a member of the North Reformed Church of Newark. His death was caused by blood poisoning following the effects of erysipelas, and his last illness was painful and long. Funeral services were held in the North Reformed Church, by Rev. James I. Vance and L. W. Allen, the pallbearers being Chief Justice William S. Gummere, Vice-Chancellor John R. Emery, Governor Franklin Murphy, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Jay Newton Van Ness, Oscar Keen, Cortlandt Parker, Jr., J. O. H. Pitney and George W. Hubbell, and among those who paid their tribute to his worth, were many of the most distinguished men in the state and country.

Mr. Young married Margaret, daughter of James K. and Mary (Kellogg) Hitchcock, of Utica, New York. Their children, three sons, all successful professional and business men, are referred to below.

(VII) Henry (2) Young, eldest son of Henry (1) and Margaret (Hitchcock) Young,

was born in Newark, where he received his early education and was prepared for college at Newark Academy. He then entered Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1893. He read law under the tutorship of his father, and afterward with John R. Hardin Esq., and was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in June, 1896, and as counsellor in November, 1899. He at once entered upon the general practice of his profession in Newark, where he is now located, with offices at No. 800 Broad Street. He has drawn to himself a large and important clientele, and is recognized as a most capable and trustworthy lawyer. He was a member of the New Jersey Assembly in 1907-1908. He is a member of the Essex Club, the Somerset Hills Country and of the University Club of New York. Mr. Young married, February 1, 1899, Alice Isabel, daughter of John Herbert and Jeannette (Boyd) Ballantine. Children: 1. Henry (3d), born June 2, 1900. 2. Alice Ballantine, July 15, 1901. 3. John Ballantine, May 10, 1905. 4. Rodney Stuart, August 1, 1907.

(VII) Stuart Adams Young, second child of Henry and Margaret (Hitchcock) Young, was born in Newark, August 25, 1882. He attended the schools of that city, was prepared for college at Newark Academy, and entered Princeton University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1902. For two years afterward he was engaged in the offices of Henry, Brothers & Company, bankers and brokers, Wall street, New York. He then read law with his father and Vice Chancellor Howell, and for one year was in the offices of Pitney, Hardin & Skinner, of Newark. He was admitted to the bar in 1907, and is engaged in the practice of his profession in partnership with John D. Bigelow, with offices at 800 Broad street, Newark. He is a member of the Princeton Club of New York City and Newark, and the University Cottage Club. He is a Republican in politics.

(VII) Roger Young, third child of Henry and Margaret (Hitchcock) Young, was born August 15, 1883, in Newark. He received his academic education in that city, and entered Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1905. He is engaged in the real estate business with Littleton Kirkpatrick, at 800 Broad street, Newark.

(VI) Frederick Beardsley Young, youngest child of Charles E. and Charlotte (Wilbur) Young, was born March 16, 1862. He was prepared for college at Newark Academy, and entered Princeton University, but on account of an injury was unable to remain and complete the course of study. For some years he was engaged in the Department of State, Washington City, where he also read law and was admitted to the bar. He married Elizabeth Otis, daughter of William P. Morton, D. D. S., the discoverer of ether.

HOFFMAN

The Hoffman family is one the oldest in Salem county, New Jersey. The will of Andrew Hoffman, of Piles Grove precinct, that county, was proved May 18, 1728. His wife's name was Mary, and he was the father of a large family. He was a properous farmer and a man of influence in the community. The father of Hon. Samuel D. Hoffman was a native of Gloucester county, but resided in Salem county most of his life, where the family has always been well represented.

James Hoffman was born in Gloucester county, New Jersey, in March, 1804, and died in 1866. He married Sarah Fisler, born in Colchester county, New Jersey, and died in 1878.

Samuel D., son of James and Sarah (Fitzgerald) Hoffman, was born at Auburn, Salem county, New Jersey, February 27, 1848. He received his primary education in the Salem county schools, and in 1871 entered the State Normal School at Trenton, from which he was graduated two years later. He had prepared himself for teaching, and after receiving his diploma was appointed principal of the high school at Mays Landing, New Jersey, where he remained five years. He had in the meantime decided to enter the legal profession, and now began the study of law in the office of J. E. P. Abbott. He was later employed as a clerk in the law office of William Moore. In February, 1881, he was admitted to practice as an attorney at the New Jersey bar, and in 1884 was admitted a counsellor. In 1883 he settled in Atlantic City, New Jersey, where his home now is, and where his twenty-five years residence has brought him high professional and political honors. On commencing his professional career in Atlantic City he associated himself in the law business with Judge Joseph Thompson, the firm name being Thompson & Hoffman. This firm became well known as able and successful practitioners and the records of the Atlantic county courts are burdened with the trial proceedings of the cases with which they have been connected either for the defense or prosecution. Mr. Hoffman at once sprang into political prominence in the Repub-

lican party, with which he allied himself, and in South Jersey he still ranks as one of the leading men of his party. He was appointed clerk to the board of freeholders, and in this capacity served several years, forming a wide acquaintance and making many influential friends. In 1884 he was elected an alderman of Atlantic City. His interest in educational matters and his experience as a teacher made him the successful candidate for city superintendent of schools. He brought the schools of Atlantic City to a much higher level than they had hitherto attained, and introduced methods that received marked approbation from prominent educators. He remained in this position until there was a demand for him to take the head of the city government. He was elected mayor of the city, and held that high responsible office five years, giving the city a wise and business like administration. His term of office was marked by many public improvements made necessary by the marvelous growth of the famous City by the Sea. In these years of public service Mr. Hoffman has proved his worth as a public officer, and in 1891 he was chosen by his party to represent the district in the New Jersey legislature. In the following year he was taken from the lower house and elected state senator, and in 1895 was re-elected to the senate. In both houses he served on important committees and was connected with many measures of public importance both to his district and the state at large. Skillful lawyer and trained practical politician as he is, it is very doubtful if either law or politics lay as near his heart or bring out his best effort as does the cause of education. In 1896 he was appointed superintendent of instruction for Atlantic county, and at this date (1909) is still in that office. He stands high as an educator, is eminently practical, and has brought the schools of Atlantic county to a state of efficiency that entitles them to rank among the best in the state.

Mr. Hoffman holds membership in the New Jersey State and Atlantic County Bar Association, the New Jersey Association of School Superintendents, and the South Jersey School Masters Club. To these professional associations he gives his loyal support. His political club is the Republican of Atlantic City. He holds fraternal membership with all the Masonic bodies of Atlantic City: Trinity Lodge, No. 79, Trinity Chapter, No. 38, and Atlantic Commandery. He is a member of Lulu Temple, Mystic Shine, of Philadelphia. He is unmarried. In his threefold capacity of lawyer, politician and educator, his time is fully occupied. His life has been a busy one, and he will long be remembered for the valuable public service he has rendered his adopted county, Atlantic, and his loved home, Atlantic City.

LA RUE

This family is of French origin, the name being originally Le Roy, and the immediate ancestors of that branch of the family now under consideration were doubtless among the Huguenots who left their mother country about 1666 and took refuge in Switzerland and Palatinate, many at the same time emigrated to England and America. About 1680, Franz, Jacques and Abraham Le Roy, probably all brothers, and the two last named certainly such, came from Manheim, "in the Palz," and located in the province of New York—Franz at or near the present site of Albany, New York, where there was a considerable colony of Huguenots under the leadership of Louis Du Bois, otherwise "Louis the Walloon," who had fled from Franz to Manheim in 1658, and thence to America in 1660; Jacques on the Hackensack river in New Jersey; and Abraham on Staten Island, New York.

Abraham LaRue, the first member of this branch of the family of whom we have definite information, settled in Bensalem township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was doubtless a descendant of the Staten Island and New Jersey families of the same name. He was a farmer and a wood-turner, and owned a horsepower turning-mill where he made broom handles. He was a Whig in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Ann Clark. Children: Charles Clark, referred to below; William; Wesley; Eliza; possibly other children died in infancy.

(II) Charles Clark, son of Abraham and Ann (Clark) LaRue, was born in Bensalem township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, about 1834, and died in 1889. After receiving his education in the public schools he worked on his father's farm in the summer time and during the winters manufactured brooms. He was a deep thinker and was gifted in many ways. He frequently did the local preaching for many months at a time, being a forcible and magnetic speaker on religious as well as political topics. He was also very successful both as a prose writer and a poet, his works containing a unique vein of excellent humor. He was a Whig in politics, but steadily refused

to hold any office. He married Mary, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Hamilton) Lott of Bridgewater, Pennsylvania. Children: Child, died in infancy; Howard H.; Pearson; Charles F., referred to below; Emma; Annie; William B., referred to below; George.

(III) Charles Frederick, son of Charles Clark and Mary (Lott) LaRue, was born in Bensalem township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, July 9, 1857, and is now living in Bound Brook, New Jersey. After receiving his education in the public schools he worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years old, when he went to Kansas and other portions of the west and far west in order to see the country and to prospect for gold. Returning to Bensalem township six years later, he took up farming again until after his marriage, when he removed to Philadelphia and engaged in the wholesale business. In 1902 he removed again to Bound Brook, where he has been ever since, engaged in partnership with his brother in the gentlemen's furnishing business. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Church of Bound Brook, where for the last five years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school. He is also a member of the board of trustees and of the official board of the church. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Ann, daughter of Thomas and Tacy (Hall) Leedom, of Richborough, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Children: Karsner and Adella W.

(III) William Burrell, son of Charles Clark and Mary (Lott) LaRue, was born at Scottsville, Southampton township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and is now living in Bound Brook, Somerset county, New Jersey. He was educated in the public schools, and when seventeen years old entered the employ of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad as telegraph operator. Here he was promoted again and again, each time to a more important station, and finally posted at Bound Brook. In 1902 he resigned his position with the Reading railroad and formed the partnership with his brother in the gentlemen's furnishing business. He has been justice of the peace and tax collector for many years, and is also custodian of the school funds. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is steward, besides being on a number of important committees. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and in 1910 was state vice councilor of this order. He married, September 1, 1891, Adella, daughter of John and Hannah (Lacey) Worthington, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Children: Mervin W.; Archibald C.; LeRoy B.; Edwin D.; Winifred W.

TAYLOR

Nehemiah Taylor, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, came to this country from England in the 18th century with several brothers who settled in various parts of the country. Nehemiah finally settled in Springfield, New Jersey, became a farmer, and his old home is still standing (1910) on the Morris turnpike road in Springfield, near the crossing of the Lackawanna railroad over the said road. He, with his wife and a number of his descendants, are buried in the cemetery of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

(II) John N., son of Nehemiah Taylor, was born in Springfield, June 25, 1812, the youngest of five brothers—Aaron, Benjamin, Caleb, Jotham. John had no middle name, and added the middle initial "N" in his young manhood. He became a merchant tailor in Morristown, New Jersey, and moved to Newark, New Jersey, about 1854. He died November 8, 1856. His wife was Sarah Mead Comstock, of Connecticut. Children: 1. Sarah Jane, married Elias Sanders, of Morristown, New Jersey; children: George E. Sanders, who was twice married, no children; Elizabeth Sanders, unmarried; and Emma Sanders, married Charles Naylor. 2. James W., married Amanda Atwood; is now living in Millbrook, New York; children: Frank Taylor, of Waterbury, Connecticut, and Lulu, who married Elijah Russell, of Millbrook, New York, and have three children. 3. William H., married Lydia Morgan, of Fremont, Ohio. 4. Margaret S., married Rev. R. F. Elsden; children: Robert Edward Elsden, of Housatonic, Massachusetts, married; and Paul Elsden, of Waverly, Iowa. 5. Lucy Jane, married Henry R. Williams, of Newark; children: J. Harry Williams, Irving Wilbur Williams (q. v.), Elwood M. Williams, Howard C. Williams, and Sarah Lucy Williams. 6. John Nehemiah, referred to below. 7. Charles Edward, married; one daughter.

(III) John Nehemiah, son of John N. and Sarah Mead (Comstock) Taylor, was born in Whippany, Morris county, New Jersey. After receiving his education in the public schools of Newark he learned the jeweler's trade with Smillie & Dorrance and Shafer & Douglas of Newark, and in 1871 was given a position as traveling salesman by the latter

firm. In February, 1879, he was employed by Krementz & Co., with whom he remained as employee and afterward partner until 1908, when he decided to retire from business permanently. However, during 1908 he was induced to again go into business with his son-in-law, George H. Wright and his friend Archibald Rutherford, and in January, 1909, with them formed the corporation of Taylor & Co., inc., manufacturers of jewelry. Mr. Taylor is a Republican in politics, and for many years was an active official member first of the Methodist Protestant Church, and afterward of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Philadelphia Jewelers' Club, of the Boston Jewelers' Club, a former president of the Brotherhood of Traveling Jewelers, and a member of the Baltusrol Country Club of Short Hills, New Jersey. On January 31, 1872, he married Margaret V., born in Newark, July 14, 1851, daughter of James Compton and Hester V. (Westervelt) Tingley. Children: 1. Adelaide V., referred to below. 2. John Nelson, born November 30, 1878, died July 18, 1908, unmarried.

(IV) Adelaide V., daughter of John Nehemiah and Margaret V. (Tingley) Taylor, was born in Newark, and married George Hill Wright, April 27, 1901.

Mr. Wright was born in Mt. Kisco, New York, was educated in the public schools of New York and Newark, and after being connected as employee and director of Unger Bros., silversmiths, for fourteen years, became secretary and treasurer of Taylor & Co., inc., jewelers, of Newark, New Jersey.

MOODY

Elisha Moody, the first member of this family of which we have definite information is the descendant of an old Massachusetts and New Hampshire family whose founder, William Moody, emigrated from Ipswich, England, to Newbury, Massachusetts, where he died October 25, 1673. He married Margaret ———, and among his children was Edward M., referred to below.

(II) Edward M., son of Elisha and Margaret Moody, married Eleanor R., daughter of Amos and Ellen Sophia (Briggs) Holbrook. Among their children was Edward Erle, referred to below.

(III) Edward Erle, son of Edward M. and Eleanor M. (Holbrook) Moody, was born in Lockport, Niagara county, New York, May 6, 1877, and is now living at 45 Walnut street, Newark, New Jersey. After receiving his early education in the Berkeley School, New York, he attended Williams College, and then came to New Jersey, where he became state agent for the Provident Savings Life Insurance Company, and after serving two years in this capacity was appointed cashier of the same company in New York. He is a Republican in politics, and for five years has been a member of the Essex Troop, First New Jersey Cavalry. He is a member of several college societies, of the Union Club of Newark, the Baltusrol Golf Club, and the Town and County Club. Through his mother (see Briggs) he is a member of the Society of the Cincinnati as the representative of Captain Jeremiah Stiles. He is a communicant of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in Newark. He married, in Newark, February 8, 1906, Helen Matthews, daughter of Edward Nichols and Cordelia Catharine (Matthews) Crane, who was born in Newark, New Jersey, February 27, 1876; (see Crane in index).

(The Briggs Line).

Eliphalet Briggs, Sr., married a daughter of Captain Jeremiah Stiles. Her father was born in Lynchburg, Massachusetts, February 23, 1744, and died in Keene, New Hampshire, December 6, 1800. During the revolutionary war he commanded Captain Jeremiah Stiles's company, Colonel Paul Dudley Sargent's regiment of Massachusetts militia. He enlisted April 21, 1775, for three months and eighteen days service, he at that time belonging to the town of Keene, New Hampshire. He fought at the battle of Bunker Hill, and wrote the only official account of the death of General Warren, to a committee of the Continental Congress then sitting in New York City. He was also a member of the committee of safety, and a delegate to the state convention to form a plan for the government of New Hampshire.

(II) Eliphalet (2), son of Eliphalet (1) and ——— (Stiles) Briggs, was born February 22, 1788.

(III) Ellen Sophia, daughter of Eliphalet Briggs, Jr., was born September 2, 1813. She married Amos Holbrook, who was born May 25, 1809, and their daughter Eleanor R. married Edward M. Moody, and became the mother of Edward Erle Moody, referred to above, who is the present representative of Captain Jeremiah Stiles in the Society of the Cincinnati.

SEBRING

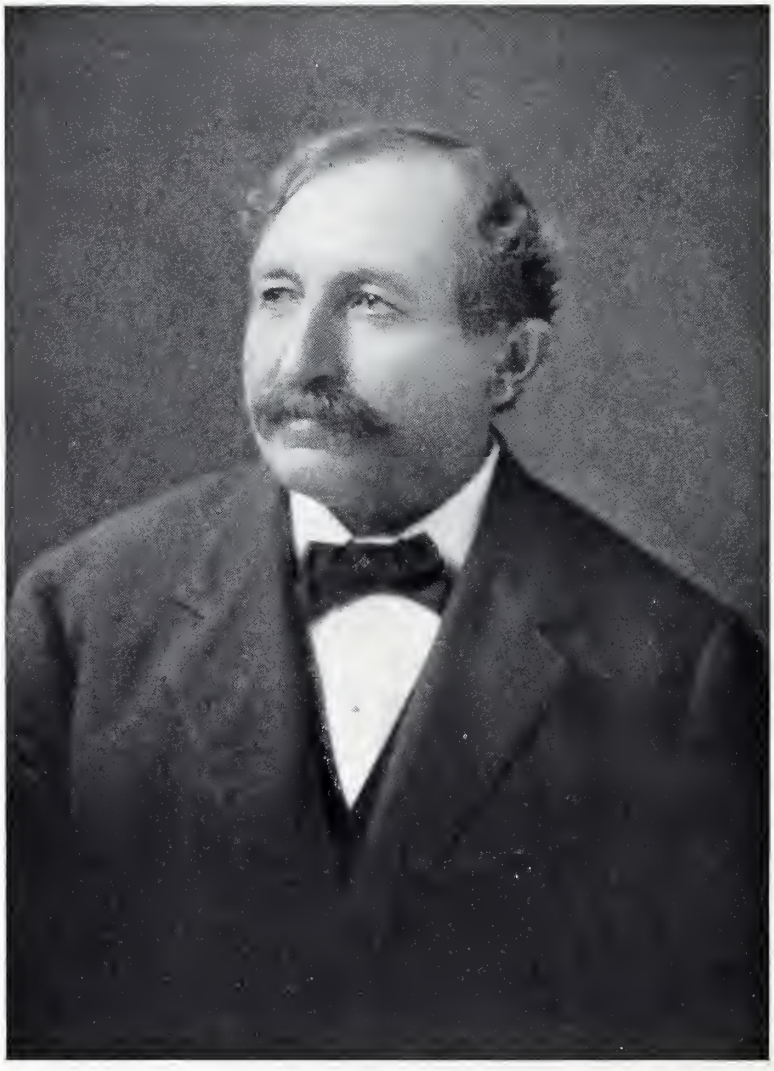
Peter Lorry Sebring, the first member of the family of whom we have definite information, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, October 26, 1799, and died there September 6, 1884. He may have been the son of the Abraham Sebring who died intestate in 1813, and he was undoubtedly a descendant of Roelof Sebring, of Drenthe, Holland, whose sons Jan, Jacob and Daniel Roelofse emigrated to America and settled on the Raritan prior to 1699, and whose daughter, Willemptje Roelofse, was in Flatbush before 1677, and was second wife of Steven Coerte van Voorhees, the emigrant ancestor of that family in this country. Peter Lorry Sebring learned the trade of cabinet making, and later conducted a grain and general store near Millstone. He also ran a line of boats between Millstone and New York City. He married, October 30, 1823, Catharina Wortman Van Nest, who was born January 11, 1801, and died July 14, 1885, aged eighty-four years six months three days. Children: 1. Abraham, referred to below. 2. John Van Nest, born September 28, 1826; died October 28, 1828. 3. Mary Elizabeth, born September 19, 1828; died June 16, 1830. 4. Emiline, born April 5, 1831; died August 20, 1831. 5. Louisa, twin with Emiline, died August 20, 1887; married Ambrose Smalley. 6. Maria Cornell, born June 1, 1833; died November 18, 1868; married, January, 1862, Albert Drake. 7. Peter P., born June 21, 1835; died April 11, 1863; married, March 13, 1861, Elizabeth Price. 8. Theodore Frelinghuysen, born June 16, 1838; still living; married, January 1, 1862, Susanna Maria Rockfellow. 9. Gertrude Broach, born December 23, 1840; died May 28, 1850. 10. Margaret Ann, born December 13, 1844; died February 2, 1845. 11. Frances DuBois, born February 27, 1847; still living; married, November 12, 1868, Peter Boice Randolph.

(II) Abraham, son of Peter Lorry and Catharine Wortman (Van Nest) Sebring, was born at Millstone, Somerset county, New Jersey, August 21, 1824, and died March 3, 1879, being killed by a pair of vicious mules in a runaway. On coming of age he settled down to farming near Bound Brook, Somerset county, New Jersey; he was a Republican in politics, and he attended the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church, of which his parents had been members since 1823. He married, December 24, 1846, Margaret Maria, daughter of John and Margaret (Fisher) Fulkerson. Children: Peter A., referred to below; John; Kate M.

(III) Peter A., son of Abraham and Margaret Maria (Fulkerson) Sebring, was born in Bound Brook, New Jersey, June 7, 1853, and is now living in that place. For this early education, he attended the district schools near his home, and afterwards worked on his father's farm until he became of age, when, after a period of working out for the farmers near by, he found a position with the company building the railroad between Bound Brook and Somerville and between Bristol and Doylestown, Pennsylvania. After this he was employed by large financial interests to represent them in Spanish Honduras and Guatemala, and after making his second trip to these places he took charge of a large force of men who cleared 1830 acres which were planted with bananas. He also had charge of the work of constructing the dikes which were needed to protect the lowlands of the plantation from the rivers, and he was also manager of the company store. Mr. Sebring has the credit of having introduced unto Honduras the first mowing machine ever seen there, and his life was not without excitement during his sojourn in the tropics, for he was involved in three revolutions, and in the memorable "Southern Coast Flood," and at one time nearly lost his life from yellow fever. In 1906, after his return home, he accepted a position with the Pathe Freres, moving picture manufacturing company, with whom he still is. He is a Republican in politics. He married, April 5, 1876, Mary, daughter of Abiel and Jennie (Smith) Price. Children: Abraham; Margaret, married Charles H. Dunster (q. v.)

HENDRICKSON

The Hendricksons of South Jersey are the descendants of that noble band of Swedes who came to this country and were among the earliest settlers along the shores of the Delaware. As with the Dutch colonists, the Swedes had no system of surnames, and it becomes a matter of extreme difficulty to trace back the generations, especially in instances like the present, when the christian names are not uncommon ones. An additional difficulty is found in the fact that there were several families of Hendricksons in the colony of West Jersey, and the records at present in existence and accessible are too scanty to admit of a detailed classification of individuals.



J. D. Hendrickson

(I) Job Hendrickson, of Gibbsboro, Camden county, New Jersey, is the first of this branch of the Hendrickson family of whom we have definite record, but there are many indications to prove that he was not the first member to settle in that vicinity. He was a dealer in timber and lumber land, and also manufactured charcoal which he sold in the Philadelphia market. He cleared much of the land in and around Gibbsboro at an early day. In politics he was a Democrat, and he and his family were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Hendrickson married and his children were: 1. William Everhart, see forward. 2. Joseph. 3. John, died at the age of twenty-one years. 4. Anna, married William Dill. 5. Elizabeth, married James Masterson, of Philadelphia. 6. Mary, married Jesse Pratt, of Blackwood, Camden county, New Jersey. 7. Lydia, married Henry C. Cattell, of Washington, District of Columbia. 8. Deborah, married Philip Dixson, who lost his eyesight in the civil war.

(II) William Everhart, son of Job Hendrickson, of Gibbsboro, was born in 1818. He married Emeline, born September 12, 1821, one of the eight children of Richard Davis, of Chew's Landing. Children: 1. Harriet A., married Espin Ashton, who died in 1893 (?). 2. Mary E., married Isaac Pidgeon. 3. Joseph Davis, see forward. 4. Richard D. 5. William E. 6. Emma Minerva, married Jacob Anderson. 7. Levi L. All of these children were living in 1909.

(III) Joseph Davis, third child and eldest son of William Everhart and Emeline (Davis) Hendrickson, was born in Gibbsboro, New Jersey, December 12, 1843, and is now residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools of Camden county, New Jersey, but at the outbreak of the civil war left school and September 2, 1862, enlisted from Center township, Camden township, as a private in Company I, Twenty-fourth Regiment New Jersey Volunteers. He served for nine months and was an active participant in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. In addition to these he was engaged in several other skirmishes. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he returned to his home, living for a time on his father's farm, then went to Philadelphia, where he became a clerk in the store of his uncle, who was one of the largest produce dealers in the city at that time. With this uncle, James Masterson, he remained until 1868, when he started in the produce business for himself in Philadelphia. The style of the firm was at first Taylor & Hendrickson, but, after a number of changes in the firm name, it was incorporated in 1909 as the J. D. Hendrickson Company, with Mr. Hendrickson as president. In addition to the responsibilities of this concern, Mr. Hendrickson has found time and energy to engage in a number of other business enterprises, in all of which he fills the office of president. Among them may be mentioned: The Art Workers' Building and Loan Association, one of the largest and most successful organizations of its kind in Philadelphia; The Ledger Building and Loan Association of Philadelphia; and The Lee Pope Fruit Company, of Crawford county, Georgia, a corporation having at the present time, in active bearing, one hundred thousand peach trees, from which in 1908 there were shipped from Georgia sixty-three thousand crates of fruit. Mr. Hendrickson is also a director in the Philadelphia Cold Storage Warehouse Company, and a member of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia. His Masonic affiliations are many, and in this field he is enthusiastic and prominent. He became a Mason in Vaux Lodge, No. 393, Free and Accepted Masons, of Philadelphia, withdrawing from it in order to become a charter member of Robert A. Lamberton Lodge, No. 487, of Philadelphia, and of this lodge he is the senior past master and its representative to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. He is also a member of St. John's Chapter, No. 232, Royal Arch Masons, of Philadelphia; he has taken all of the Scottish Rite degrees in Freemasonry up to and including the Thirty-second; he is a member of Mary Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar, of Philadelphia, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics Mr. Hendrickson is a Republican, and is a member of the New Jersey Association of Philadelphia.

He married, December 2, 1872, Mary E., born August 20, 1841, daughter of Michael Eveland, of Bloomfield, New Jersey, and has one child: Jennie Louise, born February 10, 1876.

HASTINGS

William Hastings, the first member of the family of whom we have definite information, was a farmer of Ayrshire, Scotland. He married, and had among other children a son David, referred to below.

(II) David, son of William Hastings, was born in Scotland, September 23, 1821. He was educated there and after his marriage

went to Ireland, where for many years he was a successful auctioneer of live stock. In religion he was a Presbyterian. He married April 24, 1854, Jennie Dick; children: Jessie, born March 5, 1856; Flora, December 8, 1857; John, May 11, 1859; Margaret, November 8, 1860; Agnes, July 6, 1862; David, see below; Sarah, born October 25, 1866; William, June 12, 1870, died in infancy.

(III) David, son of David and Jennie (Dick) Hastings, was born February 7, 1864, in Belfast, Ireland. After attending school he entered the office of John Rowan and Sons, Ltd., at the age of thirteen, and remained there five years. In 1882 he came to America, and in December of the same year entered the office of the Bound Brook Woolen Mills, of which he is now secretary. He served three years in the city council at the time when the big trolley fight was on, his sound judgment and business ability proving of much value. Mr. Hastings is secretary of the Bound Brook Water Company; director of the First National Bank, also of the Building and Loan Association, and a promoter of real estate. He is in religion a Presbyterian; in politics a Republican. He is a Mason, and a member of the Eastern Star Lodge. He married, October 27, 1888, Florence, daughter of William Mannel, of Newark, Delaware; children: David M., born July 4, 1895; Anna F., May 17, 1898; Jessie, June 13, 1906; Kenneth Drummond, September 20, 1908.

KUEHNLE

The family here described have been Germans as far back as can be ascertained, and in their native country were respectable people of the middle class, the men having trades, and attaining a fair degree of prosperity. In this country they have made and taken prominent places among their fellows, and have been of considerable ambition and ability. Their integrity and usefulness have been proven, and they have won reputations for patriotism.

(I) Louis Kuehnle was born January 6, 1827, at Hacmusheim, in the principality of Baden, Germany, and died August 7, 1885, at Egg Harbor, New Jersey. In his native country he received the training requisite for a first class chef, and came to America in 1849, obtaining employment at some of the leading hotels and restaurants of the country. While in Washington, D. C., he had the honor of presiding as chef at the hotel where President Buchanan boarded. In 1858 he opened the New York Hotel at Egg Harbor, being connected with same until his death. January 9, 1875, he purchased and opened Kuehnle's Hotel, at Atlantic City, New Jersey, placing same under the management of his son, Louis K. He was held in high esteem by his fellow citizens at Egg Harbor, who several times elected him to the office of mayor; he was also a member of the city council and the school board. He married, in 1852, Katherine Werdrann, of Germany, and they had three sons—George, Louis and Henry.

(II) Louis (2), son of Louis (1) and Katherine (Werdrann) Kuehnle, was born December 25, 1857, in New York City, and received a liberal education. In 1875 he became manager of Kuehnle's Hotel, opened in Atlantic City by his father, and eventually became sole owner. He is ambitious and enterprising, and has become interested in various other enterprises. November 3, 1903, Mr. Kuehnle organized the Marine Trust Company of Atlantic City, with a capitalization of $100,000, becoming its first president, a position still held by him; this financial institution has been immensely successful, and has already accumulated a surplus of $100,000. He is treasurer of the Atlantic City Brewery Company, and owner of extensive real estate in Atlantic City, where he is a prominent and much esteemed citizen. He is president of the Board of Water Commissioners, having been appointed by the mayor at the time the water plant became the property of the municipality, and having ably filled the position ever since. He is Republican in political views, and is known as the energetic leader of the party in Atlantic City. He is president of the Consumers' Gas and Fuel Company of Atlantic City.

Mr. Kuehnle is popular and much sought after, and belongs to the following organizations: Trinity Lodge, No. 79, A. F. and A. M.; Trinity Chapter, No. 38, R. A. M.; Atlantic Commandery, K. T., of Atlantic City; Lulu Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Philadelphia; Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; Order of Eagles; Atlantic Avenue Business League; Republican Club of Atlantic City; is vice-president of Atlantic City Automobile Club, and Commodore of Atlantic City Yacht Club. Mr. Kuehnle is unmarried.

ROSS

George Ross, the founder of the distinguished family of his name in New Jersey, was a Scotchman by birth, and one of those who were taken prisoner by the parliamentary forces at the



Milan Ross

battle of Dunbar, September 3, 1650. Owing to his youth, being then scarcely twenty years old, he was sentenced to transportation to the New England colonies, and he was sent over a few months later in the ship "John and Sarah," of London, John Green, master, arriving in Boston before July 28, 1651, when the Rev. John Cotton refers to him in a letter. He was a carpenter by trade, and he found his way to New Haven, before 1658, when he was made freeman of that colony. About 1670 he removed to Elizabethtown, New Jersey, where he was appointed lieutenant December 3, 1683, and one of the judges of small causes May 1, 1686. He was also one of the two deacons of the church in Mr. Harriman's time. He died at Elizabethtown, in January, 1705. He married, in New Haven, December 7, 1658, Constance Little. Children: 1. John referred to below. 2. George, baptized in May, 1662; died in 1717; married Hannah, possibly a Spinning. 3. Daniel, born October 10, 1663; married (first) ———; (second) Abigail, widow of his brother John. 4. Elizabeth, born December 16, 1665; died in 1742; married Daniel Price. 5. Hannah, born August 14, 1668.

(II) John, son of George and Constance (Little) Ross, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, February 23, 1660, and died at Westfield, New Jersey, December 9, 1702. He married Abigail, said to have been an Alling, who after his death became the second wife of her deceased husband's brother Daniel Ross. Children: 1. John, born 1683; died 1764; married Ursula ———. 2. George, referred to below. 3 Abigail, born 1687; married Jonathan Miller. 4. Sarah, born 1689; married Peter Kingsland. 5. Nathaniel, born 1691; died about 1738; married Jane Price. 6. James, born 1693; died unmarried, 1723. 7. Joseph, born 1695; married Elizabeth ———. 8. Benjamin, born 1697; died about 1760.

(III) George, son of John and Abigail Ross, was born in Westfield, in 1685, and died there in 1750. His wife's name is unknown. Children: John, referred to below; George; David, married Hannah Scudder; Susanna, married Edward Griffin; Hannah, married Josiah Crane; Phebe, unmarried in 1750.

(IV) John, son of George Ross, of Westfield, was born there December 24, 1715, and died April 7, 1798. In 1748 he was alderman of the borough of Elizabeth. He married (first) June 11, 1736, Hannah Talmage, born July 6, 1715, died in 1753. He married (second) January 22, 1754, Joanna, daughter of Alderman William Miller, and widow of Moses Crane, who died September 13, 1779. He married (third) February 27, 1780, Susanna, sister to Alderman Miller, the aunt of his second wife, and widow of Jeremiah Crane, who died in November, 1797. Children, all by first marriage: 1. John, born August 26, 1737; died 1800; married Sarah Scudder. 2. Rebecca, born June 14, 1739; married (first) Cornelius Ludlam; (second), ——— Frazee. 3. Timothy, referred to below. 4. Sarah, born July 11, 1743; died August 4, 1717; married Andrew Miller. 5, Ichabod, born September 24, 1745; died January 24, 1810; married (first) Elizabeth Davis; (second), Elizabeth Lamb. 6. James, born November 9, 1751; died October 12, 1826; married (first) Hannah Thompson; (second), Sarah Thompson.

(V) Timothy, son of John and Hannah (Talmage) Ross, was born in Westfield, August 26, 1741. He married, March 20, 1765, Mary, daughter of John Bryant. Child: Samuel referred to below.

(VI) Samuel, son of Timothy and Mary (Bryant) Ross, was born about 1766. He married (first) Huldah, daughter of Thomas Randolph; (second), a daughter of Ezekiel Day. Children, four by first marriage: Timothy, married Sarah Laing; Milan, referred to below; John; Sarah, married ——— Coon; James; Daughter, married Peter Houseman.

(VII) Milan, son of Samuel and Huldah (Randolph) Ross, was born in Union county, New Jersey. He married Susan Force. Children: Samuel; Randolph, referred to below; John; William; Susan, married Daniel, son of Timothy and Sarah (Laing) Ross, referred to above.

(VIII) Randolph, son of Milan and Susan (Force) Ross, was born in Union county, New Jersey. He was a carriage maker in Rahway. Child: Milan, referred to below.

(IX) Milan, son of Randolph Ross of Rahway, was born there in 1830, and died there in 1866. He began life as a carriage salesman for his father, and later was taken into partnership with him, the firm name becoming Randolph Ross & Son, the manufactory being in Rahway and the depot in New York City. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Aaron Dolbeer, by his second wife. Children: Emma A.; Leonard Chapin; Milan, Randolph, and Benjamin Parvin, all referred to below.

(X) Milan (2), son of Milan (1) and Elizabeth (Dolbeer) Ross, was born in Rahway, January 6, 1861, and is now living at Asbury Park, New Jersey. He received his early edu-

cation in the public schools, which he left however when he was about thirteen years old in order to become a clerk for Hon. James A. Bradley, who was developing the Jersey Coast. In the spring of 1877 he entered the real estate and insurance office of Willisford Dey, where he remained until 1885, rising in the first six years from clerk to cashier and then to office manager. In these various positions he was noted for his unfailing courtesy and constant attention to his business, which, as his fellow citizens grew to know him, made him not only highly respected but very popular. January 1, 1885, he engaged in business on his own account, starting the Milan Ross Agency, dealing in real estate and insurance, and later in property developments, and having his offices in Asbury Park and Allenhurst. From the outset his venture was successful and has steadily increased from year to year. In 1894 Mr. Ross admitted his brother Randolph Ross into partnership in the agency, and being far-seeing and progressive, he developed several large deals, while in addition to purchasing and developing local real estate he promoted and managed the Deal Beach Land and Improvement Company, and negotiated the purchase of the Hathaway, Drummond and Hendrickson farms, situated near Asbury Park, at an expenditure of $380,000. On this tract the company laid out the hamlet of Darlington, which name was later changed to Deal. Mr. Ross is a Republican in politics, and served as collector of Asbury Park from 1884 until the organization of the city government, when he became city treasurer, and served continuously in that capacity, endorsed at each re-election by the citizens irrespective of party, until 1907. He was a director of the First National Bank of Asbury Park for ten years, and also in the Monmouth Trust and Safe Deposit Company. He is treasurer of the Asbury Park Amusement Companies, which provide amusement attractions for summer visitors. He has served for years as foreman of the Wesley Engine Company, and is an honorary member of the Asbury Park fire department. In 1898 he enlisted in the Monmouth County Troop, and at the end of his term of enlistment, May 30, 1904, re-enlisted and served one year. He is a member of Lodge No. 142, F. and A. M. of Asbury Park; of Standard Chapter, R. A. M., of Long Branch; of Corson Commandery No. 15, Knights Templar; of Mecca Temple, No. 1, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of New York City; of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon; of the Deal Country Club, and of the B. P. O. E. Although deeply engrossed with his business affairs, Mr. Ross is ever ready to give much of his time and attention to aid the advancement of education and politics, and to assist all worthy enterprises having the progress of the city as their objects. He married, November 4, 1886, Nelly V., daughter of David H. and Lydia Wyckoff of Matawan, New Jersey. Children: Milan, born July 30, 1891; Rodney Wyckoff, August 18, 1905.

(X) Randolph, son of Milan (1) and Elizabeth (Dolbeer) Ross, was born in Rahway, Union county, New Jersey, October 19, 1862, and is now living at Asbury Park. For his early education he was sent to the public schools of Rahway, and then graduated from a military academy, after which he entered the real estate office of Hon. James Bradley, with whom he remained for eighteen years until 1894, when he became the partner of his brother Milan Ross, and the two formed their well-known firm for dealing in insurance, real estate and mortgage loans, and property development. Mr. Ross is a Republican in politics, and for twenty-four years was a member of the Board of Health of Asbury Park, the greater part of the time serving as clerk of the board. For fourteen years he has been a member of the Board of Education of Asbury Park, and the last year served as its president. He is a member of Lodge No. 142, F. and A. M., of Asbury Park, and for the last twenty-seven years has been a member of the official board of the First Methodist Church of Asbury Park, for ten years serving as the president of its board of trustees. Like his brother, Mr. Ross has made himself a host of warm friends by his pleasing personality, his unfailing courtesy, and his many fine qualities both of heart and head, while his business ability, coupled with his willingness to devote time and attention to everything which benefit or promote the best public interests, have placed him high among the substantial and representative men of the community. He married, April 29, 1886, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Gillespie, of Philadelphia. Children: 1. Randolph, born April 5, 1887; Thomas Gillespie, September 24, 1889; Henry Mitchell, August 27, 1891.

(X) Benjamin Parvin, son of Milan and Elizabeth (Dolbeer) Ross, was born in Rahway, Union county, New Jersey, March 16, 1866, and is now living in Asbury Park. He received his education in the public schools of Asbury Park, and when he was sixteen years

old he started to learn the trade of manufacturing candy, but gave this up in order to accept a clerkship with his brothers Milan and Randolph Ross. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Junior O. U. A. M. He married, September 28, 1899, Ida May Freeman. Children: Parvin Freeman, born November 8, 1900; Marjorie, July 25, 1902.

MANNING

Samuel Manning, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1749, and died there November 10, 1832. His wife's name is unknown. Children: 1. Helen, born June 16, 1772. 2. Margaret, September 18, 1774. 3. Thomas, July 18, 1776. 4. Elizabeth, November 24, 1778. 5. John, February 9, 1781. 6. Leah, August 9, 1783. 7. Catharine, December 12, 1785; married Nicholas P., son of William and Catharine (Pickle) Apgar. 8. Mary, born April 12, 1787. 9. Samuel, referred to below. 10. Hannah Van Vendet, born November 20, 1791. 11. Sarah, July 9, 1795.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Manning, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, September 21, 1789, and died there October 18, 1837. He married Nancy, born July 12, 1792, died March 12, 1848, daughter of William and Catharine (Pickle) Apgar (see Apgar). Children: 1. James Apgar, born January 1, 1811. 2. William Apgar, referred to below. 3. Sarah, born December 18, 1814; married ——— Henry, of New York City. 4. Catharine, born January 4, 1817; married Joseph Potts. 5. Isaac B., born April 6, 1819. 6. John W., October 10, 1821. 7. Christian W., December 9, 1824; married Henry Maxwell. 8. Hannah, born March 6, 1826; married Henry Eckman. 9. Aaron D., born June 17, 1828. 10. Samuel, December 27, 1830.

(III) William Apgar, son of Samuel (2), and Nancy (Apgar) Manning, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, August 16, 1812, and died at Mount Pleasant, same county, June 6, 1895. He was a farmer and a shoemaker at Mount Pleasant, a Whig in politics, and a member of the Baptist Church. He married, February 7, 1835, Hannah, born February 1, 1815, died August 23, 1897, daughter of Henry and Mary (Dalsy) Aller. Her parents lived at Evansville, Rock county, Wisconsin, but her great-grandfather was probably the Peter Aller who came to Philadelphia in the ship "Two Brothers," in 1752, and settled in Amwell, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. Peter Aller died leaving a widow Elizabeth, three sons and seven daughters. One son, Peter, remained in New Jersey; the other two, John and Philip, it is believed went west from New Jersey to Pennsylvania, then to Ohio and finally to Wisconsin, and one of them was probably the father of Henry Aller and grandfather of Hannah (Aller) Manning. Children: Joseph Ketchum, refered to below; John Wall; Eilzabeth, married William Beers, and had two children; Harriet, married David Beers; children: Frank Beers; Hannah Beers; Ella Beers.

(IV) Rev. Joseph Ketchum Manning, D. D., son of William Apgar and Hannah (Aller) Manning, was born in Mount Pleasant, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and is now living in Trenton, New Jersey, where he is pastor of Calvary Baptist Church. He started life as a farmer, went to Claverack, New York, then studied for the ministry, and after ordination entered on his life work there. He married, September 27, 1866, Beulah, born in 1836, died January 27, 1893, daughter of Lewis and Ann R. (Salter) Young (see Young and Salter). Children: Louis Young and Harriet A., referred to below; Frank L.

(V) Louis Young, son of Rev. Dr. Joseph Ketchum and Beulah (Young) Manning, was born at Glen Gardner, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, September 21, 1867, and is now living at Red Bank, New Jersey. He received his early education at the private school at Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, conducted by Mr. George Holmes, after which he attended the Glenwood Institute at Matawan. In 1883 he started in the life insurance business, working for the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Insurance Company until 1898, being in their home office for eight years and for the succeeding seven in their Boston office. Ill health, the cause of his resigning his position, forced him to remain inactive for a year, but in 1899 he became the general manager of the Monmouth Ice Company, and since then has been engaged in the coal and ice business. He is a Republican in politics, and for three years from 1905 to 1907 was a member of the town council. In 1908 he was elected mayor of Red Bank, but after serving as such for two months he resigned in order to accept the position of postmaster of Red Bank, February 20, 1909, a position he is still holding. He is a member of Mystic Lodge, No. 21, F. and A. M., Red Bank, of which he became master in 1908. He is also a trustee of the Baptist Church of Red Bank. He married, in Red Bank, January

28, 1892, Ada, born there August 4, 1867, daughter of William H. and Sarah Matilda (Davis) Sherman. Children: Beulah Young, born December 6, 1894, and Sherman A., September 8, 1906. Children of William H. and Sarah Matilda (Davis) Sherman: Ada, referred to above; Albert Percy, married Emma Mount; William H. (2d), married Clara Mount; child, Marian G.

(V) Harriet A., daughter of Rev. Joseph Ketchum and Beulah (Young) Manning, was born in Glen Gardner, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. She married, in 1895, Hon. Thomas Whitaker, son of Hon. William Barrett and Anna Maria (Golder) Trenchard, who was born at Centreton, Salem county, New Jersey, December 13, 1863; (see Trenchard).

(The Apgar Line).

The name Apgar was originally spelt Ebgert, then Ebcher, still later Ebgar, and finally assumed its present form about the time that John Adam Ebger came from the Swiss borders of Lombardy, in Italy, to Philadelphia, September 13, 1749. He took the oath of allegiance there. His wife's name is unknown. Children: 1. Herbert, of East Cokesburg; died 1800; married (first) ———; (second) Anna Eick. 2. Heinrich, born 1745; died October 19, 1832; married (first) Anna Maria Nixon; (second) ——— Groendyke. 3. Jacob, born July 18, 1746; died May 6, 1814; married Hannah Charity, daughter of Conrad Pickle. 4. Peter, of Lebanon, New Jersey; married (first) Catharine Clover; (second) ———. 5. John Peter, died 1792; married Elizabeth McCracken. 6. William, referred to below. 7. Adam, died 1815; married Anna Barbara Manning, probably a sister to Samuel Manning, referred to above. 8. Frederick, of Alexandria township, Hunterdon county, born October 7, 1753; died March 5, 1832; married Elizabeth Philhower. 9. Conrad, married (first) Mary Farley; (second) Charity Sutton. 10. George, went west. 11. Catharine, married (first) John Emery; (second) John Sharp.

(II) William, son of John Adam Ebger (or Apgar, as he signed his name both ways), was born in 1752 and died April 9, 1836. He lived in Clinton, New Jersey, and married, April 17, 1774, Catharine, born in 1752, died December 9, 1831, daughter of Conrad Pickle. Children: 1. Joanna Gertrude, born March 3, 1775. 2. Hannah, March 3, 1776; died young. 3. Elizabeth, born 1777; died young. 4. Nicholas P., June 29, 1779; married Catharine, daughter of Samuel (1) Manning, referred to above; children: James, George, John, Catharine, Maria. 5. James, born January 28, 1781; died unmarried. 6. William, born October 29, 1782; died young. 7. Elizabeth, June 12, 1785; married William Mettler. 8. Sarah, twin with Elizabeth, married Isaac Bloom. 9. Catharine, born August 2, 1789; died young. 10. Nancy, referred to below. 11. William, born July 15, 1794; died young. 12. George P., born 1799; married Elizabeth McPherson, of Brooklyn.

(III) Nancy, daughter of William and Catharine (Pickle) Apgar, was born in Clinton, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, July 12, 1792, and died in Mount Pleasant, same county, March 12, 1848. She married Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Manning, referred to above.

(The Young Line).

Lewis, son of Silas and Sarah Young, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, September 22, 1803, and died in Clarksville, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, January 15, 1878. He married, February 26, 1834, Ann R., daughter of John C. and Beulah (Wills) Salter, of Valley Church, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, who was born May 31, 1801, and died in Red Bank, New Jersey, July 9, 1890. (See Salter). Children: 1. Beulah, referred to below. 2. Eli Wills, born May 14, 1844; died May 16, 1879; unmarried. 3. Harriet Oleanna, born February 12, 1839; died August 20, 1880; married, June 14, 1864, Oliver Tumbleson, son of Joseph Carver and Mary (Vansant) Terry, of Philadelphia, who was born February 25, 1839. Children: Kate Lizzie Terry, Anna Young Terry, Sarah Grace Terry, Oliver Tremont Terry.

(II) Beulah, daughter of Lewis and Ann R. (Salter) Young, was born in Clarksville, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, April 26, 1837, and died in Bridgeton, Cumberland county, New Jersey, January 26, 1894. She married, in Clarksville, September 27, 1866, Rev. Joseph Ketchum, D. D., son of William Apgar and Hannah (Aller) Manning, referred to above.

(The Salter Line).

John Salter, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, came from Westchester county, New York, to Morris county, New Jersey, where he bought land July 13, 1764, from David Ransford a Quaker. He married Charlotte Weissenfeld. Children: John C., referred to below; Susan; Elizabeth; Charlotte; Sarah.

(II) John C., son of John and Charlotte (Weissenfeld) Salter, was born January 2, 1779, and died April 25, 1847. He removed to Tewkesbury township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1808. He married Beulah, born March 26, 1778, died November 3, 1835, daughter of Samuel Wills, of Mendham. Children: Samuel Wills and Nancy, referred to below.

(III) Samuel Wills, son of John C. and Beulah (Wills) Salter, was born in Morris county, New Jersey, September 14, 1802. He was a merchant at Fairmount, New Jersey, and was a judge. He married (first) June 16, 1836, Sophia Zoe, daughter of Archibald and Martha (Sayre) Sayre, of Madison, New Jersey, who was born October 10, 1808, and died January 26, 1845. He married (second) July 28, 1846, Hannah Maria Sayre, born February 26, 1807, died about 1873, sister to his first wife. Children, all by first marriage: 1. George Edward, born June 19, 1837; died in April, 1883; married (first) Aletta M. Lewis; (second) Margaret Pitney. 2. Beulah Wills, born March 22, 1839; died 1853. 3. Martha M., born August 24, 1832, died 1843.

(III) Nancy, or Ann R., daughter of John C. and Beulah (Wills) Salter, was born in Morris county, New Jersey, May 31, 1801, and died in Red Bank, New Jersey, July 9, 1890. She married, February 26, 1834, in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, Lewis, son of Silas and Sarah Young, referred to above.

POTTER

Henry Albert Potter, of East Orange, is a direct descendant of George Potter, an officer in Cromwell's army, who accompanied that distinguished leader to Ireland and received for his services grants of land in county Fermanagh. Under the settlement of 1660, in the time of Charles II., he was confirmed in the possession of several estates in that county, afterward known as Potterstown, or Pottersrath. The family is of Norman origin, the ancient spelling of the name being Pottier, or Porterie.

(I) In 1791 James Potter became the owner of property in county Tyrone, which passed to his son, George Potter, who came to America in 1828 and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and who by his wife, Ann Scott, had a son Thomas.

(II) Thomas Potter was born at Relaghguiness, county Tyrone, Ireland, August 14, 1819, and died at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, September 29, 1878. He was educated in Philadelphia, served for many years as a member of the city council, and as chairman of the finance committee was chiefly instrumental in securing for the city the land now known as West Fairmount Park, and in the establishment of the paid fire department. In 1837 he founded the house of Thomas Potter, Sons & Co., one of the largest oilcloth and linoleum manufacturing concerns in the United States. He was president of the City National Bank of Philadelphia for many years up to the time of his death, held many positions of trust in municipal and financial corporations, and was a man of upright Christian character. He married Adeline Coleman Bower, daughter of George Bower, and a granddaughter of General Jacob Bower, who was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, in September, 1757, and died at Womelsdorf, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1818.

General Bower was a distinguished officer in the revolutionary war, becoming quartermaster in Captain George Nagle's company, Colonel Thompson's rifle battalion, June 25, 1775, which marched to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and took part in the battles of Bunker Hill and Lachmere Point. He was a lieutenant in the First Pennsylvania Regiment, Continental Line, January 18, 1776; Captain in the Pennsylvania Flying Camp, Continental Line, in 1776; Captain in the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, February 15, 1776; and Captain in the Second Pennsylvania Regiment, January 1, 1783, to the close of the war, being then twenty-five years of age. He was one of the officers who on May 13, 1783, in the cantonment on the Hudson river, formed the General Society of the Cincinnati, and was an original member of the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati, which convened in Philadelphia, October 4, 1783. His son, Dr. Henry Bower, succeeded to the membership in 1823, and his grandson, Dr. William Bower, in 1845. General Bower was one of the five delegates appointed by the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati to the first meeting of the General Society of the Cincinnati, held May 4-18, 1784, in Philadelphia, General Washington in the chair. In the war of 1812, Captain Bower was appointed by Governor Snyder, of Pennsylvania, brigadier-general commanding the First Brigade, Sixth Division, Pennsylvania regiments.

Children of Thomas and Adeline Coleman (Bower) Potter: George, born August 7, 1846, died October 4, 1876; Margaret, born July 16, 1848, died November 23, 1854; Thomas Jr., born July 12, 1850; William, who

was minister to Italy under President Harrison; Margaret (2d), born December 12, 1854, married Stephen J. Meeker, of Newark, New Jersey, a descendant of one of the "Elizabethtown Associates;" Henry Albert, the subject of this article; James Bower, born November 2, 1858; and Charles A., born October 4, 1860.

(III) Henry Albert Potter was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1856. He pursued his preparatory studies at the Friends' Central High School, Philadelphia, and entered the University of Pennsylvania with the class of 1877, but left at the end of his sophomore year and joined the class of 1877 at Lafayette College, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity. He soon after entered his father's factory, worked his way up step by step, was appointed superintendent, and in 1879 was received into the firm as a partner. The following year he established the New York branch, the business of which has steadily increased under his management. He built up a local trade second only to that of the parent house.

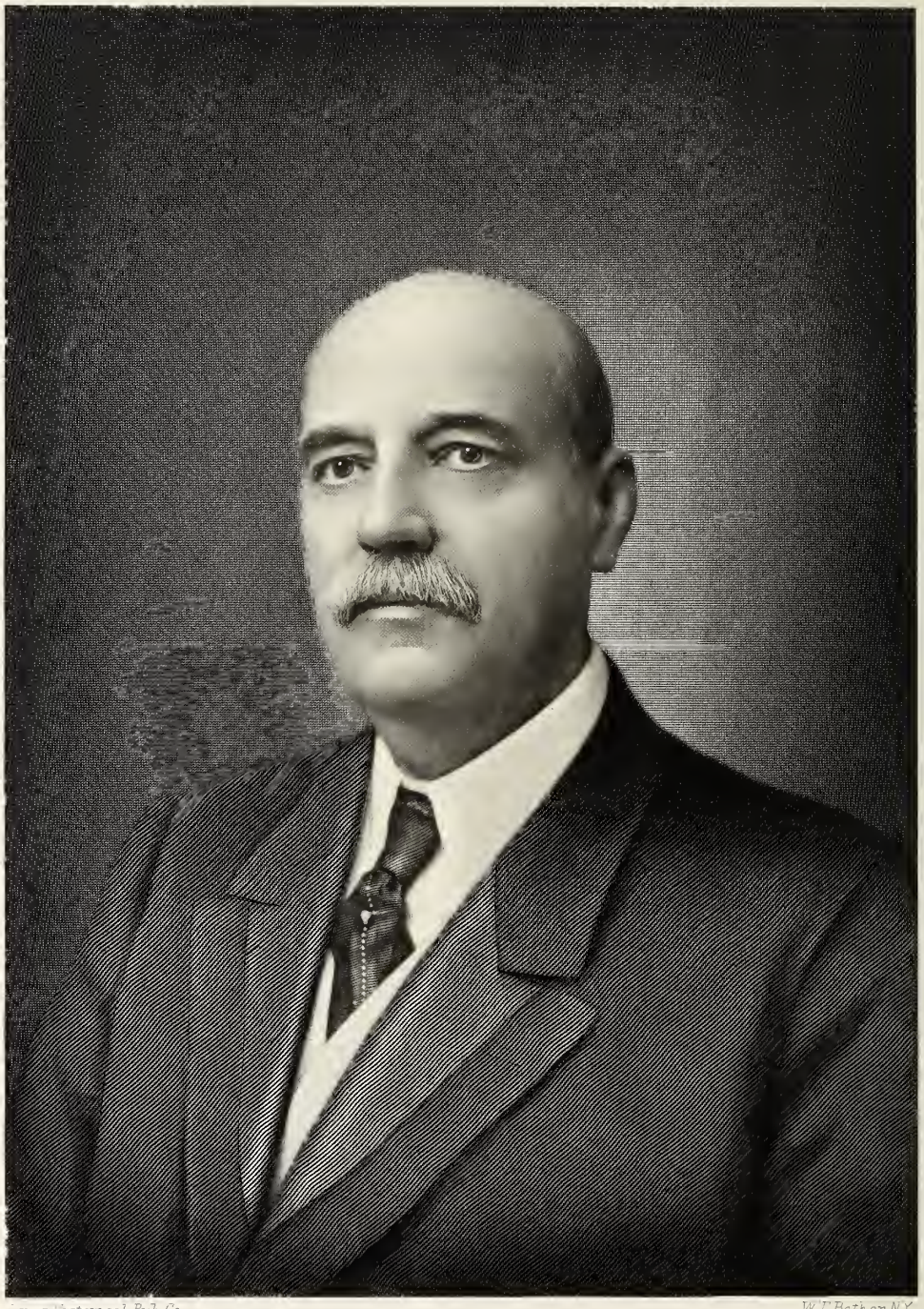
Mr. Potter settled in East Orange in 1880, and purchased the Reune Martin place, at 95 Harrison street. He soon became interested in local politics, and gradually his influence extended throughout the state. At the present time (1909) he is recognized as one of the strongest leaders in the Republican party. While participating in every movement for the advancement of party interests, he is in no sense a politician according to the modern acceptation of the term. His position is always clearly defined and his course straightforward and upright. His entrance into public life began in 1885, when he was elected to the state legislature. It was during the height of the labor agitation, and he had the combined elements of the Democratic and Labor parties against him. The district included Orange and East Orange. His course in the legislature was upright and exceedingly gratifying to his constituents. He introduced and carried through two important measures relating to his own township, viz., the division of East Orange into wards and the organization of the Board of Education. Mr. Potter declined the nomination for a second term tendered him by his party. He has been liberal in his donations to the party for legitimate expenses. In 1888 he was a delegate to the national convention which nominated Benjamin Harrison; and after the election, in which Mr. Potter took a prominent part, he was offered the position of secretary of legation at Berlin, by Hon. William Walter Phelps, which he declined. He has made frequent trips to Washington on behalf of the oil cloth manufacturers, to protect their interests.

Mr. Potter's efforts in behalf of Orange have been by no means limited to politics, but to whatever concerns the public good or advances the welfare of the people. He was one of the originators of the Orange Athletic Club, and was one of its governors; he also assisted in the reorganizing and rebuilding of the Orange Club. He is a member of the Country Club and other social organizations. In January, 1897, he was appointed by Governor Griggs a member of his military staff.

He married, April 9, 1879, Frances, daughter of Hon. Henry Green, chief justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania. Judge Green was the son of Enoch, son of John, son of Richard, son of Richard, son of William, the ancestor who left England at an early age and landed at Philadelphia. William Green soon after visited Long Island and there became acquainted with John Ruder, whose sister or daughter he married. He removed to Ewing township about 1700. He purchased 345 acres of Colonel Daniel Coxe, the deed bearing date 1712, and on it erected the first brick house in the township, which is still standing, having on the west end the date 1717. His qualities were such as to give him distinction, for he was appointed the first judge of Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and from the frequent mention of his name in public office he was evidently a prominent and useful citizen. John Green, great-grandfather of Mrs. Potter, served in the revolutionary war, in the First and Second Battalions of Salem, in the state troops, and also in the Continental army. The mother of Mrs. Potter was Anna Hulsizer, daughter of Daniel Hulsizer and Christiana Hummer. Daniel Hulsizer was the son of Christopher, son of Martin Hulsizer, who came from Germany about 1750, and located first at Phillipsburg and later resided at different points along the Musconetcong creek. His sons were Christopher, Jacob, Valentine, and John Martin.

LANDON

The first Landon to come to Southold, New York, which was the first home of this family in America, was Nathan Landon, born in 1664, in Herefordshire, England, near the border of Wales; he sailed from Liverpool for Boston at the age of fifteen years. His



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John Franklin Fort

wife Hannah died at the age of thirty years, and he died March 9, 1718. Four brothers of this name—Thomas, James, Daniel and David—removed from Southold to Litchfield, Connecticut, where the family had many representatives.

(I) David Landon, born in Southold, Long Island, married Mary Osborn, of East Hampton, Long Island, and they removed to Litchfield, Connecticut. Children: Mary, born November 22, 1739; Davis; Benjamin, March 8, 1744; Thomas, January 14, 1745-6; Nathan, August 7, 1748; Reuben; Ebenezer; Thankful, August 30, 1756; and Ebenezer, December 10, 1760.

(II) David (2), oldest son of David (1) and Mary (Osborn) Landon, was born October 13, 1741, and married Chloe Buell, of Litchfield. Children: Temperance, born December 9, 1762; Ozias, October 28, 1764; Thaddeus, December 1, 1766; David, April 6, 1769; Asahel; Chloe; Idea; and Sina.

(III) Asahel, fourth son of David (2) and Chloe (Buell) Landon, was born August 6, 1772, at Litchfield, Connecticut, and removed to South Hero, Vermont. His children were: Hiram, Judson, Reverend Seymour, Asahel, Milo and Sybil.

(IV) Rev. Seymour Landon, third son of Asahel Landon, was born in 1798, at Grand Isle, in Lake Champlain, New York, and died in 1880, at Jamaica, Long Island. He was a Methodist clergyman, and, as was the custom of many at that time, rode over circuits and preached at the various country churches or other buildings as opportunity offered. He married Phebe, daughter of George Thompson, of Ticonderoga, New York, and their children were: Dr. Stephen, Mary, Louise and Thompson H.

(V) Rev. Thompson Hoadley Landon, second son of Rev. Seymour and Phoebe (Thompson) Landon, was born November 18, 1830, at Lansingburg, New York. He prepared for Wesleyan University at Wilbraham Academy, graduating from Wesleyan University in the class of 1852. He taught at Amenia Seminary, New York, and was later vice-principal of the Pennington Seminary at Pennington, New Jersey. About 1860 he entered the Methodist Epicopal ministry as a member of the New Jersey conference. Later, when the Newark conference was formed, he joined that conference, a member of which he has been till his death. One of his earliest appointments was at Franklin, or, as it is now known, Nutley, New Jersey. While pastor of the Methodist Church at Little Falls, New Jersey, he married, May 18, 1864, Sarah, daughter of Thomas E. and Mary Ellen (Booth) Durland, of Warwick, Orange county, New York. Sarah Durland was born at Pulaski, Illinois, January 12, 1841. Their children were: Thomas Durland, born May 18, 1865; Dr. Seymour, August 21, 1867, residing at New Brighton, Staten Island, and Louise E., born August 29, 1869, residing now as Mrs. Robert E. Whiting, at Evanston, Illinois.

Thompson H. Landon received the degree of A. B. on graduation, later was given the degree of A. M., and in 1907 was honored by the degree of D. D. from Wesleyan University. As a Methodist clergyman his pastorates were: Belvidere, Phillipsburg, Montclair, Madison, Rahway, all in New Jersey; Port Richmond, New York; and Succasunna, Elizabeth and Paterson, all in New Jersey. In 1885 he took charge as principal of the Bordentown Military Institute, Bordentown, New Jersey. Later with his son, Thomas D., as partner, the institute property was purchased and developed.

(VI) Thomas Durland, older son of Thompson H. Landon and Sarah Durland, was born at Belvidere, New Jersey, May 18, 1865. He attended various schools, public and private, the last being Wesleyan Academy, Massachusetts. A short advertising business experience with Joseph H. Richards preceded his association with his father in the Bordentown Military Institute. He is vice-principal and commandant of the institute. In 1885 he enlisted in the National Guard of the state, and in 1885 went out as captain of Company A, Sixth Regiment, N. G. N. J.; later was promoted to be major of the Third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and later was elected lieutenant-colonel of the Third Regiment, N. G. N. J. As a military instructor he has had charge of different schools and organizations with success.

On June 29, 1892, Colonel Landon married Margaret A. Reese, daughter of Thomas N. Adams, of Bordentown. They have three children, born in Bordentown: Margaret, Louise and Elizabeth.

FORT

Governor John F. Fort was born in Pemberton, Burlington county, New Jersey, on March 20, 1852, and is the son of Andrew H. Fort, who still lives in Mount Holly. His father was in 1866-67 a member of the House of Assembly, and his father's brother was Governor George F.

Fort, who held the executive office from 1851 to 1854. Young Fort remained in Pemberton until he was twenty-one years of age, leading the life of a farmer's boy and having his share of the country boy's hardships. His early education was secured in Miss Nicholson's private school in Pemberton, and after that he went to Pemberton Academy, where his teacher was Charles E. Hendrickson, a warm personal friend and in recent years his associate on the Supreme Court bench. His next tutor was William Hutchinson, afterward well known as "John Sands," under which name he wrote articles for the New York *Sun*. He then went to Mount Holly Institute, conducted by Charles Aaron, and from there he went to Pennington Seminary, where he graduated in 1869.

In the fall of 1869 Mr. Fort entered the law office of former Chief Justice Edward M. Paxton, who was then a well-known practicing lawyer in Philadelphia, but six months later he returned to New Jersey because of Mr. Paxton's appointment to a common pleas judgeship by Governor Gerry of the Keystone State. Upon his return he entered the office of Ewan Merritt in Mount Holly, and in order to help pay his expenses while studying he taught school at Ewanville. He was also in the office of Colonel Garrit S. Cannon at Bordentown, from which place he went to the Albany Law School, where he graduated in 1872 with the degree of LL. B. Among his most intimate friends and housemates at the law school was former Chief Judge Alton B. Parker, candidate on the Democratic ticket for president of the United States in 1904. This friendship still continues.

Returning from law school without having attained his majority, he again entered the office of Ewan Merritt, and in November, 1873, having just passed twenty-one by a few months, he was admitted to the bar.

When Mr. Fort returned from law school the Greeley-Grant campaign of 1872 was in progress, and he entered that campaign for General Grant with vigor. During the next three months he made twenty-seven speeches in South Jersey. In the winter of 1873 he was made assistant journal clerk of the assembly and he also held the same position in 1874, earning money enough to reimburse his father for every cent the latter spent on his education.

Mr. Fort went to Newark upon the advice of John W. Taylor, then president of the senate, who was at that time the senator from Essex. Hardly had he settled in Newark before he became interested in politics, and in 1874 he went on the stump for George A. Halsey, the Republican candidate for governor. In April, 1876, Mr. Fort married Miss Charlotte Stainsby, daughter of former State Senator William Stainsby, of Newark.

In 1878 Governor McClellan appointed Mr. Fort a judge of the First District Court of Newark, and he was reappointed by Governor Ludlow, but resigned the office in 1886 to engage solely in the practice of the law.

In 1884 he was elected a delegate at large by the Republican state convention to the national convention held at Chicago. At that place, with six others, he acted independently and voted for George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, for president, until the latter was dropped, and then voted with the rest of the New Jersey delegates for James G. Blaine, whom he loyally and vigorously supported after the convention. In 1889 he was chairman of the convention which nominated General E. Burd Grubb for governor, and toured the state with him, and was greatly disappointed at his defeat. He was also chairman of the Griggs convention in 1895, and was a speaker with the latter in the "whirlwind" campaign of that year, which resulted in the election of the first Republican governor in thirty years.

In 1896 Mr. Fort was a delegate to the national convention at St. Louis at which McKinley and Hobart were nominated, and speaking for New Jersey, he placed the name of Garret A. Hobart before the convention. He was also chairman of the committee on credentials at this convention, and presented the majority report for that committee, which read J. Edward Addicks, of Deleware, out of the Republican party. Judge Fort's speeches denouncing Addicks and later nominating Hobart gave him a national reputation as an orator. He was also a delegate at large to the Republican national convention of 1908.

Governor Griggs appointed Mr. Fort judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Essex county in December, 1896, and on May 4, 1900, he was appointed a justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Voorhees. The date of his appointment was the anniversary of the date of his coming to Newark. While a member of the Supreme bench, Justice Fort sat in many of the counties of the state and made friends in all. He has presided over the courts of Atlantic, Morris, Monmouth, Middlesex, Ocean, Union and Hudson counties. While

in Monmouth county he directed the movements which drove the gamblers from Long Branch in 1902.

Governor Fort has made speeches in different parts of the country on various subjects by request. In 1899 he made a tour of European prisons under a commission from the United States, and reported on them on his return. The idea of probation and indeterminate sentences was such a new one that when Governor Fort drew the original bill providing for them for New Jersey, he had trouble in getting any one to father it. A hearing was given on the bill, and the Governor appeared in its behalf, with the result that it passed by unanimous vote in each house with the exception of one man.

He was elected Governor of New Jersey for a term of three years, on November 5th, 1907, by a plurality of 8,013 over Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., the Democratic candidate, the vote standing: Fort, Republican, 194,313; Katzenbach, Democrat, 186,300; Mason, Pro., 5,255; Krafft, Soc., 6,848; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 1,568.

Governor Fort was nominated for governor by one of the largest and probably the most turbulent conventions ever held in the state. He had the support of a majority of the so-called regulars, and a part of the "New Idea" faction of his party. He was at that time a Justice of the Supreme Court of the state, and actually sitting in a conference of the court at the time of his nomination. He immediately resigned his judicial office and appeared before the convention and accepted the nomination in a notable and independent speech.

The platform on which he was nominated was progressive along all lines. It contained a pledge to favor among other things, the following: An effective primary law for the expression of choice for United States senator; reform of the petit jury system and the selection of grand juries; extension of the primary law, and the prevention of fraud at the primaries; a Public Utilities Commission, with power to regulate such corporations effectively; the maintenance of the Bishops law, so-called, which regulates the saloon; the continuance of the good road policy of the state; an amendment to the State Constitution to elect members of the House of Assembly by districts; the abolition of useless commissions and departments, and the consolidation of others; a general and effective civil service statute.

During his term much effective and valuable legislation has been enacted. Among others: A general civil service act, which has proven very useful; a public utilities bill with a reasonable power, but not as broad as the Governor desired; a highway system throughout the state, in connection with a state highway along the Atlantic ocean; the opening of an inland waterway between Bay Head and Cape May, through the various bays and arms of the sea of the state; reforms in state institutions; extension of the direct primaries to the selection of county committees; laws to protect the various reservations of the state, and to prevent forest fires from sparks from locomotives; a scheme for the establishment of a State Park at Washington's Crossing on the Delaware; the improvement of the general system of finances of the state; a commission of experts to revalue the railway property of the state for purposes of taxation; statutes modifying the law as to accidents at railway crossings; general act modifying the doctrine as to liability of employers for accidents to employes; the creation of a commission to recommend to the state a law for the establishment of a general system of compensation for injured employes; an act providing for the retirement of judicial officers after long and faithful service, on one-third of their salary; general acts for the conservation of the waters of the state, and preventing their transportation from the state; statutes providing for the uniting of various cities in the construction of municipal plants through the State Water Supply Commission for the supply of water to municipalities; a law protection against fraud in the transmission of moneys to foreign points by private bankers.

He has looked into the affairs of all state institutions and departments more closely than any previous governor, and has suggested many reforms therein. His motto has been "Do only for the State," and neither party nor friendship reasons have had the least influence in moulding his action. His independent course has given him great strength with the people, and correspondingly lessened his influence with the political organizations and time-servers.

His campaign was the most thorough and active ever undertaken in the state, the automobile for the first time being brought into use. His inaugural address was publicly commended by President Roosevelt as a remarkable state document. It's keynote was "keep party pledges." During his whole term, in message and address on all public occasions, he has stood for that principle.

His party leaders soon broke with him, because they could not use him, and because he insisted that a political pledge was as sacred as any other, and because he stood for progressive legislation for the regulation of corporations. All legislation against the interests of the people has been killed during his term.

Governor Fort, during his term, has vetoed more proposed legislation than probably any other governor in the history of the state, there having been sixty-eight vetoes during the session of the legislation of 1910 alone.

Governor Fort removed from Newark to East Orange in 1889, and has lived at 51 Arlington avenue, north, in that city, since that time. He has three children: Miss Margretta Fort, Franklin W. Fort, a lawyer in Newark (see forward), and Leslie R. Fort, editor of the Lakewood *Times and Journal.* The Governor attends the Presbyterian Church and is a trustee of the Munn Avenue Church at East Orange and the Spring Lake Presbyterian Church, at which latter place he owns a summer cottage and spends five months in the year. He was active in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church for many years when in Newark.

He is a man with few recreations. He enjoys riding a horse, annually finds pleasure in a shooting trip south and has lately taken up golf. He was devoted to the law and his judicial duties, and he found them a delight. He is no respecter of persons; rich and poor approach him with equal ease. He probably knows as many people as any man in the state. He was president of the Sons of the American Revolution of New Jersey from 1905 to 1909, and is a member of the American Bar Association and the New York and East Orange Republican Club, Essex Club and the Lakewood Country Club. The degree of LL. D. has been conferred upon Governor Fort by Dickinson College, Seton Hall College, New York, and Union Universities, and Rutgers and Middlebury Colleges.

Franklin William, second child and eldest son of John Franklin and Charlotte (Stainsby) Fort, was born in Newark, New Jersey, March 30, 1860. For his early education he was sent to the Newark Academy, then attending the East Orange high school, was prepared for college at the Lawrenceville Academy, and entered Princeton College, from which he was graduated in 1901, the year in which he attained his majority. After leaving college he read law with the firm of Sommer & Adams, in Newark, and at the New York Law School. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as attorney in June, 1903, and as counsellor in June, 1906. He has served as recorder of East Orange, and is now secretary, treasurer and counsel for the Anglo-American Varnish Company, and secretary and counsel for the Newark Safety Razor Company. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Union League Club of the Oranges, the East Orange Republican Club, the New Jersey Automobile Club, and several Princeton College Alumni Associations.

Mr. Fort married, in East Orange, January 25, 1904, Emita H. Ryan, only child of Colonel Abraham and Emma A. (Hitch) Harris Ryan. Her father, Colonel Ryan, made a distinguished record in the civil war. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Fort: Franklin Ryan, born September 26, 1905; Barbara, October 5, 1908.

DOUGHTEN

The Rev. Franciscus Doughty (the name has been written in the records: Doughty, Doughten, Doten, Doty, Dotey, Doghtey and Dohtey) was a member of the ancient and honorable family of Doughty of Easher, Surry and Boston in Lincolnshire, England, and descended from an English Saxon house of the Dohtey that dates back to 1066 A. D. Since the time of Henry VIII. the English family have continuously spelled it Doughty. The American immigrant was of the younger of two English branches of the house of Doughty and now absorbed by the noble house of Doughty-Tichbourne. The coat-of-arms of the Doughty family are: Arms: "Two bars between three mullets of six parts sable pierced." Crest: A Cubit arm erect per pale crenelle cuffed of the first holding in the hand a Mullet as in the arms." Motto: "Palma non sine Pulvere," translated freely means: "Nothing obtained without labor."

(I) Francis Doughty (Doughten) was an English clergyman, educated in one of the universities of England and a very learned man. He came to America in 1633, by way of Holland, and settled at Plymouth in Plymouth colony, which colony had been in existence for twelve years and was made up of Pilgrims who had escaped to Holland from religious persecutions in England, and thence for greater freedom to the New World. The first Pilgrims in America were the passengers of the "Mayflower," who landed December 20, 1620, and founded Plymouth colony. Francis Doughty had, like the other Pilgrims, left England and found refuge in Holland, where under

the protection of the government of the Netherlands he sought to enjoy freedom of conscience according to Dutch Reformation. With full faith in the fellowship in purpose and design professed by the "Mayflower" passengers, he left Holland for America and arriving in Plymouth in 1633 settled there. He soon found his conscience not in accord with the views of the Pilgrims on the subject of infant baptism. At Cohasset, on the northern bounds of the colony, of which church he was minister in 1642, he publicly asserted "that Abraham's children should have been baptized," and for this teaching he was dragged out of the assembly and harshly used. He sought refuge first in the Colony of Connecticut and then at Newport, Rhode Island, and finally in New Amsterdam, where he sought protection for freedom of thought and speech from the Dutch authorities. He was induced by Governor-General Kieft to settle there and establish a colony on Nassau Island. To this end the director general granted and conferred on him a patent which is recorded in the office of the secretary of state of New York at Albany in book of patents C. G., page 40, and bears date March 28, 1642. It covers thirteen thousand three hundred and thirty-three acres of land, which embraced all the town of Mespacht (Mespath) (now Newton) and included a part of the town of Flushing. The patent granted him manorial privileges as patroon and his power was absolute. He added a few families to his settlement at Maspeth, Long Island, the first year, but the war that broke out between the English and Dutch governments resulted in the settlers being driven from their lands and some of them were killed in their resistance to the orders for ejectment, and they all lost most of their possessions in their hasty flight to Manhattan Island, where they sought protection from the English government, to whom all the English refugees resorted at this troublesome time. Master Doughty was made the minister to the English refugees, and he was the first clergyman to speak in the English language on Manhattan Island. As the lands had been seized and he was without money, his repeated efforts to re-establish his colony on his Mespath grant proved futile. Fearing that his persistence might hinder other settlers from founding a village there, a suit was entered against the minister and by it his rights in the lands were confiscated. He appealed to Director-General Kieft, but the director's answer was that no appeal lay from his judgment which was absolute, and Minister Doughty was imprisoned and fined twenty-five gilders, but he was released at the end of twenty-four hours. He was not only the first minister to preach on Manhattan Island in the English language, but he was also the first English pastor of the first Presbyterian church established in Brooklyn. He soon after went to Flushing, where he found a safer religious home in the Society of Friends. His sister, who accompanied him to Maryland when he left Flushing, married Governor Stone, second governor of Maryland, under Lord Calvert. Minister Doughty died in Maryland.

Francis Doughty married Bridget Stone, a sister of Governor Stone, above referred to. Children: 1. Francis. 2. Charles, married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Seaman) Jackson. 3. Elias, had a grant of two hundred acres of land between Jamaica and Hempstead, and settled his children there. 4. Jacob, see forward. 5. William. 6. Maria, married Dr. Adrian Van Der Donck, and before her father left Maryland he conferred on her, at her marriage, his farm on Flushing Bay. The land granted to these sons was obtained through a petition made by Francis, Charles, Elias and Jacob as compensation for the six thousand six hundred and sixty-six acres at Maspeth granted to their father by Director-General Kieft, and of which he had been wrongfully deprived.

(II) Jacob, fourth son of Rev. Francis and Bridget (Stone) Doughty (Doughten), was born in Flushing, Long Island, March 14, 1671. His wife Anne was born September 17, 1679. They were both members of the Society of Friends, and in 1714 they left Flushing, with eight children, and carried with them a certificate from the Flushing Friends to the Chesterfield Friends Meeting in Burlington county, West New Jersey, where they had decided to settle. Before they left Flushing their daughters, Abigail, Deborah and Ann, had died the same year, 1713, Abigail at the age of sixteen years and Ann at three years; three daughters were born to them in Chesterfield and named Abigail, Deborah and Ann for the three deceased. On their arrival in Moorestown, Burlington county, they were welcomed by the Chesterfield Friends Meeting, their certificate being read on the 1st of 2 month, 1714. In Burlington county Jacob Doughty was one of the members of the general assembly and one of the signers of a congratulatory address to the English government on the defeat of the Scotch rebellion. On May 25, 1716, he was one of several Quakers who added their

names to the official addresses of congratulation concurring in the matter of the address, but making some exception as to the "stile." He appears as having received of the receiver general £3400 in 1713, and £1000, March 13, 1723, for services as member of the colonial assembly. He was an executor of the will of Ann Beck, of Chesterfield, September 1, 1716; of the will of John Bunting, senior, March 8, 1714, and of the will of William Stevenson made April 24, 1724. He was appointed one of the three judges of Burlington county, March 19, 1721. On February 12, 1728, he bought of the executors of William Stevenson one hundred and thirty-eight acres of land in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. On March 30, 1733, he conveyed to Samuel Large, Samuel Wilson, John Stevenson, Edward Rockhill and Joseph King trustees, four acres of the Amwell land for Friends Meeting House, first called Bethlehem Meeting, next Kingwood Meeting and later Quakertown Meeting. On May 25, 1716, he was a member of the colonial assembly, and in the record is put down as a "Quaker." He was also a justice of the peace and appears as a prominent citizen of Burlington county.

Children of Jacob and Anne Doughty, according to the records of the Friends' Meeting in Flushing, and the family Bible of Daniel Doughty, second son of Jacob and Anne, and now in the possession of Joseph J. White, of New Lisbon, Burlington county, New Jersey: 1. Jacob, 27th of 10th month, 1696. 2. Abigail, 5th of 2d month, 1697, died 27th of 12th month, 1713. 3. Mary, 17th of 2d month, 1699; married John James, 12th of 9th month, 1717. 4. Sarah, 19th of 11th month, 1701. 5. Anne, 30th of 4th month, 1702; married Samuel Stockton, of Stony Brook, 18th of 4th month, 1719. 6. Daniel, 17th of 10th month, 1703. 7. Deborah, 23rd of 6th month, 1705, died young. 8. Elizabeth, 1st of 1st month, 1707. 9. Easter, 17th of 8th month, 1708. 10. Ann, 10th of 8th month, 1710, died 13th of 2d month, 1713. 11. Hannah, 2d of 2d month, 1712. 12. Abigail, 3rd of 8th month, 1716. 13. Ann, 28th of 8th month, 1717. 14. Deborah, 12th of 3rd month, 1720. The Bible gives the children of Daniel and Anne, his wife, who died 24th of 7th month, 1742, as follows: 1. Mary, 27th of 1st month, 1731; married William Levett Smith, 15th of 9th month, 1749. 2. Anne, 1st of 2d month, 1734, died 12th of 7th month, 1742. 3. Jacob, 4th of 11th month, 1736-37, died 9th of 7th month, 1742. 4. Mercy, 16th of 4th month, 1741, died 14th of 7th month, 1742. In this record we see the mother and three of her four children carried away apparently by some epidemic in November, 1742, between the ninth and twenty-fourth of the month.

(III) Jacob (2), eldest son of Jacob (1) and Anne Doughten, was born in Flushing, Long Island, 27th of 10th month, 1696. He removed with his parents to Burlington county, New Jersey, became prominent in the affairs of that county and was a large landowner in Chesterfield township in the vicinity of Moorestown, located in that part of the county adjoining Camden, formerly Glouchester county. He was overseer of highways in 1718. His marriage and the names of his children cannot be determined by any data that has been available, the current published archives and local histories of the township of Burlington county not having any data. His children appear to have changed the spelling of the name to Doughten, possibly with a view of avoiding confusion with the descendants of Edward Doughty, the immigrant ancestor of the Doughtys of Absecom, Great Egg Harbor, who were in no way related.

(IV) There is no record of this generation.

(V) William Doughten, born 1753, died 1824. He married and among his children was a son William, see forward.

(VI) William (2), son of William (1) Doughten, was born at Moorestown, New Jersey, 1783, died in 1844. He married Unity Folwell, born 1787, died in 1831. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom two are living at the present time (1909), namely: William, of Philadelphia, and his sister, who resides in Moorestown, New Jersey.

(VII) George F., son of William (2) and Unity (Folwell) Doughten, was born in Moorestown, Chester township, Burlington county, New Jersey, November 29, 1809, died there May 28, 1891. He opened a general store in Moorestown on the corner of Main and Chester streets in 1841, and he conducted the business for fifty years, selling the stock and good will to William Matlock in 1891. He had as a partner John Cordland, 1836-39. He was one of the founders and incorporators of the Medford National Bank, and his brother Frank became its president. He worshiped in St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, Colestown, Delaware township, Camden county, New Jersey, up to 1837, when he joined other churchmen in Moorestown in founding Trinity Church in that place, and he became one of the senior wardens on its organization,

and his son Henry W. was made a vestryman. He was a large landholder in Moorestown, originally owning a large part of the township. He married Susan Assheton, who was a descendant of Dr. Ralph Assheton, son of Ralph and Susan (Rodman) Assheton, of Philadelphia. Dr. Assheton jointed the District Medical Society of the County of Burlington, New Jersey, in 1765. Susan Rodman was a descendant of Dr. John Rodman, who came from Barbadoes, where he was born May 14, 1679, and married (first) Margaret Ray, and (second) Mary, daughter of William Willett, of Flushing, Long Island. He lived in Philadelphia, then in Boston, and about 1724 settled in Burlington, New Jersey, and practiced there thirty-two years. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and was a member of His Majesty's Council for the Province of New Jersey up to the time of his death, July 13, 1756. Dr. Ralph Assheton was born about 1736. The family were members of the Colonial aristocracy of Philadelphia and related to William Penn, who refers to "Cousin Assheton" in his letters. Dr. Assheton died January 4, 1774, and was probably buried in the family vault in Christ Church burial-ground in Philadelphia. He removed from Burlington to Philadelphia in 1765. Children of George F. and Susan (Assheton) Doughten, born in Moorestown, New Jersey: 1. Henry W., see forward. 2. Emma S., born in 1842, died in 1906.

(VIII) Henry W., only son of George F. and Susan (Assheton) Doughten, was born in Moorestown, Chester township, Burlington county, New Jersey, November 28, 1840, died there December 10, 1907. He was educated at the Friends School in Moorestown and at Dr. Lyons School, Haverford, Pennsylvania. He learned the business of merchandising in the store of his father and remained with him in the capacity of clerk for ten years, 1860-70. He then went into business on his own account, buying and selling seed, coal, wood and agricultural implements. He took out several patents, and later in life his business was wholesale entirely, in which he was actively engaged up to the time of his death. He was one of the founders of the Moorestown National Bank and of the Burlington County Safe Deposit and Trust Company; and served as director in each. He was also a large owner and dealer in real estate. He conducted a farm of one hundred and ninety acres at Gloucester. He was a vestryman in Trinity Church, Moorestown, of which his father was senior warden, and his uncle, Henry Doughten, one of the first vestrymen. Mr. Doughten married (first) October, 1884, Anne Doughten, of Camden, New Jersey. Children: 1. Henry W., see forward. 2. Helen S., born October 4, 1894. The mother of these children died January 2, 1896. Mr. Doughten married (second) Louise, daughter of Theodore and Louisa T. Chamberlain, of Moorestown, New Jersey. Children: 3. Marie Louise Chamberlain. 4. Susan Assheton.

(IX) Henry W. Jr., son of Henry W. (1) and Anna (Doughten) Doughten, was born in Moorestown, Burlington county, New Jersey, October 16, 1885. He was educated at Friends Academy at Moorestown and at Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvania. He engaged in merchandising with his father in Moorestown, and at the death of his father purchased the business from the estate and carried it on alone as his father had done before him. He affiliated with the Republican party, the college societies of Haverford, and the Protestant Episcopal church, in which he was baptized and confirmed.

MILLER

Ozias N. Miller, the earliest member of this family of whom we have any information as being connected with New Jersey and its history, was born in North Salem, Westchester county, New York, in 1818, and died in Asbury Park, Monmouth county, New Jersey, October 31, 1883. Until 1854 he was engaged in the produce business in New York City, but that year leasing the Peter Drummond farm of two hundred and ninety-six acres in Deal, Monmouth county, New Jersey, he settled there. In 1880 he went to reside in Asbury Park and retired from active life. For many years he was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at that place, and at one time a member of the First Church at Long Branch. He married Hannah, daughter of Aaron and Francythye (Conover) Conover (see Conover). Children: 1. Albert Orrin, married Estelle Blauvelt; children: Frederick Blauvelt and Albert Conover. 2. Frank Mortimer, referred to below. 3. Carrie Wild, married Professor Nelson Haas. 4. Taulman Allaire, referred to below. 5. Esther Conover.

(II) Frank Mortimer, son of Ozias N. and Hannah (Conover) Miller, was born in Deal, New Jersey, July 17, 1859, and is now living in Asbury Park, New Jersey. After receiving a public school education he became a clerk in a hardware and grocery store in Long Branch, and then obtained a position in the New York

postoffice, which he retained for two years. He then returned to Asbury Park and became a bookkeeper in the Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank in 1900; was placed in charge of the branch of the same institution in Ocean Grove; was made assistant cashier in 1906. In politics Mr. Miller is a Republican, and for sixteen years he has been steward and treasurer of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Asbury Park. He is unmarried.

(II) Taulman Allaire, son of Ozias and Hannah (Conover) Miller, was born in Deal, New Jersey, March 19, 1869. After receiving a good public school education he secured a position in 1886 in the First National Bank of Asbury Park, and in 1900 became the cashier of the Ocean Grove National Bank. He is a Republican, and a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Asbury Park. He married, October 5, 1898, Edith May, daughter of Cornelius and Mary A. (Cooley) Finch, who was born at Jamesburg, New Jersey, June 26, 1876. No children. Children of Cornelius and Mary A. (Cooley) Finch: 1. Edith, May, referred to above. 2. Cora, married Kenneth W. Towner; child, Reginald F. Towner. 3. Julia E., married Daniel C. Cornell; child, Edith M. Cornell.

(The Conover Line).

(V) Peter, son of Peter (q. v.) and Patience (Daws) Covenhoven, was born January 11, 1712. He married, December 17, 1735, Leah, born December 24, 1714, daughter of Jan Roelofse and Sarah (Covenhoven) Schenck. Children: 1. John P., born January 6, 1740, died December 24, 1811; married Jane McGalliard. 2. Patience, born March 29, 1742, died March 8, 1826; married, December 1, 1765, Albert Covenhoven. 3. Sarah, born December 22, 1744, died May 13, 1826; married, February 19, 1867, Joseph Thompson. 4. Eleanor, born December 25, 1746; married Johannes Schenck. 5. Peter, born March 3, 1749. 6. Elias, born May 14, 1751; married, October 2, 1774, Catharine Forman. 7. William, referred to below. 8. Leah, born March 25, 1756; married, August, 1780, William Combs. 9. Rulif, born February 3, 1758; married Rachael Carr.

(VI) William P., son of Peter and Sarah (Schenck) Covenhoven, was born January 4, 1753, and died February 13, 1823. He bought from Gib Hendrickson a farm for his sons Richard and William; the latter died soon after, and the whole property was given to the former. He owned nearly the whole of Englishtown, including the mill, which he left to his son Samuel. He married Altia Jewell, who died March 4, 1813, aged sixty-nine years. Children: Samuel; Richard, referred to below; Jane, born October 21, 1771; Alice, February 4, 1774; William, August 6, 1777; Joseph, August 3, 1786, died May 2, 1849, married Alice Laird.

(VII) Richard Conover (note change in form of name), son of William P. and Altia (Jewell) Covenhoven, was born April 8, 1770, and died September 20, 1851. He married Hannah, daughter of James Reid. Children: 1. James, married ——— Shepherd. 2. Alchey, or Alice, died October 27, 1880, aged 78 years four months 28 days; married, December 26, 1821, Gilbert Hendrickson. 3. Eliza, married Joseph Horner. 4. Samuel, married (first) Mary Platt, (second) Matilda Reid. 5. William R., married (first) Eliza McKnight, (second) Deborah Tilton. 6. Richard, married Susan Vannote. 7. Aaron, referred to below.

(VIII) Aaron, son of Richard and Hannah (Reid) Conover, married Francythye Conover. Children: 1. Esther, married William Miller; Hannah, referred to below; Sophia, married George Van Artsdale; Ida; Mary P., married James B. Rogers.

(IX) Hannah, daughter of Aaron and Francythye (Conover) Conover, married Ozias N. Miller (q. v.)

BATEMAN

Among the representative citizens of Somerville, who have aided materially in its development, upbuilding and substantial progress, may be mentioned Charles Heisler Bateman, a native of Pennington, New Jersey, born July 2, 1861, son of Charles Wesley and Mary (Bunn) Bateman, and grandson of Israel and Susan (Bray) Bateman.

(I) Israel Bateman married, May 20, 1820, Susan, daughter of General Daniel Bray. Children: Charles Wesley, see forward; Whitfield Israel, Rhoda, Amy. Daniel Bray was commissioned to collect a fleet of boats at Lambertville with which General Washington crossed the Delaware at Trenton before the battle of Trenton.

(II) Charles Wesley, eldest son of Isreal and Susan (Bray) Bateman, was a farmer by occupation, an active member of the Methodist church, serving as superintendent of Sunday school at Pennington, New Jersey, for twelve years. He was a lifelong Republican in politics, but never sought or held public office. He was highly respected and esteemed in the com-



C. H. Bateman

munity in which he resided, and he exerted an influence for good upon those with whom he was brought in contact. He married at Pennington, in 1850, Mary, daughter of Joshua and Fanny (Hoff) Bunn. Joshua Bunn was prominent in the vicinity of Trenton as a local preacher and justice of the peace; his ancestors came from Holland, settling first on Long Island, from whence one of three brothers came to Pennington, New Jersey, in 1738, and purchased the farm which has since been in the possession of the family. Children of Joshua and Fanny (Hoff) Bunn: John Wesley Bunn, Sarah (Bunn) Vancleve, Mary (Bunn) Bateman. Children of Charles Wesley and Mary (Bunn) Bateman: Fannie A., born 1851; Annie M., born 1855; Charles Heisler, see forward.

(III) Charles Heisler, only son of Charles Wesley and Mary (Bunn) Bateman, attended the public schools of Pennington, and the knowledge thus acquired was supplemented by attendance at Pennington Seminary, from which he graduated in 1880, and then entered Princeton University, class of 1885. He began his active career as reporter for the *State Gazette and Times* of Trenton; was city editor of the *True American* of Trenton for a period of four years; legislative correspondent and political writer from 1887 to 1908; represented the New York *Evening Post,* Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph,* Paterson *Press,* Trenton *True American,* and the Associated Press during that time; became editor and part owner of the *Unionist-Gazette* at Somerville, New Jersey, 1891, in connection with legislative work. The Unionist-Gazette Association, of which Mr. Bateman is the sole manager, conducts an extensive printing and publishing business, being one of the leading industries of Somerville and a prominent factor in the growth and welfare of that place. Mr. Bateman has been a member of the Somerville Board of Education for ten years, and is a member of the board of directors of the Somerville Dime Savings Bank. He is a member of the Second Reformed Church of Somerville. He is a Republican in politics; he served twice as private secretary to the president of the senate of New Jersey when office was held by Charles A. Reed and by Lewis A. Thompson; was appointed a member of state civil service commission in 1908, and reappointed by Governor Fort in 1910. He holds membership in the New Jersey Legislative Correspondents' Club, serving as president in 1909.

Mr. Bateman married, at Newark, New Jersey, June 25, 1896, Louise Palmer, born at Alamuchy, New Jersey, October 16, 1869, daughter of Abraham M. and Sarah (Knowles) Palmer. Abraham M. Palmer was a Methodist minister, pastor of many leading churches of Northern New Jersey; for fifty-seven years a member of the Newark Conference, and for forty years treasurer of the same. Children of Abraham M. and Sarah (Knowles) Palmer: Abraham J. Palmer, Mary (Palmer) Dickinson: Edmund Janes Palmer, Louise (Palmer) Bateman. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bateman: Charles Palmer, born July 27, 1898. Ruth, November 10, 1900.

BLANCHARD

Squire Blanchard, the first member of the family of whom we have definite information, was a highly respected farmer of Nashua, New Hampshire. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Rachel Searles, who was of English extraction, and they were the parents of nine children; a daughter died in infancy; the others are: Rachel Elvira, Noah Farwell (referred to below), David O., Ann Eliza, Samuel F., Harriet, Martha, Charles C.

(II) Noah Farwell, son of Squire and Rachel (Searles) Blanchard, was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, January 27, 1822, and died in Newark, New Jersey, May 11, 1881. Until he was fifteen years old he assisted his father on the farm and attended the district school. He served an apprenticeship at the leather trade in Nashua, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the same, and in 1844 located in Wilmington, Massachusetts. He had many difficulties to encounter from business depressions and the dishonesty of those in whom he trusted, but never lost his determination to succeed, and in 1847 came to Newark, New Jersey, in order to accept employment in the leather manufacturies of T. P. Howell & Company. He shortly afterward became general superintendent of the company, and later was admitted as a member of the firm. In 1860 he dissolved his partnership and established a leather business on his own account, which he conducted alone for two years, when he was joined by his brother, David O. Blanchard, and the firm become known under the name of N. F. Blanchard & Brother. At the outbreak of the civil war the United States government awarded to Mr. Blanchard a contract for knapsacks, haversacks, etc., for the Federal troops, and this resulted in the firm being obliged to work day and night, with a

force of four hundred hands, in order to fulfill the contract. In 1869 Mr. P. Van Zant Lane became a member of the firm, and the establishment was known as Blanchard, Brother & Lane became one of the best known of the larger manufacturers of patent and enamel leather in the United States. Mr. Blanchard advanced rapidly in popular esteem as a thorough business man.

In social and religious matters he took an active part. He was a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and for twenty-five years president of its board of trustees; was president of the Law and Order Association of Newark in 1879 when that body made its famous campaign against Sabbath desecration, and was nominated as its candidate for mayor, but refused to accept. In politics he was a staunch Republican. He was a member of the Newark Board of Trade, and of the board of directors of the Merchants' Fire Insurance Company. He was one of the prominent Newark citizens who organized the Prudential Life Insurance Company, and from 1879 until his death served as its president. He maintained confidence in the future of the company as a means of protection to the families of the great industrial classes. In all business dealings he observed to the fullest extent fairness, and always insisted on the rights and interests of others being considered. He was genial in personal traits, approachable at all times, a true friend, large-hearted as well as broad-minded, popular with all, and inspired confidence in all who had dealings with him. He was a selfmade man in the fullest sense of that often misused term. He carved out his own way, unaided, and it has been well said of him that his career illustrated most forcibly what can be accomplished by steady application, industry, integrity and sobriety. Mr. Blanchard was an ardent Mason, a member of Newark Lodge No. 7, Union Chapter No. 7, and Damascus Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar. In 1873 he was instrumental in organizing the Newark Industrial Institute, for the purpose of placing on exhibition the varied industries of the city, which resulted largely in promoting those industries.

Mr. Blanchard married, July 25, 1844, Emeline Cordelia, daughter of Jesse Powers, who died during her infancy. Her mother married (second) Moses Wood, and her daughter assumed the name of her stepfather and was most generally known as Emeline C. Wood. Children of Noah Farwell and Emeline C. (Powers-Wood) Blanchard: 1. Emma Catherine; married Isaac H. Searles; both deceased; children: i. Clifton Elmer Searles, of Chester, New Jersey, who has a wife and four children; ii. Cora May Searles, married Miles Macon. 2. Theodore Charles Edwin; served as vice-president of the Blanchard, Brother & Lane Company, and at the present time (1910) superintendent of real estate in the Prudential Life Insurance Company; married Fannie E. Wilson; children: i. Flora, married Dillon Beebe; two children: Theodore B. and a babe; ii. Mabel, widow of C. Edgerton Allcot; children: C. Edgerton Jr. and Dorothy; iii. Leslie, unmarried; iv. Edith, married Albert McCluse; child, Lester. 3. Leon Noah Farwell; interested in a number of business concerns in Newark and elsewhere; married (first) Lavin Roberts; (second) Annie Barry; children: i. Bertha, married a Mr. Clayton; ii. Harry, unmarried; iii. Edna, married Carl Sutphin, M. D.; one child, Kenneth; iv. Wallace, married Charlotte Ward; v. Lynus, married. 4. Frederick Clinton, referred to below. 5. William Washington, twin with Lillie Letitia, married Harriet E. Dickinson; children: i. Ralph, unmarried; ii. Lillie, married William Crabb, no children; iii. Edith, unmarried. 6. Lillie Letitia, married James H. Hart; children: i. Percy G., married Emily Adams; children: Percy G., Jr., and Mary Frances Hart; ii. Edith Lillie Cordelia, married Walter Martin Kremenz; one child, James H.; iii. William H., died in infancy. 7. Milton Elvin, married Julia T. Mercer; children: Elvin and Harold. 8. Effie May, married Julian H. Walter; child, Effie May.

(III) Frederick Clinton, son of Noah Farwell and Emeline Cordelia (Powers-Wood) Blanchard, was born in Newark, New Jersey, September 13, 1856, and is now living in Convent, near Morristown, New Jersey. For his early education he was sent to the Newark public schools and afterward to the Newark high school. He then engaged in business with his father, working his way up gradually until he became superintendent of the factory. In 1889 he became one of the directors of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, and is now also the supervisor of its loan department. He is the worthy son of a great father, inheriting many of his father's best traits and characteristics. Like his father he is a Republican, and has served four years on the Newark board of education. He is also an ardent believer in and worker for secret and fraternal organizations, being a past master of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted



A. F. Blanchard

Masons; member of Kane Council, No. 2; Union Chapter, No. 7; Damascus Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; Scottish Rite Consistory of Jersey City, and Salem Temple. He is a member of the New Jersey Historical Society, and of the Methodist Episcopal church in Morristown. Mr. Blanchard married, June 7, 1882, in Woodbridge, New Jersey, Mary Elizabeth Dickinson, born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, September 21, 1859, daughter of the Rev. George F. and Julia Ann (Van Dorne) Dickinson, the former of whom was for many years pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church. Children of Rev. George F. and Julia Ann (Van Dorne) Dickinson: 1. Mary Elizabeth, referred to above. 2. Harriet E., married William Washington Blanchard, brother of Frederick Clinton Blanchard; children: Ralph; Lillie, married William Crabb, and Edith. 3. Charles B., deceased; married Marie Green; child, Harriet. 4. George F., married Elizabeth Bourn; children: Marie and Virginia. Children of Frederick Clinton and Mary Elizabeth (Dickinson) Blanchard: 1. Maud Ella, married Harold H. Hurlburt. 2. Nellie May, married Augustus G. Belden; children: Augustus G. Jr. and Mary Elizabeth. 3. Frederick Clinton Jr. 4. Ruth Elizabeth.

SMITH

Of all the families bearing the patronymic of Smith, which have been connected with the history and progress of New Jersey, there is none that has ranked so high as and had so honorable a record as that commonly known as the Burlington Smiths, which had among its members such names as Dr. Jonathan Smith, William Morris Smith, James Logan Smith, and, in the present day, Francis Hopkinson Smith. An unfortunate paucity of record makes it impossible at the present time to state definitely exactly where the branch at present under consideration is connected with the Burlington Smiths, but all of the indications point to the ancestry being in the line of George Smith, of Burlington.

(I) William Fenimore Smith, born about 1792, died in Burlington, New Jersey, May 16, 1867, son of Joseph and Cordelia (Fenimore) Smith. Joseph Smith was a son of George Smith. Cordelia (Fenimore) Smith was born November 2, 1767, daughter of William and Rachel (Jennens) Fenimore, the latter the daughter of Isaac and Margaret Jennens. Isaac Jennens was the lawful heir of John Jennens, who came from Birmingham, England, in the ship "Kent," 1677, and located in Salem, New Jersey.

William Fenimore Smith, like so many of the Burlington Smiths, was a scholar, and interested in books and printing and all the various operations connected with them. For a time he worked at the trade of printing and bookbinding, having a binding press in his own home. He was then connected for some time with the *Dollar Newspaper* in Burlington, and for a number of years with the *Burlington Gazette*. Subsequently he taught school in Burlington for several years, and during the last years of his life, at the time of the civil war, clerked in Milner's coal office. During the last twenty-five years of his life he was librarian of the Burlington City Library. In 1855 he was a member of the common council of Burlington, and it was during his term of office that the second track of the Amboy division was put partly through the city. He also served for a term as city assessor and as city clerk. He married Hannah, daughter of Seth Austin, whose ancestral line will be found elsewhere in this work. Children: John (1st); Evan Fenimore; Charles Pancoast (1st), see forward; Thomas Hewlings, a sketch of whom follows in this work; Louisa; Mary; John (2nd).

(II) Charles Pancoast, second son and child of William Fenimore and Hannah (Austin) Smith, was born in Burlington, New Jersey, in September, 1824, and died in the same city, June 27, 1892. He was educated at first in the schools of his native city, then for a time attended a business college in Philadelphia, in which city he taught penmanship for some time. Returning to Burlington he engaged in the drug business with Horace Price, purchased the entire interest in this undertaking in 1852, and conducted the business most successfully for the next forty years for himself. In politics Mr. Smith was a Democrat, and served as a member of the common council and as city clerk. He was a member of the Methodist church, and of Burlington Lodge, I. O. O. F. Mr. Smith married (first) Fannie Nesbit, from which marriage there were no children. He married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Roberts) Mitchell, of Burlington. Children: Charles Pancoast (2nd), see forward; Alice, died in infancy; Annie Roberts, principal of Elias Boudinot School, in Burlington.

(III) Charles Pancoast (2nd), only son of Charles Pancoast and Elizabeth (Mitchell)

Smith, was born in Burlington, New Jersey, April 21, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of Burlington and was graduated from the high school in 1886. For the next two years he clerked in the office of the Burlington Gas Light Company in Burlington, and for one year after this in the coal office of Thomas Milnor & Son, in the same city. He then attended Palmer's Business College in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1891, having previously worked as a clerk for the McNeal Pipe and Foundry Company. His next position was in the office of the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad at Camden, as stenographer and clerk, where he steadily rose, and for several years has occupied the position of chief clerk of the Amboy division. Mr. Smith is a member of the auditing committee of the Burlington City Loan and Building Association. In politics he is a Republican, and for seven years has been a member of the Burlington common council, serving for two years as president of that body, and is now in his third term; he is also chairman of the finance committee of the council. He is a member of the Methodist church. His fraternal affiliations are with: Burlington Lodge, No. 32, F. and A. M.; Burlington Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F.; charter member of Burlington Lodge, No. 996, B. P. O. E.; and the Oneida Boat Club.

Mr. Smith married, October 4, 1898, Mary, daughter of David and Mary (Bersch) Bell, whose father served during the civil war from Woodbury, Baltimore county, in the division of General Lew Wallace; her grandfather, Edward, son of Richard Bell, was a United States marshal during the war. Children of Charles Pancoast and Mary (Bell) Smith: Dorothy Bell, born in Burlington, August 11, 1899; Helen Elizabeth, August 1, 1904; Charles Pancoast (3rd), December 20, 1908.

(The Fenimore Line).

The following is a copy of original record:

Elizabeth Fenimore, daughter of William Fenimore and Rachel Fenimore, his wife, was born ye first day of the 3rd month called May in ye year of our Lord, 1743.

Sarah Fenimore, daughter of William Fenimore and Rachel, his wife, was born ye 23rd day of ye 10th month, called December in ye year of our Lord 1744.

Joshua Fenimore, son of William Fenimore and Rachel, his wife, was born ye 7th day of ye 7th month called September in ye year of our Lord 1746.

Samuel Fenimore, son of William Fenimore and Rachel Fenimore, his wife, was born ye 27th day of ye 7th month called September in ye year of our Lord 1748.

Joseph Fenimore, son of William Fenimore and Rachel, his wife, was born ye 19th day of ye 2nd month called April in ye year of our Lord 1750.

Anne Fenimore, daughter of William Fenimore and Rachel, his wife, was born ye 21st day of ye 12th month called February in ye year of our Lord 1751.

William Fenimore, son of William Fenimore and Rachel, his wife, was born ye first day of ye first month in ye year of our Lord 1754.

Jonathan Fenimore, son of William Fenimore and Rachel, was born ye 10th of ye first month 1756.

Rachel Fenimore, daughter of William Fenimore and Rachel, his wife, was born ye 24th of ye 8th month 1758.

Mary Fenimore, daughter of William Fenimore and Rachel, his wife, was born ye 10th day of ye first month called March in ye year of our Lord 1761.

Barzilla Fenimore, son of William Fenimore, was born the twentieth day of November 1765, on the first day of the week.

Cordelia Fenimore, daughter of William and Rachel Fenimore, was born the 2nd day of November 1767.

SMITH

(II) Thomas Hewlings Smith, third child and son of William Fenimore (q. v. above) and Harriet (Austin) Smith, was born in Burlington, New Jersey, March 8, 1826, and died there March 26, 1879. He was educated in the Burlington city schools, and then learned the trade of shoemaking, which he followed all his life. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious views a member of the Methodist church. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Redmen of Burlington. About 1848 he married Caroline Fenton, born May 1, 1826, died September 22, 1888. Children: 1. Mary F., born September 26, 1849. 2. Clara M., May 17, 1852. 3. William Fenimore, referred to below. 4. Sarah E., born January 5, 1857, died October 24, 1903. 5. Margaret Y., born August 14, 1859, died August 10, 1899. 6. Fannie N., born August 23, 1860. 7. Charles Pancoast, born April 20, 1868, died July 24, 1868.

(III) William Fenimore, third child and eldest son of Thomas Hewlings and Caroline

(Fenton) Smith, was born in Burlington, New Jersey, September 10, 1854, and is now living in that city. After receiving his education in the public schools of Burlington he learned the business of shoemaking, which he has followed steadily for the last thirty-nine years, working at first in different shops in the city, and for the last twenty-one years with the firm of G. W. Lewis & Son, of which firm he is now bookkeeper and chief clerk. Mr. Smith was a Democrat and was one of the strongest members of the party in Burlington. In 1890 he was chosen assessor of the town, and at another time he was clerk of the ward election. From 1892 to 1895 he was a member of the city council. In 1903-04-05 he was collector of taxes, while for seven and one-half years he has served on the board of education, five and one-half years of which he has been the board's secretary. He is a Republican. Mr. Smith is a communicant of St. Mary's Church, Burlington.

Mr. Smith married (first) October 16, 1874, Ida Poole, of Philadelphia. She died the following June. He married (second) September 15, 1878, Virginia Wright, daughter of Captain J. W. and Mary Ann (Durrell) Goodenough, of Burlington, New Jersey. Children: 1. Elsie Lillian, born September 25, 1879, died January 5, 1881. 2. Thomas Howard, January 15, 1881, died February 15, 1881. 3. Clarence Elwood, March 7, 1883; graduated from Burlington College; now teller in Burlington City Loan and Turst Company, which company he engaged with when it first opened for business. 4. Eva, June 20, 1884, died September 23, 1884. 5. Elsie Lillian, August 1, 1890, died July 1, 1906. 6. William Fennimore, Jr., November 23, 1900, died April 16, 1901.

ABBOTT

Whether the Abbott family of South Jersey is related to the Abbotts of Rowley, Massachusetts, is rather questionable in the light of evidence existing at present, but the conjecture has been made and should not be passed over in silence.

(I) The christian name of the founder of the Salem county Abbotts has been lost as has been also that of his wife, but as early as 1692, five of his children were in the region of Fenwick's colony. They were: John, of Salem county, and his wife Elizabeth, who died in 1693; Thomas, of Cohansey, and his wife Margaret, who died in 1719; Stephen; George, referred to below; Eve, wife of Dickason Sheppard.

(II) George, son of the founder of the Abbott family in Salem county, established himself there in 1698, and in 1704 built the brick house, still standing, in which he lived. He died in 1729. By his wife, Mary, he had the following children: Benjamin, born March 2, 1700; Hannah, November 30, 1702; George, December 13, 1704; Sarah, April 16, 1707, died unmarried, 1730; Rebeckah, born August 10, 1709, married Lewis Howell; Samuel, referred to below; Mary, born October 26, 1714.

(III) Samuel, youngest son of George and Mary Abbott, of Elsinborough township, was born August 26, 1712. In 1733 he married at the Haddonfield Monthly Meeting, Hannah Foster, and had children: George, born February 28, 1734; William, referred to below; Rebeckah, born December 26, 1740; married Joseph Brick, of Cumberland county.

(IV) William, youngest son of Samuel and Hannah (Foster) Abbott, was born in Elsinborough township, Salem county, June 4, 1737, died there in April, 1800. About January, 1763, he married Rebecca Tyler, of Elsinborough, by whom he had three sons: Samuel, referred to below; George, born September 27, 1765; Josiah, September 23, 1768.

(V) Samuel (2), eldest child of William and Rebecca (Tyler) Abbott, was born in Elsinborough township, Salem county, November 27, 1763, died there April 14, 1835. In 1791 he married (first) Marcia or Mercy Gill in the Haddonfield Monthly Meeting, who died February 1, 1798. Children: 1. William, born August 22, 1792. 2. Rebecca, July 29, 1794; married Andrew Thompson. 3. Hannah, April 3, 1796; married Jedediah T. Allen; died December 25, 1866. 4. Sarah, October 8, 1797, died January 12, 1798. Samuel Abbott married (second) Martha Ogden; children: 5. Mary Ann, born October 20, 1810, died January 10, 1844, unmarried. 6. Lydia, January 21, 1813, died June 14, 1845, unmarried. 7. Samuel, March 14, 1815, died September 15, 1885; married Sarah Wistar. 8. George, referred to below. 9. Martha, April 4, 1819. Martha (Ogden) Abbott died May 4, 1848, aged seventy years.

(VI) George (2), youngest son of Samuel and Martha (Ogden) Abbott, was born in Elsinborough township, Salem county, July 13, 1817, died there September 27, 1888. He was an elder in the Salem Monthly Meeting, and an active business man, and like all of his immediate ancestors was a large landholder and had large farming interests.

He married Ruth S. Baker, of New Bed-

ford, Massachusetts; children: 1. Henry B., born August 5, 1846, now living in Philadelphia. 2. Charles T., April 12, 1848. 3. George, referred to below. 4. William, September 2, 1852, died December 30, 1862. 5. Joseph B., born and died between 1853 and 1856. 6. Joseph B., February 26, 1857. 7. William, February 13, 1868.

(VII) George (3), third child and son of George (2) and Ruth S. (Baker) Abbott, was born in Elsinborough township, Salem county, September 11, 1849. He was educated at the Friends school at Salem, the Westtown boarding school and at Alsophs school at Stroudsburgh, Pennsylvania. He lived on the old homestead which is still in the family, and was much interested in dairying. He organized the Abbott Alderney dairies, and is president of the company, with his headquarters in Philadelphia, whither he removed in 1877. In 1880 he removed finally to Moorestown, where he is now living. He is a minister among Friends there. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Aquilla B. and Sarah Atkinson (Eldridge) Lippincott, of Moorestown; children: 1. Edward Lippincott, born September 2, 1873, died 1892. 2. George, referred to below. 3. Sarah Lippincott, who died in 1894. 4. Elizabeth, born April 27, 1887. 5. Ruth, April 13, 1895.

(VIII) George Jr., son of George (3) and Elizabeth (Lippincott) Abbott, was born in Elsinborough township, Salem county, December 9, 1876, and is now living in Moorestown, Burlington county, New Jersey. He was educated in the Friends Academy at Moorestown, and at the Westtown boarding school, and then went into business with his father in the Abbott Alderney creameries, and is now vice-president of the company. He is a member of the Society of Friends, and is also the corresponding secretary for the Burlington County Historical Society. He married May 19, 1898, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Cope) Scattergood, of Westchester, Pennsylvania; children: 1. George Scattergood, born December 6, 1900. 2. Joseph, March 30, 1904. 3. Edward, December 16, 1905.

MORIN

The name Morin stands for a French family of distinction in both social and military life, and while the particular branch here under consideration had been known in New Jersey less than two score years, its representatives have been persons of character and worth.

(I) Captain John Francis Morin, with whom the New Jersey line begins, was born in Nantes, France, in 1797, and died in the West Indies, in 1875. He was educated in the college in Nantes, and after leaving there chose army life as most suited to his tastes. He entered the army of France, winning a captain's commission. His military record was one of splendid courage, and throughout his soldier career he showed himself to be a man of high character. During the reign of the third Napoleon, being an Orleanist, he expatriated himself, taking refuge in England, whence he sailed for the West Indies, and there passed a life of genteel retirement, being well possessed of means, as well as being a gentleman of education and refinement. He married Mary Magdelena de Mathen, a French lady, who died in the West Indies, having borne her husband six children: Claire, Mary, John Francis, who became a British customs officer; Gustave, Charles, Michelle Arnold.

(II) Michelle Arnold, son of Captain John Francis Morin, physician and surgeon, of New Egypt, Burlington county, New Jersey, was born in Jamaica, West Indies, in April, 1855, and there acquired his earlier education. He subsequently went to England, entered St. Joseph's College, London, and was graduated from that institution in 1875. In the following year he came to the United States. Soon after landing in New York he became connected with the reportorial staffs of the *Herald,* the *Sun,* and other metropolitan newspapers. He traveled extensive, and was occupied in various capacities until 1893, when he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, completed the regular four year course there, and in 1897 was graduated with the degree of M. D. After his graduation, Dr. Morin remained a year in Philadelphia and then located for practice in Wrightstown, New Jersey, and there he remained until 1902, when he located permanently in New Egypt. Dr. Morin married, December 30, 1897, Anna, daughter of Colonel Charles and Ann (Rogers) Bennett, of Mt. Holly, New Jersey; children: Charles, born in Wrightstown, November 8, 1899; Eda, born at same place, July 18, 1900.

Colonel Charles Bennett, of Mt. Holly, New Jersey, father of Anna (Bennett) Morin, was born in 1822, and died January 17, 1905. He took an honorable part in the Mexican war, having organized a company in which he was commissioned lieutenant, and which he led to the field. He was soon promoted to captain, and at the close of the war was honorably mustered out of service with the brevet com-

mission of colonel. After returning home he engaged in contracting and building in Mt. Holly, where he made his residence. Politically he was a Democrat of the old school. He was one of the founders of the Firemen's Relief Fund of Mt. Holly, and treasurer of the organization for many years, and so stern was his integrity that he was not required to give bond. Samuel Bennett, father of Colonel Charles Bennett, was born in Mt. Holly, September 3, 1771, and died August 23, 1841; he married Sarah Wright. Joseph Bennett, father of Samuel Bennett, died at Mt. Holly, October 6, 1818, and his wife Martha died May 29, 1820, having borne her husband three children: Elizabeth, born November 24, 1768; Samuel, September 3, 1771; Joseph, March 18, 1780.

HOPKINS

There is perhaps no more interesting character in the early history of Gloucester county than Elizabeth Estaugh. The passing away of one generation after another has not blunted the interest felt in her good deeds, nor has the lapse of time obliterated the traditions handed down from parent to child. She came to New Jersey a young, unsophisticated girl, comparatively alone. She left a home where she had been surrounded by friends and all that rendered life attractive and she cast her lot in the midst of an unbroken forest at some distance from her neighbors, a stranger in a strange land. Her father was John Haddon, a Friend, who lived in Rotherhithe, parish of St. George, Southwark, county Surrey, England, a place at that time a suburb of London and on the east side of the Thames. He was a blacksmith, extending his business to the making of anchors and had his shop between the street before mentioned and the river. His ancestry may possibly be traced to the manor of Haddon in Derbyshire, now a part of the estates of the Duke of Rutland. Born in 1682, Elizabeth Haddon, whose name is perpetuated in Haddonfield, came to New Jersey in 1701 with a few friends in order to look after her father's property in the province. Here she met and married John Estaugh, and passed her long eventful life, dying March 30, 1762, and having no children, she left most of her property to be taken care of by the descendants of her sister's children who were the founders of the Hopkins family of New Jersey.

(I) Benjamin Hopkins was a wine merchant in the city of London. In 1706 he married Sarah, daughter of John Haddon, of Rotherhithe, and the only sister of Elizabeth (Haddon) Estaugh. His children were: Mary, Sarah, Betty, who died young; Benjamin, who died young; Haddon, born 1715; Ebenezer, referred to below.

(II) Ebenezer, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Haddon) Hopkins, was born in London, England, June 20, 1718, died in 1757. His aunt, Elizabeth Estaugh, having no children of her own, adopted her nephew Ebenezer, brought him to America, educated him, and had him live with her in New Haddonfield. In 1752 she conveyed to him a tract of land fronting on Cooper's creek in Haddon township, later on known as the Ann Burr farm, and adjoining other lands which she had given him. On this property he probably resided and besides his farming became a surveyor and land conveyancer. After his death his widow removed to Haddonfield and occupied a house and lot bought in 1752 by Elizabeth Estaugh of the estate of Samuel Mickle. It stood on the west side of Main street, and is still in the possession of a descendant of Ebenezer Hopkins, although the house was removed several years ago and now stands on the north side of Ellis street. It is the only building now left in Haddonfield that can be associated with Elizabeth Estaugh, and in it resided her only collateral descendants and those who were to her the continuation of her family in America. Ebenezer Hopkins married, April 9, 1736, Sarah, daughter of James Lord, of Woodbury creek, who bore him seven children: 1. John Estaugh, referred to below. 2. Elizabeth Estaugh, born March 14, 1738, died May 11, 1790; married, in 1762, John Mickle. 3. Haddon, June 30, 1745, died 1768; married Hannah, daughter of Joshua and Amy (Hinchman) Stokes. 4. Ebenezer Jr., October 26, 1746, died June 13, 1781; married, 1764, Ann, daughter of William Albertson. 5. Sarah, February 4, 1749, died 1769; married, 1767, Caleb Cresson. 6. Mary, October 31, 1750, married, 1770, Joshua Cresson. 7. Ann, August 17, 1757, died 1833; married, in 1793, Marmaduke Burr. The property on which her father lived descended to and took its name from her.

(III) John Estaugh, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Lord) Hopkins, was born July 6, 1737, died March 2, 1806. He married, in 1762, Sarah, daughter of William Mickle, and had seven children: 1. James, born January 25, 1763, died 1826; married (first) 1784, Rebecca Clement, and (second) Ann Hugg. 2.

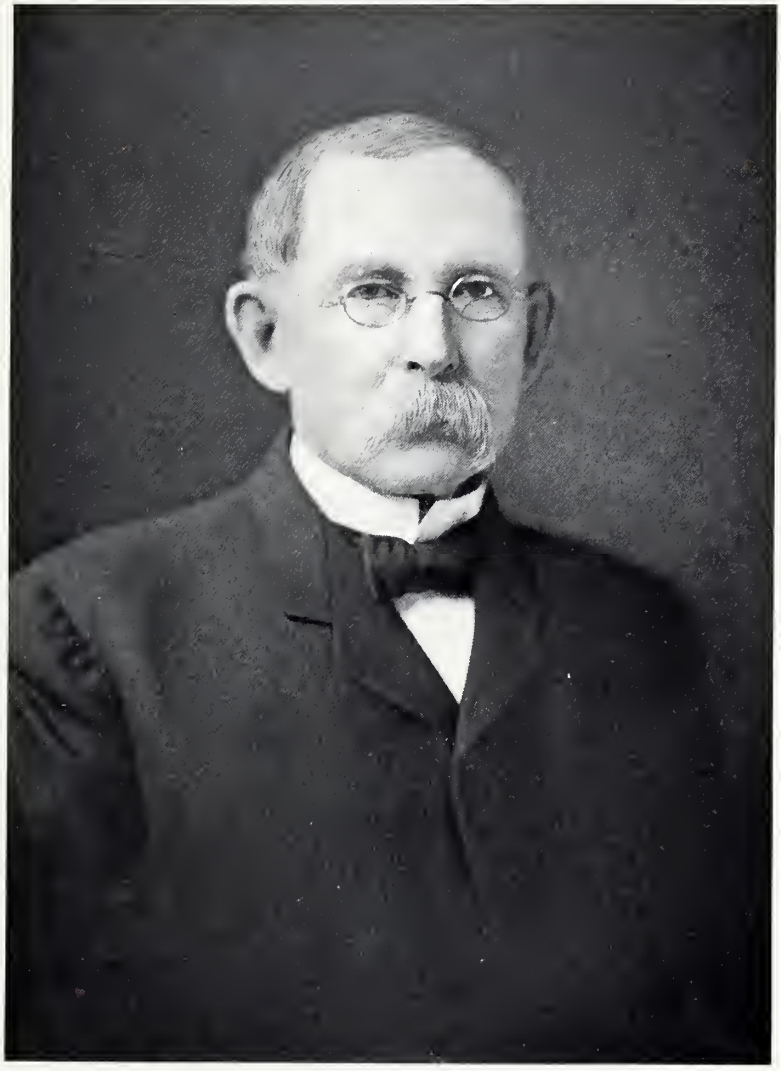
Hannah, November 18, 1764, died January 5, 1838. 3. Job, January 19, 1766, died 1766. 4. John Mickle, February 16, 1767, died 1835. 5. William Estaugh, referred to below. 6. Samuel, September 29, 1774, died June 19, 1775. 7. Sarah, March 28, 1776, died November 2, 1808.

(IV) William Estaugh, fifth child and fourth son of John Estaugh and Sarah (Mickle) Hopkins, was born December 31, 1772, died in 1820. He married, October 22, 1783, Ann, daughter of Griffith Morgan and Rebecca, daughter of Samuel Clement. Griffith Morgan was the son of Alexander Morgan and Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Lydia Cooper, and granddaughter of William Cooper, the emigrant. Alexander Morgan was the son of Griffith Morgan, the emigrant from Wales, and Elizabeth, the widow of Samuel Cole, the emigrant. The children of William Estaugh and Ann (Morgan) Hopkins were: 1. Hannah, born January 15, 1797, died June 25, 1874; married Samuel, son of Joseph Reeves. 2. Griffith Morgan, referred to below. 3. Sarah, April 10, 1801, died September 27, 1885; married, April 25, 1818, John Gill. 4. Rebecca Morgan, July 27, 1803, died November 5, 1837; married November 2, 1826, Samuel Nicholson. 5. Mary Ann, August 26, 1806, died 1872; married, November 18, 1824, B. W. Blackwood. 6. Elizabeth L., September 11, 1808, died 1882. 7. John Estaugh, May 6, 1811, died 1884; married, 1833, Antoinette Hicks.

(V) Griffith Morgan, second child and eldest son of William Estaugh and Ann (Morgan) Hopkins, was born near Haddonfield, October 16, 1799, died June 19, 1860. He was a farmer and a miller. January 8, 1823, he married Sarah, daughter of John Clement, who died September 10, 1887. Their children were: William Estaugh, born December, 1824, died November, 1874; married, 1858, Elizabeth Mickle. 2. Sarah, March, 1827, died January, 1894. 3. John Clement, referred to below. 4. Hannah, November, 1831, died July, 1855. 5. Griffith Morgan, Jr. 6. Anna, died November, 1896. 7. Henry W., married (first) November, 1869, Anna Reeves, and (second) January, 1892, Ada Bertrand. 8. Amelia B. 9. Elizabeth.

(VI) John Clement, third child and second son of Griffith Morgan and Sarah (Clement) Hopkins, was born near Haddonfield, February 17, 1830. He is a farmer and a miller, now retired. He was one of the organizers of the Moorestown Bank and of the Moorestown Trust Company, being made vice-president and director in each institution. He was also one of the organizers of the Moorestown Water Company. In 1880 he built the residence now occupied by his son, and in 1908, the home now occupied by himself. In March, 1858, he married Kezia, born near Haddonfield, daughter of Mickle Clement and Mary Wills, daughter of Ahab Lippincott and Mary, daughter of Jacob Wills and Mary, daughter of Amos Haines and Rebecca, daughter of William and Eliazbeth (Field) Troth, the emigrants. Amos was the son of Thomas Haines and Elizabeth, sister of Francis Austin, the emigrant. Thomas was the fourth son of Richard and Margaret Haines, the emigrants. Jacob was the son of Micajah Wills and Rebecca, daughter of Jacob Hewlings and Dorothy, daughter of Thomas and Anna Eves, and granddaughter of Thomas Eves, the emigrant. Jacob Hewlings was the son of William the emigrant. Micajah was the son of James Wills and Elizabeth, daughter of John Woolston and Lettice, daughter of Michael Newbold, the emigrant. John was the son of John Woolston, the emigrant, and his wife the sister of Governor Thomas Olive. Ahab was the son of Thomas Lippincott and Rachel, daughter of John Haines and Mary Shreve. Thomas was the son of Caleb Lippincott and Hannah Wilkins, grandson of Freedom and Elizabeth (Wills) Lippincott, and great-grandson of Freedom and Mary (Curtis) Lippincott. John Clement and Kezia (Clement) Hopkins were the parents of four children: 1. Horace Clement, born March 7, 1859, died July, 1870. 2. John Clement, referred to below. 3. Helen, born August 4, 1863, married Charles F. Atkinson; children: Witmer F. and Dorothea Atkinson. 4. Carrie Busby, born March 7, 1875, married J. Heulings Cole; child, Joseph H., born July 18, 1908.

(VII) John Clement Jr., son of John Clement (1) and Kezia (Clement) Hopkins, was born near Haddonfield, now Collinswood, August 23, 1861, and is now living in Moorestown, Burlington county. He was educated in the select schools of Haddonfield, Friends' high school, Moorestown; Race Street Friends' School in Philadelphia, and Pierce's Commercial College. He then went into the mill business with his father, at eighteen years of age, and has been engaged in that ever since, and now that his father has retired he has entire charge and control of the business. He is a member of the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia. In 1889 he married Clara A.,



Jh. C. Hopkins

daughter of Henry and Margaret Burr, of Vincentown, and has two children, both born in Moorestown: Margaret and John Irick.

REEVES

The township of Sputhold, Long Island, embraces the shorter of the two long and narrow peninsulas that form the extreme eastern end of that island. Its average width is less than three miles at high water, and its length twenty-two miles. The first settlement by Europeans was made in 1639-40 by settlers of English birth and characteristics. The preserved records of the town of Southold begin with 1651. Before that date we have only clouded and questionable recollections handed down by family memory. In the burial ground of the first church, one of the oldest in the island, are found graves of the early settlers by the name of Reeve, which give a bit of genealogical data: 1. "Here lyes ye body of Nathan Reeve, son to John and Martha Reeve, aged twenty-two years five months and eleven days. Dec'd March ye 1, 1724". 2. "In Mmory of Martha ye wife of Mr. John Reeve, who died May 16th, 1762, in the 87th year of her age". 3. An old and somewhat obliterated inscription: "Here lyeth ye body of W Reve who d in the 49 yea of his age, dyed April ye 29, 1697. 4. "In memory of Mr. Samuel Reeve, who departed this life April 15, A. D. 1769, aged sixty-three years, three months and twenty-two days". Joshua and Mary Reve buried five young children: Ketyry died October 3, 1772; Abigail, October 7, 1772; Mary, October 8, 1772; Benjamin, October 23, 1772, and Mary April 1, 1764. Another stone records: "Here lyes the body of Mr. Joseph Reeve Aged eighty years Dec'd April ye 22nd 1736, and "Here Lyss ye body of Mrs. Elizabeth Reve, wife of Mr. William Reeve who died January 3rd, 1738-9 in ye 40 year of her Age.

John Reeve, of Southold, was probably in the same generation with Walter Reeve, a colonist of West Jersey, who came to that province some time prior to 1682 and settled in Burlington county. He probably came from Southold, Long Island, a member of the Reeve family who came from England to Southold about 1650. John and Martha Reeve of Southold had sons: John, Elisha, Walter, Samuel and Jonathan, all names common to the names in the family of Walter Reeve of Burlington county (q. v.).

(I) Walter Reeve, a native of England, is found in Burlington county, New Jersey, before 1682. He was the owner of a farm on Rancocas creek, which he purchased from Daniel and Mordecai Howell in 1688, and was living on the homestead which he established and occupied up to the time of his death in 1698. Walter Reeve, besides carrying on a farm, engaged in trade with foreign ports, as he shipped an invoice of "cheese, flour and beef" to John Britt, a merchant of the island of Barbadoes, West Indies, April 3, 1691. (New Jersey Archives). He owned at the time of his death two plantations or farms, one of one hundred-sixty and one of two hundred acres. He had children by both his first and second wives. The name of his first wife is not preserved, but by this wife, he had probably: 1. John, (q. v). 2. Susanna. 3. William, born in England, or Southold, Long Island, and came with his father and family to Burlington county, New Jersey, before 1682; he was a farmer, and probably a man of family at the time of his father's death, and had charge of one of the farms left by his father. William's children as far as any records exist, were: i. Samuel, named in will of his uncle Samuel, the youngest child of Walter, the immigrant. ii. Elizabeth, licensed January 12, 1736, to marry Isaac Atkinson. iii. William, born about 1716, married Sarah ———, who survived him; he died July 24, 1763. iv. Joseph, born on his father's farm on Rancocas creek, New Jersey, about 1720; married Jane ———, who survived him; in his will, August 26, 1767, proved September 26 same year, all his children are married except Jane, whose tombstone is in St. Andrew's burying-ground, Mount Holly, on which is stated her parentage. The children of Joseph and Jane Reeves (the name then taking on the final s), were born in Burlington county, New Jersey, as follows: 1. John, August 1, 1740, died February 26, 1800; married Mrs. Sarah (Reeves) Paterson (his cousin) who was born March 4, 1737 and died April 6, 1807. 2. Henry, June 27, 1749; died November 23, 1840; married February 8, 1772, Hannah, daughter of Benjamin and Dorothy Furness, who was born May 15, 1753, and died November 17, 1824. 3. Joseph, born 1753; died October 26, 1801; married, license dated August 8, 1782, Elizabeth Toy, born 1757, died May 17, 1830. 4. Abraham (1764-1838). 5. Meribah, married Edward Lenthicum, marriage license dated September 20, 1783. 6. Jane, 1764, died June 14, 1783; married July 18, 1782, James Coppuck. Walter Reeves, progenitor of the Burlington family of Reeves, in will made May

16, 1698, proved June 18, 1698, names his wife Anne and all his children then of age, omitting the names of the children by his second wife, then infants in the language of the law. His widow made her will September 23, 1732, and it was proved July 31, 1733, she having survived her husband nearly forty years. The children by this marriage were: 5. Walter, born about 1684, married Ann ———; died March 21, 1754. 6. Jonathan, made his will March 18, 1724-26, in which he names his wife Mary, his brother Walter, his cousins Esther and Solomon Curtis; Matthew Hewlings "son of his wife," who at the time of her marriage to the testator was the Widow Hewlings. 7. Elisha. 8. Caleb, died before May 8, 1753. 9. Samuel, married Mary Hill, license granted by Friends' meeting, January 2, 1735. In his will, dated October 2, 1737, he names his wife Mary and "Samuel, son of my brother William" as his legatees.

(II) John, eldest son of Walter, the progenitor of the Reeve family in Burlington county, New Jersey, was born probably in England, and came with his father and mother to Southold, Long Island, or he may have been born in Southold. He went with his father and the other children born in Southold to Burlington county, New Jersey, where he resided on his father's farm and was granted the right to keep a ferry between Burlington and Philadelphia in 1704, by Governor Cornbury, the ferry privilege being among the most valuable franchises in the gift of the colonial governor. This ferry was an open boat with sails, and rates for passengers and freight fixed by his franchise, and there is no record of his departure from the strict terms of the contract, which was a monopoly, and many jealous and watchful eyes were upon him, anxious for a breach. He owned large landed estates in Burlington county, and was, as were the family at the time, members of the Established Church and attendants of that church in Burlington. It is believed that he died in Burlington, but may have died at the home of one of his sons who removed to Gloucester county. In an inventory of his estate, dated November 8, 1748, he is styled "late of Burlington county." His estate was appraised at over 1300 pounds, which made him among the very wealthy men of his time. He is styled in a deed executed by his son, Thomas Reeves, of Deptford township, Gloucester county, New Jersey, "son and heir at law of Walter Reeve." He was married in Burlington county, at the house of Thomas Revell, Esqr., a noted surveyor, on July 22, 1695, to Ann Bradgate, and they had three sons born of the marriage, and possibly other children. Their sons were: 1. Thomas, as eldest son the heir to his estate, born about 1700, in Burlington county. He lived in Wellingborough, where he owned large estates and was a well-to-do farmer. In 1734 he conveyed two large tracts of land to Thomas Wetherell, and removed to Deptford township, Gloucester county, where he died December 2, 1789, aged eighty years. 2. Henry (q. v.). 3. Abraham, married Susan Bryant; children: Henry, James, William, Hannah; Charlotte and Exercise.

(III) Henry, second son of John and Ann (Bradgate) Reeves, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, about 1702, and died in Gloucester county, New Jersey, in 1745 or early in 1746. He was brought up as a farmer. He obtained a license to marry Abigail, daughter of James and Abigail (Lippincott) Shinn, February 26, 1728, and they removed to Gloucester county, where he purchased two hundred acres of land from George Ward. His will was dated October 24, 1745, and proved January 20, 1766, at which time his six children were all under age, and his wife and his brother Thomas Reeves were made executors. Children of Henry and Abigail (Shinn) Reeves, born in Gloucester county: 1. Hope, married Joseph Haines, of Burlington, license granted November 2, 1748. 2. James. 3. Ann. 4. Abraham, born about 1748; probably the Abraham Reeves licensed to marry Mary Ward, license dated February 24, 1769. 5. Henry (q. v.). 6. Mary.

(IV) Henry, third son and fifth child of Henry and Abigail (Shinn) Reeves, was born in Gloucester county, New Jersey, December 31, 1742, died in Northumberland township, Burlington county, New Jersey, April 2, 1809. He was a farmer in Northampton township, Burlington county, New Jersey; was a member of the Mount Holly Meeting, Society of Friends. He was licensed by the meeting, March 2, 1765, to marry Rachel, daughter of David and Ruth (Silver) Jess, and granddaughter of Zechariah and Rachel (Lippincott) Jess, and of Archibald and Mary (Coghill) Silver. Children of Henry and Rachel (Jess) Reeves, born in Northampton township: 1. Isaiah, January 27, 1766, died March 16, 1851; married Tabitha Maulsbury, December 6, 1795; children: Benjamin, Abigail, Allen, Rebecca, Clayton, Barzillia, Zechariah, Edmund N. and William W. Reeves. 2. Joel, Oc-

tober 14, 1767; married Hannah Gaskill; died September 12, 1840. 3. Abigail, March 2, 1770, married Samuel Rogers; died February 21, 1849. 4. Eli, March 9, 1773; married, June 10, 1798, Amy Carty; died June 5, 1818; no children. 5. Sorepta, January 17, 1774; married May 13, 1801, buried January 17, 1849, had one daughter. 6. Mary, February 29, 1776; married November 12, 1800, Isaac Carr; died 1857; had children. 7. Abraham (q. v.). 8. Rachel, June 8, 1781, died May 8, 1782. 9. Henry, March 7, 1783; married September 20, 1804, Mary Rokestraw, died December 19, 1831. 10. David, August 2, 1786; married December 23, 1807, Grace Renaer, died December 11, 1840. 11. Zechariah, January 2, 1789; married Sarah T. Coles, died January 27, 1854. 12. Ann, February 19, 1791, died October 1, 1870. 13. Rachel, August 23, 1793, died March 9, 1830.

(V) Abraham, fourth son and seventh child of Henry and Rachel (Jess) Reeves, was born in Northumberland township, Burlington county, New Jersey, July 29, 1778, and died there February 3, 1836. He married (first) January 13, 1803, Hope Stratton, who died July 30, 1819; (second) April 12, 1821, Mary Matlock, who died March 27, 1838. He was a farmer, and member of the Society of Friends. Children of Abraham and Hope Stratton Reeves, all born in Northampton township, Burlington county: 1. Mary, December 5, 1803, died February 6, 1828. 2. Elwood, October 16, 1810; married (first) October 11, 1832, Elizabeth Woolman, (second) Eliza Woolman. He died August 3, 1871. 3. Israel, April 16, 1814; married June 22, 1850. 4. Henry, August 21, 1816; married, November 30, 1848, Hannah Allen. Children of Abraham and Mary (Matlock) Reeves. 5. Rebecca, February 11, 1822; married July 4, 1855, Mordecai C. Haines. 6. Joseph, February 1, 1825; married May, 1855, Elizabeth Reeves. 7. Anna, September 11, 1826; married August 2, 1849, John J. Lytle. 8. Stacy (q. v.). 9. Rachel, March 22, 1830; married July 4, 1849, Abraham C. Brown. 10. Mary, October 5, 1831; married, May 31, 1853, James Lasell.

(VI) Stacy, second son and fourth child of Abraham and Mary (Matlock) Reeves, was born in Northampton township, Burlington county, New Jersey. He learned the trade of carpenter and builder, and established the firm of Stacy Reeves & Sons, 1611 Filbert street, Philadelphia, of which his sons Albert A., Mark B. and Henry became partners June 16, 1828, and died March 8, 1903. He married Ann Satterthwaite, November, 1849. Children, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Albert A.; Mark B.; Rachel; Mary; Henry (q. v.).

(VII) Henry, third son and fifth child of Stacy and Ann (Satterthwaite) Reeves, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1861, and died April 22, 1910. He was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and the academy at Media, Pennsylvania, 1874-76; learned the carpenter's trade, and became a partner with his father and two elder brothers, of the firm of Stacy Reeves & Sons, 1611 Filbert Street, Philadelphia. He was independent of church creeds, but with his family he attended the Lutheran church. His political faith was that of the Republican party. He was made a member of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania by right of inheritance, and is treasurer of the organization. He was also a member and treasurer of the Master Builders Exchange of Philadelphia, and a member of the Carpenters Craft of that city. Many of the beautiful buildings of Philadelphia owe their beauty, stability and honest workmanship to the firm of Stacy Reeves & Sons. Henry Reeves married, September 10, 1884, Catherine S., daughter of Joseph Randlaw. She was born April 16, 1865, and by her marriage with Henry Reeves became the mother of four children born in Philadelphia as follows: 1. Mabel Gertrude, January 17, 1887, who became a teacher. 2. Helen, September 24, 1889. 3. Edith, January 6, 1892. 4. Katharine, March 28, 1900.

DURAND

Dr. John Durand, founder of the family of his name in New England and New Jersey, was born in La Rochelle, France, in 1667, and died in Derby, Connecticut, March 29, 1727. He was educated as a physician in the schools of France, but being a Huguenot, and still a young man when Louis XIV. revoked the Edict of Nantes, October 22, 1685, he determined to emigrate to the new world, and consequently came over to New York about 1694. After a short stay in that city he went to South Carolina, but soon returned, and after spending a few years in New Rochelle, Westchester county, New York, finally settled in Connecticut, going first, in 1696, to Milford, and later to Derby, where he died. He married, about 1698, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Bryan, who was baptized in November, 1685. Her mother is said by Savage to have been Elizabeth Powell, but this is questioned by some

authorities. She was living in 1756. Children: John, born November 10, 1700; Andrew; Elizabeth, died in infancy; Noah; Joseph; Samuel, referred to below; Abigail; Elizabeth; Mary; Ebenezer.

(II) Samuel, son of Dr. John and Elizabeth (Bryan) Durand, was born in Derby, Connecticut, July 7, 1713, and died in Newark, New Jersey, January 27, 1787. He married Mary, supposed to have been the daughter of John and Mary (Tompkins) Bruen, of Newark, although Mr. Frederick Beach, of Los Angeles, California, believes that she may possibly have been Mary, daughter of Israel and Sarah (Barrett) Coe, and granddaughter of Stephen and Sarah (Nichols) Barrett. Children, the first three born in Derby, the others in Newark: Elizabeth; John, referred to below; Hannah, Ezra, Elijah, Bryant, referred to below.

(III) John, son of Samuel and Mary (Bruen or Coe) Durand, was born in Derby, Connecticut, July 16, 1745 or 1748, and died in Camptown, or Jefferson village, then a part of Springfield township, Essex county, New Jersey. He married Rachel (Myers) Post. Children: Henry, referred to below; Mary; Lydia; Cyrus, referred to below; Elijah; Isaac; John; Asher Brown, referred to below; John; Elizabeth.

(IV) Henry, son of John and Rachel (Myers-Post) Durand, was born in Camptown, New Jersey, November 2, 1780. He married Electa Baldwin. Children: William, born April 14, 1806, died September 26, 1822, unmarried; Rachel, born July 14, 1808, died September 26, 1822, unmarried; Theodore, born July 26, 1810, died March 3, 1837; James M., referred to below; Cornelia, born February 22, 1816; George, May 4, 1819, died September 22, 1822; Lydia, born July 30, 1823, married John Crawford; William, born September 2, 1828.

(V) James M., son of Henry and Electa (Baldwin) Durand, was born in Camptown, New Jersey, March 23, 1813. He married Sarah A. Carroll. Children: Henry; Wickliffe Baldwin, referred to below; Wallace; Frank; Celia; Sarah.

(VI) Wickliffe Baldwin, son of James M. and Sarah A. (Carroll) Durand, was born about 1840, and died in Newark, New Jersey, December 15, 1906. He married Jane A. Taylor. Children: Henry, referred to below; Jane A.; Grace, married H. B. Dorrance; Marie Louise, married Charles M. Echeverria; Beatrice.

(VII) Henry, son of Wickliffe Baldwin and Jane A. (Taylor) Durand, was born in Newark, New Jersey, December 24, 1865, and is now living in that city. He received his early education from a private school and graduated from the Newark Academy in 1882. He then entered the firm of Durand & Company, manufacturing jewelers, and rose step by step in their employ until 1903, when he became secretary and treasurer of the corporation. He is a Republican in politics, and a communicant of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Newark. He is a member of the Essex Club and of the Essex County Country Club; and besides a director of Wilkinson, Gaddis & Company, is a director of the Merchants National Bank of Newark, and of the Irvington National Bank, and president of the Irvington Building and Loan Association, and secretary of the Manufacturing Jewelers Association of Newark. He married, in St. Stephen's Church, Newark, November 4, 1891, Blanche Earl, daughter of Elias Ackerson and Alice Blanche (Earl) Wilkinson (see Wilkinson). Children: Prudence Earl, born November 8, 1892; Henry (2), January 30, 1898; Elias Robert, June 14, 1902.

(IV) Cyrus, son of John and Rachel (Myers-Post) Durand, was born in Camptown, New Jersey, July 27, 1787, and died in Newark, in 1868. He was for the most part self-educated, and at fourteen years of age began making sleeve buttons and finger rings in his father's shop. He next learnt the trade of silversmith, and when nineteen years old took up the clockmaking trade and invented his first machine. Under the advice of John Taylor he turned his attention to lathes for turning brass and iron work, and the present high character of our banknote engraving is mainly due to his inventions, and it may truly be said that he was, when in prime of life, the "inventive genius, the mechanical brains, of Newark." When he died he was master of twenty-four different occupations. He married, August 16, 1822, Phebe, daughter of Elias Wade, who was born November 15, 1791, and died in December, 1891, over one hundred years old. Children: Susan; Albert; Jane; Elias W., the distinguished engraver, landscape painter, and fruitgrower; Juliette; Beswick; Cyrus B.

(IV) Asher Brown, son of John and Rachel (Myers-Post) Durand, was born in Camptown, New Jersey, August 21, 1796, and died in Maplewood, same county, September 17, 1886. He received his first lessons in engraving in his father's workshop, cutting monograms. In 1812 he was apprenticed to Peter Maverick,

an engraver of New York City, and four years later became a member of the firm. His first original work was "The Begger," after a painting by Samuel Waldo, and he was the engraver of what is probably the best known engraving in the United States—John Trumbull's celebrated painting, the "Declaration of Independence." He contributed many engravings to the "annuals" of his day, and also many heads for the National Portrait Gallery. In 1836 he took up landscape painting, and Robert W. Weir calls him "one of fathers of American Landscape." Some of his paintings now hang in the Corcoran Gallery, Washington, D. C.; and a number were exhibited at the Centennial Exposition in 1876. In 1826 he was one of the founders of the National Academy of Design and, from 1845 to 1861 its president. He married (first), Lucy Baldwin, of Bloomfield; (second) Mary Frank, of New York. Children, three by first marriage: John, Caroline, Lucy, Frederick F., Asher, Eugene H.

(III) Bryant, son of Samuel and Mary (Bruen or Coe) Durand, was born in Newark, New Jersey, April 26, 1753, and died in Camptown, New Jersey, September 21, 1808. He married Prudence, daughter of Caleb and Hannah Brown, of Connecticut Farms. Children: Caleb Brown, born 1776, married widow Hannah Brown, of South Orange; Hannah, born 1779; Samuel, referred to below; Isaac, born 1786, married Phebe Brown; Daniel, born 1789; Josiah, born 1792; Phebe, born 1795.

(IV) Samuel, son of Bryant and Prudence (Brown) Durand, was born in Essex county, New Jersey, November 1, 1782, and died April 2, 1871. His wife's name is unknown. Children: Oliver, referred to below; Mary, or Polly.

(V) Oliver, son of Samuel Durand, married Mary Edwards. Children: Oscar, referred to below; Harriet.

(VI) Oscar, son of Oliver and Mary (Edwards) Durand, was born in 1834, and died February 4, 1899. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Gershom and Nellie Bernart. Children: Katharine J.; Frank, referred to below; Sarah Bernart.

(VII) Frank, son of Oscar and Elizabeth (Bernart) Durand, was born in Chatham, Morris county, New Jersey, April 8, 1861, and is now living at Manasquan, Monmouth county. He received his education in the public schools of Elizabeth and Long Branch, New Jersey, and then began reading law in the latter town with Hon. John E. Lanning, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in June, 1882, and as counsellor in February, 1887. Since then he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession in Asbury Park, New Jersey. For sixteen years he was in partnership with John F. Hawkins, Esq., the firm name being Hawkins & Durand, and after the dissolving of this partnership he practiced alone until 1907, when the present firm of Durand, Ivins & Carton, consisting of Mr. Durand, Charles H. Ivins and James D. Carton, was formed. Mr. Durand is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, in Perry, Georgia, June 6, 1894, Florence Eliza, daughter of Lyman and Mary Elizabeth (Boynton) Bates, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, May 19, 1869, and died October 28, 1909. Children: Frank (2), born March 9, 1895; Walter Bates, July 1, 1896; Mary Elizabeth, October 23, 1902. Children of Lyman and Mary Elizabeth (Boynton) Bates: Walter, married Nelly Page; Florence Eliza, referred to above Edith S.

ULMER

George B. Ulmer, of Moorestown, New Jersey, is a descendant of an old Pennsylvania family that were landowners in that state for several generations. His great-grandparents were Frederick and Margaret Ulmer, of Pennsylvania. Another branch of the family, taken from the "History of Thomaston, Maine," consisted of three brothers—Captain John Ulmer, born in Germany, 1736, was brought to Waldoboro, Maine, 1740, married Catharine Remilly, died in August, 1800; Captain Philip M. Ulmer, an American general; and George Ulmer, born 1755, died January, 1826; settled at Ducktrap, Maine; was a soldier of the revolution, major-general of Sixth Division of militia, sheriff of Hancock county, senator of Massachusetts and Maine.

(II) George, son of Frederick and Margaret Ulmer, was born June 4, 1790, died in the year 1840. He was a resident of Germantown, Pennsylvania. He was a shoe manufacturer, and employed what was then a large force of journeymen—seventeen. There being no machinery for making shoes in those days, these men were really shoemakers, each beginning and finishing a shoe. In addition to his business Mr. Ulmer owned and conducted a large farm in Germantown. He married, in 1811, Mary Magdaline Knoop, born November 19, 1790, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Knoop. Children: Albert, George B.;

Mary Magdaline, born March 21, 1820, widow of John Graham (she is the only surviving member of this family), Melinda, Elizabeth Catherine, Margaret, Susanna and Sarah.

(III) George Boyd, second son of George and Mary M. (Knoop) Ulmer, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1829, died in December, 1903. He received a good early education. His father died when he was twelve years of age, and he at once began work in a printing office, where he continued until he had thoroughly acquired the art and mystery of printing. For thirty-two years he was superintendent of one printing establishment, that of Henry B. Ashmead, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. From the age of twelve until 1901, two years previous to his death, he was actively and continuously in the printing business, a period of sixty years. The last two years of his life he lived retired. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and an adherent of Republican principles. His fraternal membership was with the United Order of American Mechanics. He married (first) Mary Stine, of Philadelphia, born in 1803, died in 1869. Children: 1. Mary A., married Henry W. Boureau, a broker of Philadelphia; children: Harry, Bessie and Ethel Boureau; the family reside in Moorestown, New Jersey. 2. George B. Jr., see forward. Mr. Ulmer married (second) Amelia Millbourne, of Frankfort, Pennsylvania. She survives her husband.

(IV) George Boyd Jr., only son of George Boyd (1) and Mary (Stine) Ulmer, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1854 (or 1857). He was educated in the schools of his native city, and later apprenticed to the printing business in the firm of Henry B. Ashmead, where for seven years he served under the instruction of his father. Subsequently he went to the eastern shore of Maryland, where he engaged in farming, continuing for three years, after which he returned to Philadelphia and his trade. For five years he was superintendent of the National Publishing Company of Philadelphia; for the following seven years was superintendent of the Sunshine Publishing Company of Philadelphia; the following six years was superintendent of the Alfred M. Slocum Company, and since 1907 has held the same position with the Chilton Printing Company, the latter two being also of Philadelphia. Mr. Ulmer removed from Merchantville to Moorestown in 1892, and for the past twenty-five years has been a daily commuter on the Pennsylvania railroad. Mr. Ulmer married, November, 1877, Mary Elizabeth Reid, daughter of John and Josephine Reid, of Philadelphia. Children: 1. John Reid, born May 2, 1878, in Caroline county, Maryland; married, May 27, 1908, Alice, daughter of Samuel B. Lippincott, of Moorestown, New Jersey. 2. George Boyd, Jr., born December 28, 1879, in Caroline county, Maryland; he is cashier and bookkeeper for the Capwell Horse Shoe Nail Company of Philadelphia; married Nannie C., daughter of Caleb and Henrietta Wright, of Moorestown. 3. Henry B., born September 18, 1881, in Caroline county, Maryland; resides at home with his parents. 4. David Hedding Bartina, born December 11, 1885, at Merchantville, New Jersey; he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1905, and was graduated therefrom in 1909 with the degree of M. D.; he is now taking a two years' hospital course.

SIMPSON

Henry Simpson, of Sussex county, the earliest ancestor of this family of whom we have any definite information, was born and died in Newton, New Jersey. He was a carriage maker there, held several of the local offices, and was prominent and influential in the community. He married Nancy F., daughter of James Huston, a former judge of the county courts, and a member of one of the prominent families of Sussex county. Among their children was Captain James H., referred to below.

(II) Captain James H., son of Henry and Nancy F. (Huston) Simpson, was born in Newton, New Jersey, November 29, 1833, and lived in Dover, Morris county, New Jersey. He died April 23, 1910. After receiving his education in the Newton public schools he engaged for several years in mercantile business in Newton, New Jersey, and about 1867-68 removed to Dover, where he was most prosperous and successful until his retirement in 1904. At the outbreak of the civil war Mr. Simpson recruited Company I, and was made captain, in the Fifteenth Regiment New Jersey Volunteers. He fought in every battle from that of Mine Run, which occurred just previous to the battle of the Wilderness, until the surrender, but was never wounded. Mr. Simpson, while not a member of any church, was a generous supporter of all, and frequently attended the Presbyterian church. February 20, 1860, he married Asenath A. Lance, daughter of Jacob and Emily Pellitt Lance. Children: 1. Edward S., died in infancy. 2.

Charles C., died aged twenty-four; married a Miss Yawger. 3. Frederick I., married Gertrude Sickles. 4. Emma L., married Charles A. Allen; children: Emily S. and Charles A. 5. James H., married Jessie Richards. 6. Asenath Ann, married Fred I. Cox; children: Asenath Simpson Cox and James H. Simpson Cox. 7. Bessie Richards, married Horace Lindsley, M. D.; one child, James H. Simpson Lindsley. 8. Clarence H., unmarried.

THOMPSON

The progenitor of the Thompson family, of which Charles Dederer Thompson, a prominent member of the legal fraternity of Jersey City, New Jersey, is a representative member, was Aaron Thompson, who with his younger brothers, Moses and Hur, emigrated from Scotland to America in 1686. Hur, the youngest, settled in New England, and Aaron and Moses in Elizabethport, New Jersey, and their descendants are found at Connecticut Farms (Union), Battle Hill (Madison) and Mendham, New Jersey.

(II) Joseph, youngest son of Aaron Thompson, removed from Connecticut Farms to Mendham in 1739. He was a man of prominence in the community, exerting his influence for good on all occasions. He died in July, 1749, and his wife Lydia died March 24, 1749, the same year, five of their nine children died of a prevailing epidemic called long fever.

(III) David, youngest child of Joseph and Lydia Thompson, was born October 4, 1737, died December 28, 1824. He was a man of great energy and strong force of character. During the revolutionary war he commanded a company of minute-men, and at the time the American army was encamped at Morristown, when despair of success and extreme poverty weighed heavily upon the forces, his house became the welcome home of multitudes of famishing soldiers, and his hospitality was limited only by his means of supply. He was familiarly known as "Captain" and as often as "Judge," obtaining his latter title from having served on the bench of the court of common pleas. He was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church at Mendham, and served in the capacity of elder during the greater part of his life. Being well versed in Bible truths, his desires were never gratified until all who came in contact with him had received wholesome impressions of a better life from his teachings. He was always the favored guest among both old and young; his retentive memory, quaint sayings, ready wit, often accompanied with sarcasm, made his companionship agreeable, and his narratives and stories of "Olden Times" instructive. He possessed a keen perception and a bright intellect, coupled with faculties of a high order, and was a close student of the best authors and of the current topics of his time, and his chief aim in life was to give his children the best opportunities then offered for an education. He married (first) Rachel Bonnel, born October 15, 1737, died March 27, 1766, who bore him two sons and two daughters. He married (second) August 11, 1766, Hannah Cary, born April 26, 1747, died November 19, 1831, who bore him six sons and five daughters. One of his sons was David Thompson Jr., graduate of Princeton College, class of 1804. He was surrogate of Morris county, New Jersey, for many years, and was prominent and influential in local and national politics, retaining the speakership in the lower branch of the New Jersey legislature for ten years. He was a friend of Samuel L. Southard, and while that gentleman held high places in the state and nation Mr. Thompson's counsel was often sought. He died in 1831, aged forty-nine.

(IV) Stephen, son of David Thompson, was born January 16, 1775, in Mendham, on the old homestead purchased by his grandfather, Joseph Thompson, in 1740, and died in June, 1858. He succeeded to the home property on his father's decease and resided upon it during his lifetime. He led the quiet life of a farmer, and being a man of good character and integrity was esteemed and honored by all with whom he was brought in contact. Although not an aspirant for public office, he was chosen by his fellow citizens for legislative honors and served one term, performing the duties thereof in an efficient and capable manner. He was a devoted Christian, serving for many years as elder in the same church in which his father worshipped, and reared his children under the strictest discipline of the old Puritan style. He married, August 12, 1802, Susanna, born May 15, 1776, died in 1841, daughter of George and Mary (Boyd) Harris, and granddaughter of William Harris, who came from Ireland in 1742, settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and belonged to the family who founded Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Children: George; Nancy; Robert, resided on the old homestead in Mendham; Alexander, died in 1834, aged nineteen, in Charleston, South Carolina; David, see forward.

(V) David (2), son of Stephen and Susanna (Harris) Thompson, was born in Mendham,

New Jersey, October 26, 1808, and died November 5, 1888. At an early age he evinced rare ability as a student, and at the age of eleven was found reading Virgil. He was prepared for college under the tutorship of the late Samuel H. Cox, then a clergyman of the Presbyterian church at Mendham and Bloomfield, New Jersey, and entered the junior class at Princeton in 1823, at the age of fifteen, from which he was graduated with the usual honors in 1825. Among his noted classmates were William L. Dayton and A. O. Zabriskie. For four years following his graduation he was a classical teacher in the academy at Mendham. In 1830 he entered the law office of Jacob W. Miller, of Morristown, New Jersey, where he remained one year, after which he removed to Newton, New Jersey, and for two years was a student in the office of the late Judge Thomas C. Ryerson. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term, 1833, and as a counselor at the November term in 1836. In the winter of 1833 he established a law office in Newton, and remained in continuous practice until 1888, a period of fifty-five years, a fact worthy of note. He was successful in his profession; he was a man of strong convictions, and being a fluent and forcible as well as logical speaker, rose rapidly in the estimation of his clientage. In November, 1838, he was appointed surrogate of Sussex county and held the office for five years. Outside of the duties of his profession, he was interested in the various worthy local enterprises of the village and county of his adoption, and in an unostentatious way he sought to fill all obligations incumbent upon him as a citizen. In 1844 he was elected a director of the Sussex Bank in Newton, later was made vice-president, and upon the resignation of David Ryerson was elected president of the bank, now the Sussex National Bank, which responsible position he held until his death. He was formerly a Whig in politics, but upon the organization of the Republican party transferred his allegiance thereto. He never sought public office, preferring to devote his entire time to his profession and business pursuits. He was a member of the Presbyterian church of Newton, giving his support to the work connected therewith; and his entire career, as a citizen, lawyer and business man, was such as to win for him the confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen.

He married, November 11, 1835, Susanna, born November 10, 1815, died May 28, 1879, daughter of Joseph and Susanna (Anthony) Dederer. She was a woman of real moral worth and excellence. Children: 1. Alexander, died at age of eight years. 2. Juliana, wife of David R. Hull, of Newton, who died August, 1885. 3. Susanna Dederer; never married; lived all her life in Newton, and was teacher of the infant class of the Presbyterian church there for over fifty years until her death, March 21, 1908. 4. William Armstrong, civil engineer; graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, class of 1868. 5. Charles Dederer, see forward.

(VI) Charles Dederer, son of David (2) and Susanna (Dederer) Thompson, was born in Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, June 28, 1853. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1874, and then attended Columbia Law School while it was under the direction of the noted Dr. Theodore W. Dwight. He then read law under the preceptorship of his father at Newton, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in June, 1877, and as a counselor in June 7, 1880. He immediately established himself in the practice of his profession at Newton. In January, 1886, he removed his law office to Jersey City, and later formed a partnership with Colonel Asa W. Dickinson, under the firm name of Dickinson & Thompson. Mr. John S. McMaster was admitted to the firm in 1892, and this association was continued until Mr. Dickinson's death in 1899. From 1899 to 1903, Mr. Thompson's firm was composed of himself and Mr. Frank H. Hall, under the firm name of Thompson & Hall, and from 1903 to 1906 he was a member of the firm of Bedle, Edwards & Thompson, composed of William D. Edwards, Joseph D. Bedle Jr. and himself. Since 1903 he has been practicing alone. During the years 1894-5, while a resident of Montclair, New Jersey, he served as a member of the town council, and in the latter year was appointed as a member where he served on the board of health of Montclair, and in these capacities, as in all others, he exhibited sound judgment and pronounced public spirit.

Mr. Thompson was married, October 6, 1880, to Anna Ryerson McMurtry, born June 22, 1854, died May 18, 1904, daughter of William and Katherine R. McMurtry, of Newton, and has three sons: Charles D., Laurance Mills and Julian Francis. In April, 1906, he married (second) Laura A. M. Eaton, of Montclair, New Jersey, daughter of George H. and Mary B. Mills, of Montclair, and formerly of Newton.

HEDDEN

The name of Hedden, Hodden and Hoddon, is of ancient origin, and has many corruptions, such as Headen Hedde, Hedin, Headden and Heady. This name is distinctly English, though we find the name in Scotland, Ireland and Wales. That they fought in the crusades is evinced by the crescent on the armorial bearings. The coat-of-arms is described as follows: Quarterly first and fourth, ar. a saltire engraved sable. Second, ar. a saltire engraved between four roses, gules. Third, or, a bend chequy ar. and sable. In the centre over the quarterings is a crescent ar. The crest: An eagle erased or. Motto: "Suffer." An engraving in colors of these arms, executed by the house of Tiffany & Company, of New York City, is now in possession of Mrs. Julia (Hedden) Worthington, of New York City.

(I) The first of this family came from England, and the first we find was a Jared, or Gerard Hadden, born about 1608, recorded by Savage, and mentioned as coming probably in the fleet with Winthrop, for he is among the first hundred men of the Boston church admitted prior to any second arrival of freemen, May 14, 1634. He first settled at Cambridge, 1632, and was there made a freeman. He owned a house and three acres extending from Sparks street to Garden street in 1635. He was a tailor and planter, also a proprietor of Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1640, and received land in the first division, and was among others who removed to the west side of the Powow in 1644. He was a commoner and taxed in 1650. He was one of the first settlers in Amesbury, 1654-55, where he received land in 1654-64. He received a seat in the meetinghouse, 1667, but was a member later of the Salisbury church, 1677-87. He received "children's land" in Amesbury for his daughter in 1659, and a "township" for one daughter in 1660. He was a selectman in 1680. He died at Amesbury, 1689, and his will was dated January 20, 1686-7, and proved March 20, 1689-90. His daughters, Mary and Sarah, and their children, are mentioned, also Elizabeth Huntington and Ensign John Weed, of Amesbury. His wife Margaret died March 20, 1672-73. There was a George Hadden, of Cambridge, or at least of Harvard College, in 1647; a Catherine, witness to will of Thomas Bittlestone, and a Ferman Hadden, of Charlestown, who may have been children of Jared Hadden.

(II) It is safe to assume that a few of the Haddens, like many of the New England settlers, emigrated to Connecticut and eventually into New Jersey, as did Edward Hedden. While there is no documentary proof that Edward Hedden, born 1666, was the son of Jared Hedden, we do know that he married Jane Jones, a Welch girl, though no record of their marriage can be found at Newark or elsewhere. There was a family of Edward Jones which came in the fleet with Winthrop at the same time that Jared Hadden is recorded, which is mentioned as a coincident that a marriage should result between the near succeeding generations of Jared Hadden and Edward Jones. There is every evidence that Edward and Jane Hedden settled at the "Mountain," now in the vicinity of South Orange, where they received grants, as their sons John, Joseph, Eleazer and Oliver all owned tracts at the "Mountain." Jane Hedden, born 1668, was a member of the First Church, Presbyterian, at Newark prior to the formation of the "Mountain Society," and she is interred in the burial-ground of the church on Broad street, having died February 23, 1773, at the advanced age of one hundred and five years, and is said to have been the oldest person that ever died in Newark up to that time and possibly since then. Her gravestone was removed from the old Presbyterian cemetery at Newark when Broad street was widened, and is now in possession of Mr. Harry Hedden, a fourth great-grandson. Children of Edward and Jane Hedden: John (q. v.); Joseph, mentioned below; Eleazer (q. v.); Oliver; Dianna, born 1708, died October 27, 1728; Rebecca, unmarried.

Many of the early records that would throw much light on the Newark ancestors have been destroyed, but according to the best authority Edward and Jane Hedden owned lands in Newark, and their sons were possessors of these tracts later known as the Hedden tracts at South Orange at the "Mountain," near Luddington brook and Rahway river, where Edward and Jane lived and died. The Heddens of New Jersey were noted for their courage and firmness during the trying times of the revolution, many of them taking an active part in the scenes enacted in and around Essex county.

(III) Joseph, son of Edward and Jane (Jones) Hedden, was born at Newark, New Jersey, 1702, and died in that part of Newark now Orange, November 3, 1798, aged ninety-six. He settled at the mountain, now South Orange, and owned lands with his brother, John Hedden. December 25, 1732, John and Joseph Hedden, both of Newark, county of

Essex, eastern division of New Jersey, yeoman, sell to Samuel Freeman for £36 a certain tract of land at the Mountain bounded west by the highway, &c., running to the top of the mountain and north along the mountain, &c., containing some twenty acres; Oliver and Eleazer Hedden, witnesses. In 1739 Joseph Hedden for £11 sells to Hugh Roberts tract of land lying and being at a place commonly called Mikel Thompson's land, beginning west side of Elizabethtown river, "at the south corner of my land beginning at a gumb tree, thence running north sixty degrees, &c., whereof ye said Joseph Hedden have unto set my hand and assigned my seal this 6th day of December, 1739, in the twelfth year of ye Rayne of our Sovereign Lord George the second by the grace of God and Grate Britten, France and Ireland," &c., &c. (Under same date) Hugh Roberts in exchange quitclaimed to Joseph Hedden, yeoman, of Newark, certain tracts of meadow near George's pond of five and a half acres, being part of my lower meadow at the Newark end, bounded by Jobe Brown, Thomas Ball and Tichenor's meadow. Joseph Hedden was surveyor of highways in 1746-47-48. On the death of Joseph Hedden the *Centinal of Freedom* of Newark, November, 1798, said: "This venerable citizen has from his youth sustained the character of an honest and upright man and was much lamented by those who were acquainted with him. He had thirteen children, one hundred and seventy-six grandchildren and three great-grandchildren." It is a no less curious than amusing fact that this "father of a host" immediately upon arising every morning and before dressing took a generous draught of pure Jersey distilled liquor. He died at the age of ninety-six years, and was wont to speak with pride of the fact that he had eight sons who served their country during the revolution. "Shaw's History," p. 38. He is buried beside his wife Rebecca, in the old First Presbyterian burial-ground at Orange, both having been members in full communion of the "Mountain Society" prior to 1756.

He married (first) Rebecca Dod, born 1703, died May 14, 1745, daughter of Samuel Dod, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Riggs) Dod, son of Stephen Dod, of Guilford, Connecticut (see Dod). He married (second) Rebecca, daughter of Matthew and Ruth (Wheeler) Williams, or Orange. Children: 1. Ebenezer, highway surveyor, 1745-46; married; children: Obadiah, Jedediah, Sarah, Joanna, Phebe. 2. David, married Esther ———, born 1755, died August 8, 1789. 3. Elijah, married Margaret, widow of Dr. Daniel Farrand. 4. Job. 5. Simon, a man of great strength and ignorant of fear, served for three months in whaleboat service during the revolution. 6. Martha, married Joel Coleman. 7. Phebe, married ——— Saffron. 8. Rebecca, born 1751, died December 16, 1841; married Daniel Ball. 9. Elizabeth, married ——— Roberts. 10. Joseph, Jr., born 1738, died September 27, 1780; married (first) Abigail ———, born 1724, died January 25, 1760; (second) Sarah Canfield; children: William, Moses, Israel, James, Isaac, Sarah (married John N. Cummings). 11. Jonathan, mentioned below. 12. Sarah. 13. Joanna.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Joseph Hedden, was born in that part of Newark, now South Orange, New Jersey, 1733, died in the vicinity of the present Burnet street, East Orange, December 25, 1795, and is buried in the old First Presbyterian burial-ground, Main and Scotland streets, Orange. He early learned the trade of tailor, which he followed for many years in connection with the operation of his farm. He married Phoebe Canfield, whose father said he would not will her anything on account of her marrying Jonathan, but poor Jonathan did so well in his business that her father forgave her. They saved some money and bought from the Harrisons the property through which Burnet street now runs. Here his son Abiel brought his wife, and they had sons and daughters born here, where Abiel died. Caleb, another son, settled on Whiskey Lane, where he died in 1841. Joseph Hedden Jr., brother of Jonathan Hedden, often came to see him. He was a marked patriot, and the British determined to strike him down. On the night of January 25, 1779, Joseph said, "I'll go up to Jonathan's, where I'll be safe," but General Cummings, who married Joseph's daughter Sarah, said "No. I'll put a guard around the house," which stood just south of Bridge street on Broad street, Newark. While he was confined in bed by illness during the plundering and persecution of the British, there being an insufficient guard around the house, he was forcibly taken from his bed in his night clothes, marched to Paulus Hook and thence across the ice to New York, and thrown into the old sugar house prison, where he was kept for a considerable time. This exposure caused his limbs to mortify, resulting in his death. He was a merchant of prominence at Newark, a justice and commissioner for the county of Essex for signing and

inventoring the estate and effects of persons gone over to the enemy, which required a man of great nerve, which position cost him his life. Jonathan Hedden and his brothers all served their country during the revolution. In a deed dated April 6, 1781, for a stream privilege for use of the grist mill of Captain Thomas Williams, Day and Washington streets, Orange, given by Daniel Williams (brother of Thomas), Thomas paid the said Daniel five shillings for use of said privilege. Jonathan Hedden and Lydia Williams, witnesses. Jonathan Hedden was one of the incorporators of the Second Presbyterian Church of Newark (Brick Church of Orange) after the revolution. He became one of the seven trustees and was duly qualified before Judge Peck at the parsonage house, September 22, 1776, each trustee taking the oath of allegiance to his country. Jonathan Hedden was elected president of this board in the autumn of the same year and held the office for many years. He married Phebe, daughter of Joseph and Phebe (Freeman) Canfield. Children: Caleb (q. v.), born 1761; Daniel; Abial, born July 11, 1767; Jotham, born about 1769; Mary, married Joseph Peck; Rebecca, married Matthias Baldwin; Deborah, married Ebenezer Rawson.

(V) Abial, son of Jonathan Hedden, was born in that part of Newark, now East Orange, July 11, 1767, died at Orange, New Jersey, later East Orange, September 24, 1841. He early learned the trade of stone cutter, which he followed with that of farming during his life. Many of the tombstones in the old Scotland street burial-ground were inscribed by him. He also aided by his work in the construction of the forts of Castle Garden and Fort Lafayette in New York harbor, and did a general stone cutting business, and many of the foundation stones of the old residences of the Oranges were cut by him. This trade, with that of village undertaker, was his principal source of income. The transfer of many of the bodies from the old Presbyterian burial-ground to Rosedale cemetery was under his direction. He taught his son Uzal the art of stone cutting. He was also counted one of the prosperous farmers of the section. His farm of about twenty-five acres was situated in East Orange, extending from Main street nearly to Central avenue, Burnet street in later years running through the center of it. His homestead was moved back when this street was cut through, and now faces Burnet street, near the railroad, and is in an excellent state of preservation. During the last ten years of his life he was an invalid. He also became lame, caused by an accident in falling. He was very honest and temperate, and a member of the First Presbyterian Church, where he owned a pew. He was a Whig in politics, and was prominent in his church and town. He and his wife are buried in the old part of Rosedale cemetery, where their tombstone now stands.

His wife, Elizabeth (or "Betsey," as she was called) married (first) August 17, 1785, Samuel Sayre, a soldier in the revolution. Her application for pension was made March 20, 1845, when she was seventy-seven years of age, and residing in Orange. She had by Mr. Sayre three children: John Low, born March 15, 1786, married Sarah Stackweather; Catherine (twin with John), married Noah Baldwin; Peggy, married Charles Prentice. Betsey Hedden was remembered as a good-souled motherly woman who brought her family up in the straight and narrow path; she was bright and energetic, and a faithful member of the First Presbyterian flock. She was left a widow with three children when twenty years old. The sons of Abial, Elijah and Uzal W., lived near their father. They occupied plain houses which they built on the "Old Road."

He married, September 23, 1790, Mrs. Betsey (Hedden) Sayre, born January 15, 1768, died April 3, 1848. She was a first cousin to Abial Hedden. Children: 1. Phebe, born May 15, 1791, died May 24, 1831; married Charles Looker; children: Charles and Margaret. 2. Margaret, born June 15, 1792. 3. Uzal W., born October 19, 1793; married Mary Baldwin; children: i. Minard, died January, 1859; married Julia Ketchell Baldwin; children: Emily Baldwin, born October 16, 1848, married, February 5, 1868, Ransford Wells Vandervoort, and they had children: Seldon, born November 5, 1868, died January 16, 1870, and Ransford Wells, born March 9, 1879, died February 20, 1882; Edward; Lucius Howard; Jane Augusta, born March 30, 1858; ii. Sarah, married Aaron Matthews; children: Mary Matilda, married Edmund Van Bergen; child, Harold; Emeline, G., married Frederick H. Pierson, and had Robert and Frederick; iii. Morris, born June 14, 1832, died April 18, 1909; married Martha J. Norman; children: Sarah Frances, born June 30, 1855, married, February 28, 1878, Ira Jarolemon, and had children: Belle Hedden, born September 12, 1880, married, April 3, 1903, Roy Hopping, and Francis Parker, born December 11, 1891; Ezra Wilbur, born February 27, 1858, married Mary Maxwell Crane; child: Morris,

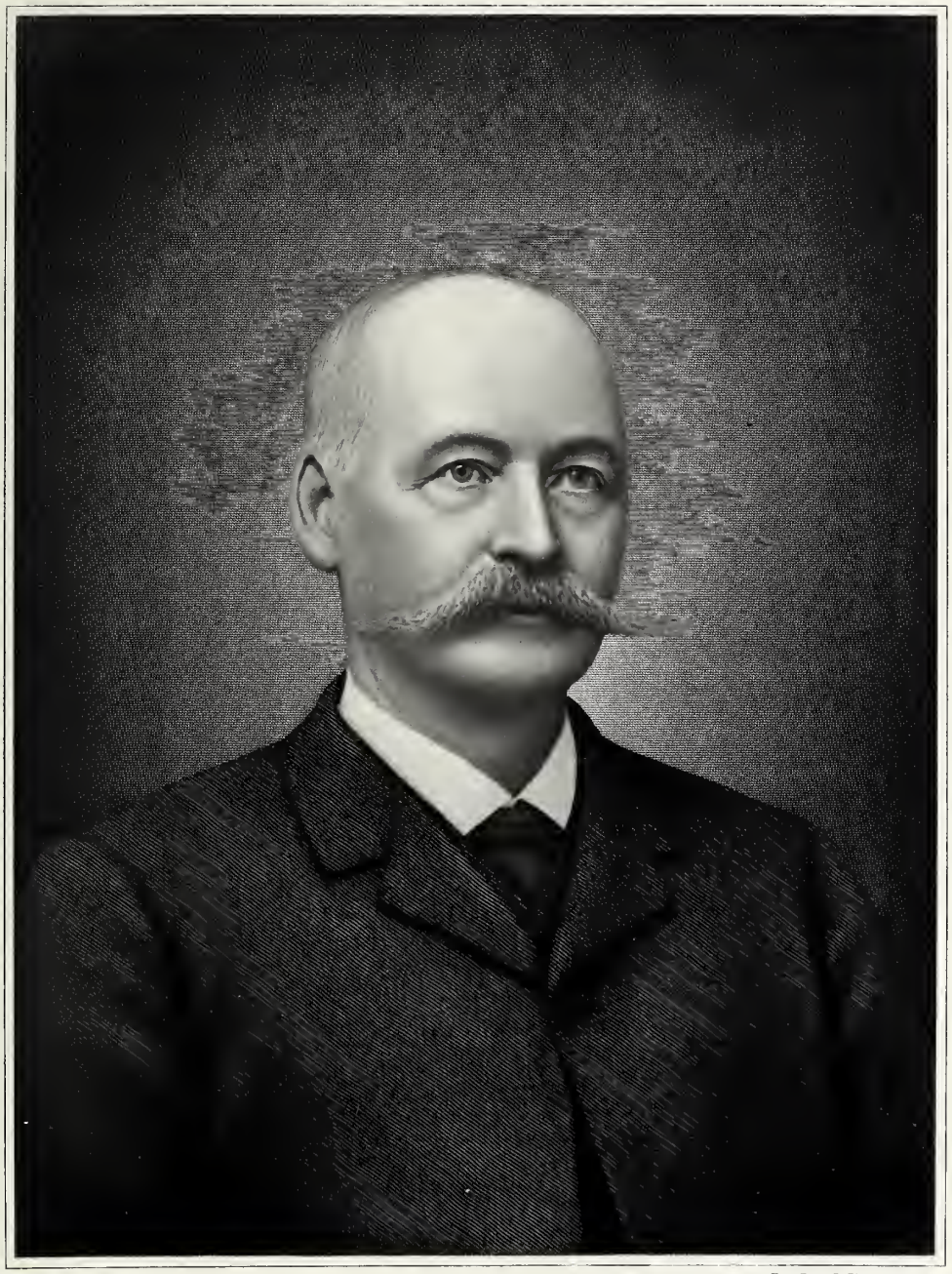
born June 30, 1887; Mary Augusta, born February 27, 1861, married, December 25, 1882, Dr. Charles E. Pease; children: Norman De Ett, born December 28, 1890, and Scott, born October 13, 1892; Ella Taylor, born April 4, 1863; Margaret T., married, November 20, 1906, Rev. Edmund L. Cleveland; Edna Norma; Julia; Emma; Edward; Minard; iv. Margaret, married Aaron Matthews; v. Emeline, married Alfred Meeker; children: Mortimer Addison, and Margaret, married Henry Bergen. 4. Caleb, born December 5, 1794 (q. v.). 5. Sarah Low, born February 21, 1798, died August 27, 1871. 6. Elijah (q. v.), born October 4, 1799. 7. Samuel Sayre, born August 24, 1803, mentioned below. 8. Joanna, born July 3, 1805, died September 6, 1806. 9. Abial Jr., born August 20, 1808, died April 23, 1881; married Mrs. Mary (Looker) Spencer. 10. Betsey Joanna, born July 5, 1811, died October 27, 1826.

(VI) Samuel Sayre, son of Abial Hedden, was born on the old Hedden homestead in East Orange, New Jersey, August 24, 1803, died September 20, 1876, on Hedden place. He was reared on his father's farm, and during the winter months attended the district school a short distance away. During his early manhood years he was apprenticed to Cyrus Jones until he became of age to learn the trade of hatter. Shortly after his marriage he purchased a farm of ten acres where he did light farming with the assistance of his sons. His homestead was the first beyond the "Meadow Brook," a good stream then with fine fish. He also followed the trade of hatter, working for Cyrus Jones, who had his shop near Munn avenue. He also worked for the Stetson Hat Company and other factories at Belleville. After 1858 he devoted his energies to his farm and gave up his trade. His farm was a model of excellence and he made it yield a handsome yearly income. He was advanced in his ideas and continually improved his land. He was most particular in the choice of seeds, and from his painstaking and constant application of the best methods his farm was known for its large crops. He was fond of the gun and his dog, and was an excellent shot; he hunted for the New York market, and during the season supplied the most famous hotels in New York with his game. Before his death he deeded his farm equally to his children, a greater portion of which has been cut up and sold. His son, Albert E. Hedden, is now living on a part of the land. He was retiring in his habits, a great reader of the daily papers, greatly devoted to his home and children. He was strictly moral, upright in all his dealings, and of a religious temperament. He attended the Baptist church of East Orange, and later the Roseville Presbyterian Church. He was a staunch Democrat in politics, and served in the early Orange militia.

He married Mary Ann Cochran, born December 6, 1806, at East Orange (Doddtown), died February 26, 1877, daughter of James and Sarah (Wright) Cochran. James Cochran was the son of John and Elizabeth (Peck) Cochran, and came from Scotland and was a weaver by trade. Children: 1. Viner Jones, born November 6, 1823, died August 1, 1824. 2. Sarah Elizabeth, born May 31, 1825, died August 16, 1868; married, September 10, 1848, William Deyo Johnson, born September 8, 1824, died October 8, 1854, son of Peter and Jane (Deyo) Johnson; children: i. Grace E., born July 24, 1849; married, March 31, 1869, John Agar, born June 15, 1844, son of James and Eliza (Whittiker) Agar (see Agar); child, William Clifton, born January 11, 1870, married, October 21, 1896, Lillian Braundis, and they have a child, Dudley Clifton, born October 10, 1897; ii. Clifton Norton, born April 19, 1852, died October 10, 1857. 3. Viner Jones, born July 29, 1827, mentioned below. 4. Harriet Marvin, born January 3, 1830, died January 26, 1892; married, May 1, 1850, James Peck; children: i. Laura I., born July 25, 1852, died March 7, 1904, married, July 25, 1871, Henry D. Havell, born January 27, 1848, son of Henry and Martha (Devoe) Havell; children of Henry D. and Laura I. (Peck) Havell: a. Harry Peck, born July 1, 1876, married, March 29, 1910, Mabel Hedden, born August 20, 1877, daughter of Albert Emmet and Mary E. (Rittenhouse) Hedden; b. Grace May, born July 22, 1878; c. George Luke, born February 9, 1882; ii. William, born February 2, 1856, married, September 29, 1880, Ella Parsil; children: James, born January 23, 1882, died April 24, 1883; Howard, born November 20, 1883; Edith Gertrude, born June 28, 1888; iii. Emeline, born March 18, 1859, married, May, 1899, Louis Magee; iv. Jessie Olivia, born February 17, 1862, married, June 14, 1888, Frederick William Ward; children: Sterling Davies, born January 26, 1891; Ethel, March 1, 1894; Jessie, October 8, 1895; Marjorie, September 2, 1898; v. Jennie Gertrude, born June 27, 1865, married, June 25, 1889, George Ward Dodd; children: Marvin James, born June 4, 1892; Philip, March 7, 1901, died July 29, 1905; George Bingham, May 11, 1903.

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Elmira V. (Meeker) Hedden



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Viner J. Hedden

5. Mary Olivia, born January 27, 1835, died October 31, 1891; married, January, 1856, Nelson Gates Baldwin; children: Clinton J., born February 18, 1857, died November 21, 1862; Mary Louise, born May 3, 1867, died March 17, 1886. 6. George Washington, born July 8, 1838, died July 12, 1899; married, October 24, 1862, Phebe Jane Thatcher; children: Clinton Baldwin, born November 12, 1864, married, September 28, 1905, Julia Hedges Crane; child, George Wilmot, born February 6, 1907. 7. Albert Emmet, born May 4, 1841, mentioned below. 8. Alonzo S., born February 16, 1844, died November 20, 1845. 9. Samuel Clinton, born October 4, 1851, died June 12, 1854.

(VII) Viner Jones, son of Samuel Sayre Hedden, was born at East Orange, New Jersey, July 29, 1827, on his grandfather's homestead, in the vicinity of the present Burnett street. His elementary educational training was obtained at the district school then situated on the Orange road (now Main street, between Munn and Maple avenues), supplemented by a course of four terms in Dr. Wicks's private school at Newark. At the age of eighteen he was apprenticed to William Whittimore until he attained his majority to learn the trade of carpenter, and later worked as journeyman for Baldwin & Hedden, Mr. Hedden of their firm being a cousin, Minard Hedden, son of Uzal Hedden. In about 1850 Mr. Hedden, with Joseph J. Meeker, formed a partnership under the firm name of Meeker & Hedden, with quarters where the present V. J. Hedden & Sons Company is located. The firm was later changed to V. J. Hedden & Sons, Mr. Hedden having been in business at this location since 1850 up to the present (1910). They have erected many notable buildings, among which were the Traders' Bank, Toronto, Canada; the New Jersey State Asylum at Morris Plains, and the Produce Exchange at New York City. The firm has a wide reputation throughout the country, and the most congenial relations existed between the partners. In 1884, on the death of the senior member, the firm was dissolved and the firm of V. J. Hedden & Sons was formed, Mr. Hedden admitting his three sons, Charles R., Samuel S. and Louis O. Hedden, equal partners. The firm were manufacturers of every variety of interior finish and later general contractors. June 1, 1896, the business was incorporated under New Jersey laws, the firm name being changed to V. J. Hedden & Sons Company, Viner J. Hedden, president and treasurer; Charles R. Hedden, first vice-president; Louis O. Hedden, second vice-president; Samuel S. Hedden, secretary. In 1907 Charles R. withdrew and Louis O. became first vice-president. In 1890 the Heddens became general contractors and builders, and have been identified with the erection of many of the largest and most costly edifices. The Prudential Building at Newark was among their first large contracts, they erecting the entire buildings and all the interior finish being furnished by them. The interior work finish of the present Prudential Building, under the construction of the Hedden Construction Company of New York City, is to be done by the V. J. Hedden & Sons Company. They also had the contract for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company's building at Newark, Howard Savings Bank, American Insurance Company building, and many of the station buildings on the Morris & Essex division of the D. L. & W. R. R., and work of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, under Judge Lathrop, who was the receiver of the road in the building of depots. The firm have one of the finest equipped plants in the country, making a specialty of interior finish from the most costly woods, under the general superintendency of Henry S. Babbage. Although Mr. Hedden has attained his four score years, he is still the active head of the company, whose success in a great measure is due to the untiring efforts and sound judgment of its senior member.

Mr. Hedden in his political views is an independent on general principles, though reared a Democrat, and although he has never sought political preferment has served his city as councilman. He attends the East Orange Baptist Church, and is a liberal contributor to its support. Mr. Hedden is one of the four oldest members of Northern Lodge, No. 25, F. and A. M., having entered the lodge more than fifty years ago, his application having been received September 1, 1856. He was passed December 1, 1856, and raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, July 20, 1857. He was exalted in Harmony Chapter, R. A. M.; received his cyrptic degree in Cain Council, R. and S. M.; was made a member of Damascus Commandery, K. T., at Newark. Mr. Hedden is a member of the Newark Board of Trade.

He married, May 21, 1851, at Newark, Elmira Vader Meeker, born June 8, 1832, died April 26, 1907, daughter of Caleb Halsey and Hannah Meeker. Children: 1. Charles Rohrbach, born March 25, 1852; married, June 17, 1874, Martha Havell, born July 9, 1853, daughter of Henry and Mary Etta (Devoe) Havell:

children: Etta and Lillian. 2. Samuel Sayre, born September 1, 1854; married, September 13, 1876, Emma Jane Coles, born April 4, 1856, daughter of Jacob Lorenzo and Sarah (Morningstern) Coles; children: i. Viner Jacob, born June 2, 1878, married, October 3, 1906, Florence McMullen, daughter of Henry A. and Ella Matilda (Mertz) McMullen, and have one child, Jane Matilda, born September 9, 1907; ii. Edith Carrie, born August 29, 1882; iii. Daisy Madeline, born August 30, 1888. 3. Abbie Ward, born July 4, 1857; married, May 21, 1879, Edwin James Meeker, born June 11, 1883, son of Edwin L. and Pamelia (James) Meeker; children: i. Herbert James, born February 21, 1879, married, December 2, 1905, Pearl Brewster; child, Doris, born February 13, 1908; ii. Evelyn Eugenia, born August 1, 1881, died September 24, 1884; iii. Harold Ernest, born March 31, 1883; iv. Edwin William, born November 20, 1885; v. Norman Hedden, born May 10, 1888; vi. Dorothy, born September 22, 1895. 4. Louis Oscar, born July 19, 1859. 5. Eugene Bleything, born May 11, 1862. 6. Emma Louise, born April 8, 1865; married, June 18, 1890, Louis Edwin McCoy. born January 22, 1861, son of Nathaniel Drake and Jane (White) McCoy; children: i. Louise Eugenie, born April 30, 1893, died May 9, 1893; ii. Ralph Hedden, born August 26, 1895, died August 26, 1895; iii. Robert Graves, born April 26, 1899; iv. Donald Edwin, born August 20, 1902. 7. Minnie E., born October 15, 1867, died January 22, 1870. 8. Alonzo Brown, born September 13, 1869; married, February 24, 1897, Sadie Elizabeth Van Houten, daughter of Edgar W. and Emma (Bales) Van Houten; child, Doris, born April 2, 1905, died April 10, 1905. 9. Minnie Elmira, born September, 1871; married, April 12, 1893, Claude E. Lanterman, born May 11, 1869, son of William G. and Jane Hall (Adams) Lanterman; children: i. Helen Blanche, born September 21, 1895; ii. and iii. William Gerald and Geraldine Hedden, twins, born May 31, 1905. 10. Alice, born April 11, 1879, died April 3, 1908.

(VII) Albert Emmet, son of Samuel Sayre Hedden, was born on his father's homestead, Hedden place (then known as the old road to Orange), May 4, 1841. He attended the district school during the winter terms up to sixteen years of age. He later served a four years apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade with Meeker & Hedden, at Newark, where he had been associated as journeyman for three years, foreman, and later as superintendent of the present firm's plant. Mr. Hedden has been associated with the Hedden Company over fifty-two years, which has changed from Meeker & Hedden to V. J. Hedden & Sons, and in 1896 to V. J. Hedden & Sons Company. Mr. Hedden resides on Hedden Place, East Orange, having erected a residence there in 1875. He is a member of the Roseville Methodist Episcopal Church, and served as steward for a number of years. He is affiliated with the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having first joined St. Albans Lodge, No. 68, and later was a charter member of Hope Lodge of East Orange, from which he demitted and joined Northern Lodge, No. 25, of Newark. He received his Royal Arch degrees in Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Newark. He married (first) Harriet Garland, daughter of Robert and Jennette (Thompson) Young. Robert Young was a hat finisher. Child, Robert Emmet. He married (second) March 18, 1875, Mary E. Rittenhouse, born May 5, 1840, daughter of Abner and Frances (Snyder) Rittenhouse. Abner Rittenhouse was a cooper and farmer. Children: Anna Mary, born April 19, 1876; Mabel, August 20, 1877; Albert Hermann, July 23, 1881, married, June 17, 1908, Daisy Hunt.

(VIII) Louis Oscar Hedden, son of Viner J. Hedden (q. v.), was born in the Hedden homestead, on Hedden Place, East Orange, New Jersey, July 19, 1859. His early educational training was gained in the select school conducted by Miss Anna Vail; later he attended the public school, then situated on Main street, between the present Munn and Maple avenues, and this was supplemented by a course in the eastern district school at East Orange, continuing his studies up to seventeen years of age. He then served his time up to twenty-one years with the firm of Meeker & Hedden, at the trade of carpenter, and later filled several positions including that of superintendent, remaining with the firm until it dissolved in 1884, when he with his two brothers, Charles R. and Samuel S. Hedden, entered into partnership with their father under the firm name of V. J. Hedden & Sons, manufacturers of every variety of interior finish, and in 1890 became general contractors and builders. In June, 1896, when the firm was incorporated, Mr. Hedden was elected second vice-president, and on the retirement of Charles R. Hedden, who was vice-president, Louis O. was elected to fill this office, 1907, in which capacity he is now serving. Mr. Hedden is also directly interested in a number of important outside enterprises. He was vice-president and is now a

director of the Tri-Bullion Smelting and Developing Company of New Mexico, a valuable mining property, with offices at New York City. He was also vice-president of the Boston and Alta Copper Company of Montana, with offices at Boston, Massachusetts. He is a director and member of the executive committee of the East Orange Bank. He is also a member of a company interested in constructing a terminal building and subway, also a steel plant of large magnitude at Tacoma, Washington. This company has received the franchise from the city of Tacoma for a subway for the terminal facilities for the various transcontinental railway lines entering the city of Tacoma, which will exceed any present engineering project on the Pacific coast. He is a trustee of the Job Haines Home for Aged People, Bloomfield avenue, Watsessing, New Jersey. At the age of sixteen years he was a communicant of the Baptist faith and a member of the First Baptist Church of East Orange. In 1884 he took membership with the First Congregational Church of East Orange, of which Mrs. Hedden is also a member. Mr. Hedden is on the board of trustees and treasurer, and Mrs. Hedden has served as chairman of the Women's Society of Christian Work and president of the same. She has been active in the various offices of the church, especially in music, and has been leading soprano of the choir. She is a member of the Orange Musical Art Society, and of the Orange Womans' Club, also on the music and art committees, having been prominent in concert work of the club. In politics Mr. Hedden is of sound Republican principles, and he has been active for the good of the community. He is a member of Orange Council, No. 975, Royal Arcanum; Aldine Association, Essex Club of Newark, Roseville Athletic Association, Republican Club of East Orange, Congregational Club of New York City, and Trojan Bowling Club. Mr. Hedden married, at East Orange, New Jersey, July 2, 1884, Mabel Campbell Stevenson, born July 6, 1852, daughter of George Washington and Susan Emeline (Tompkins) Stevenson. George W. Stevenson was a carriage manufacturer at Newark. Children: Myra McKay, born May 3, 1886; Donald Stevenson, June 4, 1895.

(VIII) Eugene Bleything Hedden, son of Viner J. Hedden (q. v.), was born at Hedden Place, East Orange, New Jersey, May 11, 1862. He early attended the eastern district public school, graduating from the grammar grades, and later taking a high school course in the same building. In 1881 he entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy, New York, and was graduated from there in 1885 with the degree of civil engineer. He subsequently entered the employ of the Riverside Bridge and Iron Works, at Paterson, New Jersey, where he remained a year in the study of steel and iron construction. He later accepted a similar position with the Wallis Iron Works of Jersey City, remaining a year, after which time he was a year with the firm of Post & McCord. In 1889 he established himself in steel and iron construction work for building purposes, with offices at 35 Broadway, New York City. In 1892 a plant was erected at Bloomfield Center, with railroad facilities on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, for the manufacture of all kinds of constructional iron and steel work. In 1903 he incorporated under the name of Hedden Iron Construction Company, with office at 22 Clinton street, Newark, New Jersey. The company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with an authorized capital of $100,000, and Mr. Hedden was made president. In 1910 the Bloomfield plant was abandoned, and a new plant was erected on eleven acres of ground at Lyons Farms, on the Irvington branch of the Lehigh Valley railroad. The main shop of the new plant is one hundred and ten by two hundred and forty feet, and has switching facilities for twenty-three cars on a double end switch. The new plant is equipped with the most modern machinery, capable of manufacturing any kind of constructional steel work. Mr. Hedden has been treasurer and trustee of the First Baptist Church of East Orange for many years, he and his wife holding membership in the same. His political principles are allied with the Republican party. He was made a member of Hope Lodge, No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons, at East Orange, November 11, 1909.

Mr. Hedden married, September 30, 1886, Hattie Searing Harrison, born December 6, 1863, daughter of Phillip A. and Mary Ann (Dayton) Harrison, of East Orange, New Jersey. Children: 1. Gertrude Searing, born May 8, 1888; graduate of Smith's College, class of 1910. 2. Edwin Eugene, born July 11, 1894, died July 28, 1895. 3. Gilbert Dayton, born April 6, 1897.

HEDDEN

(III) John Hedden, eldest son of Edward (q. v.) and Jane (Jones) Hedden, was born at Newark, New Jersey, about 1698, and died in

that part of Newark now South Orange. Like most of his brothers, he followed farming and owned many tracts at the "Mountain." On December 25, 1732, John Hedden and Joseph Hedden (yeomen), both of Newark, Essex county, eastern division of New Jersey, in consideration of thirty-six pounds lawful money, convey to Samuel Freeman Jr. a certain tract of land at the "Mountain," beginning at the west side of the highway at the east corner of John Hedden's orchard, thence to the top of the mountain, thence along the mountain to Samuel's own land, &c., to John Hedden's land south, &c. Oliver and Eleazer Hedden (brothers of John and Joseph) witnesses. September 28, 1744, John Hedden was one of many indebted to estate of Joseph Riggs. He married, about 1723, Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Riggs. Joseph Riggs died September 11, 1744, and his wife died June 17, 1735, aged fifty-two years. Children: 1. John Jr., born about 1724, mentioned below. 2. Silvanus, born May, 1726, died of diphtheria, July 25, 1735. 3. Ephraim, born January, 1733, died of diphtheria, August 7, 1735, during that fearful pestilence that pervaded the colonies that year.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Hedden, was born in the part of Newark, New Jersey, now South Orange, about 1724, died after 1770. He was a yeoman and owned a tract of land at the "Mountain," now South Orange. On November 25, 1767, Bethuel Person and John Hedden Jr. were witnesses to a deed which transferred the old Bowers Plantation sold to Samuel Riggs from Joseph Gardner and wife Mary. Part of the Bowers plantation, a survey of ten acres, came to John Hedden Jr. (see township map, No. 33). A deed of the above states: "The ten acre piece which said John Hedden is to have begins at the east corner of the Widow Mary Hedden's land by the road, &c." Whether Widow Mary Hedden was mother or stepmother of John Hedden Jr. is not known. It is conjectured that Mary was the second wife of John Hedden Sr., as his first wife was Hannah, daughter of Joseph Riggs. John Hedden Jr. was of full communion with the "Mountain Society" (First Presbyterian Church) prior to 1756. Hugh Roberts and John Hedden were witnesses to a bond passed from Daniel Roberts (yeoman) to Uzal Ogden, merchant, for fifty pounds, April 23, 1750. He married, about 1750, ——— Allen. Children: 1. Abijah, died of yellow fever; married ——— Ward. 2. Josiah, unmarried; captured by the British in a raid in Newark; suffered and died in a New York prison. 3. Zadock, born 1754, mentioned below. 4. Allen, unmarried; served in Canadian expedition during 1775, and died from wounds while there. 5. Laton. 6. Comfort, baptized May 6, 1759, at Orange; married Elizabeth Lewis. 7. Rachel, baptized at Orange, June 4, 1769; married Daniel Meeker. 8. Electa, married Hugh McDougal.

(V) Zadock, son of John (2) Hedden, was born on Broad street, Newark, New Jersey, January, 1754, and was baptized the same month by Rev. Jedediah Chapman, of the First Presbyterian Church at Orange. He died at Stamford, Connecticut, April 29, 1840, aged eighty-seven years, in the homestead he erected during the latter years of his life. He was reared on his father's farm, acquiring the usual common school education of a farmer's son at that period. After the revolutionary war he settled on Broad street, Newark, for a time, but was residing in New York City in the early part of 1818. He served throughout the revolutionary war from 1775 to 1783, and in the Montgomery expedition to Canada. His sufferings were many and great, but he rendered a noble service in the struggle for independence. Mr. John Condit, of Essex county, New Jersey, gives the following account of the character and services of Zadock Hedden under date of January 10, 1818. "I certify that I became acquainted with him and his family early in the Revolutionary war; that he and a brother enlisted in 1775 and marched to Canada under command of General Elias Dayton, who was a colonel in that company. His brother lost his life, and after Zadock's term of service had expired he returned to his father, and with another brother joined the militia, who were then almost constantly on the lines. The British came over from Staten Island by way of Elizabethtown in considerable force, and made a severe attack on the militia stationed on the lines, at which time said Zadock Hedden and his brother and a number of others were taken prisoners and carried to New York and there confined in their loathsome prisons, where said Zadock Hedden lost his other brother and suffered much himself. But after a long imprisonment he was released and returned home again. As soon after his return from prison as his health and strength would permit, and anxious to be again in the service, he received a commission as captain of a company. I have always con-

sidered him one who rendered much service and who suffered much in the cause of his country in the Revolutionary struggle."

Zadock Hedden married Rachel Baldwin, born at Newark, New Jersey, January 26, 1755, died at New York City, March 2, 1814, daughter of Ezekiel and Sarah (Baldwin) Baldwin. Ezekiel Baldwin died in 1805, aged eighty-six, son of John, who died 1773, aged ninety, son of Jonathan, who died 1739, aged ninety-one, son of the first settler, Joseph Baldwin, who settled at Milford, Connecticut, 1639. Children: Josiah, mentioned below; Mary, baptized April 6, 1783, in First Presbyterian Church, Orange, married ——— Phoenix; Jeptha, died in infancy; Sarah Glover; John Allen; James, married Millicent Lewis; Robert; Frances (Aunt Fanny), died unmarried in New York City, 1878, aged ninety.

(VI) Josiah, son of Zadock Hedden, was born on Broad street, Newark, New Jersey, February 23, 1781, died in New York City, August 17, 1832. The major part of his education was gained at Union College, Schenectady, New York, subsequently entering the law office of Alexander Hamilton in New York City, where he applied himself to the study of law, graduating therefrom, and adopted the profession, which he practiced with distinction during the remainder of his life. His first commission to practice law is signed by Chief Justice Morgan Lewis, of the supreme court, May 14, 1803, and the next commission is signed by Edward Livington, mayor of New York, May 19, 1803, to practice in the court of common pleas, called the mayor's court. Other of his commissions are signed by Governor Daniel D. Tompkins, 1810-13. He was regularly admitted a counsellor at law by court of common pleas, called the mayor's court of New York City, at July term, 1812 (July 20) under seal of Governor De Witt Clinton. Other commissions by John Lansing Chandlor, 1812, and De Witt Clinton, 1812-25-27; Governor Yates, 1824; Chancellor James Kent, 1820. He was appointed master in chancery for state of New York, April 14, 1827, under seal of Governor De Witt Clinton. His last commission is from Mayor Walter Bowne and council, May 2, 1832, appointing him four years as a special justice of the city of New York. He was elected alderman of the city 1811-12-19-24-25. He was on the committee of the council to meet De Witt Clinton with the Erie canal celebration in 1825 on the arrival of the flotilla in the first passage through the Erie canal. In politics Judge Hedden was a Federalist until just before the war of 1812, when he, with Hugh Maxwell, Gulian Verplank and others of the "Coody Party" of that day, joined the Tammany society. He died August 17, 1832, being killed by his horse running away at the avenue, throwing him out of the carriage. He suffered a compound fracture of the skull and died twelve hours after, being unconscious. His companion, John Hedley, also died a few days after. The New York *Evening Post* of August 16, 1832, gives the following account: "Shocking Accident: Yesterday afternoon as Mr. Hedley, a member of the bar in this city, and Mr. Justice Hedden, were riding out of town in a gig, the horse suddenly took fright and took it into his head to run away with them and dashed up Third Avenue at full speed. When he came to the corner of 12th street he plunged among a heap of sharp craggy rocks which had been recently blasted and thrown a little out of the road on an unfenced lot, upsetting the gig and dashing both gentlemen foremost among the stones. The wounds inflicted upon their heads are frightful, and little hope is entertained of their recovery. Neither have been able to speak since the accident to give any account of how it happened, but from an eye witness who saw the horse when he first started to run we learned that both gentlemen seized the reins and one pulling stronger than the other upon one of the reins gave the animal the direction over the heap of stones. Had it been left alone to the management of the one who was driving they probably would have escaped so terrible an accident."

Josiah Hedden married, November 16, 1803, at the John Street Church, New York City, Elizabeth June, descended from Huguenot stock, her ancestors coming to this country from Guyanna, France, settling in and about New Rochelle, Westchester county, New York. The original French name was Jean. She was born near the vicinity of Rye, New York, April 22, 1787, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Penfield) June, the latter of whom was the daughter of Samuel Penfield, of Fairfield, Connecticut. Elizabeth (June) Hedden died at Stratford, Connecticut, June 17, 1863, aged seventy-seven. She was the embodiment of virtue and her heart was the abode of heavenly purity. She was the second of three sisters, the first, Harriet, born in Newburg, New York, May 22, 1793, married Jacob Duyclink, and they had two sons, Everet Augustus and George, each of whom inherited sufficient fortunes to enable them to live an exceptionally

literary life, and they distinguished themselves in publishing several works, chief of which has been a standard book, the "Encyclopedia of American Literature." The other sister of Elizabeth (June) Hedden was Sarah Ann, born in Fairfield City, Connecticut, December 2, 1784. She married George Long, who was a member of the extensive firm of book publishers in New York City, Wiley & Long, formerly Duyclink & Long in Water street near "Old Slip."

Children of Josiah and Elizabeth (June) Hedden, all born in New York City: 1. Samuel Fenfield, August 27, 1804; died aged nineteen. 2. Elizabeth Lewis, December 10, 1806; died June 28, 1842; married Rufus Lockwood; children: i. William Rufus; ii. Augustus Hedden; iii. Alfred; iv. Elizabeth; v. Sarah, married Dr. James R. Black; vi. Francis Granger, died 1854; vii. George, married Sarah R. Alexander, of Baltimore; viii. Charles. 3. Sarah Ann, born February 12, 1809, died at Saratoga, New York, October 10, 1870; married Robert D. McEwan; children: i. Maria Catharine, married Edward Wells, of Stratford, Connecticut; ii. Harriet Eliza, married Theodore E. Borott; iii. Robert D., died 1893; married (first) ——— Armstrong, of St. Croix; (second) Sarah Perry, of Saratoga; iv. John, died young; v. Jane Lee, married Victory E. Wetmore. 4. Harriet June, born October 2, 1811, died October 21, 1846; married William M. Gawtry; children: i. Harrison E., married Louise Brown, daughter of Lewis B. Brown; ii. Harriet Miranda; iii. Edward Hedden. 5. Rachel Baldwin, born April 28, 1814, died July 14, 1886; married Daniel K. Granger; child, Florence Hedden, married Edward C. Haight, son of David Haight. 6. Mary, born November 5, 1816, died at St. Louis, Missouri, July 6, 1849; married James E. Woodruff, who was lost at sea on steamship "Arctic," 1854; children: i. Mary Hedden, married James H. Barre; ii. Sophia, married Charles H. Sharp; iii. Emily, married Henry W. Nason; iv. Benjamin Lillie, died 1891. 7. Frances, born December 19, 1830, died in Baltimore, Maryland, February 3, 1872; married John G. Williams; children: Eleanor, Sarah, Mary, Frances, Susan, Lillie. 8. Susan Long, born August 28, 1823, died July 3, 1890; married Charles R. Tomlinson. 9. Josiah, born January 23, 1826, died June 27, 1878; married Lucy Ashmun; children: Waldron Post, Emily Bliss, Lucy Ashmun, Josiah. 10. Edward Long, born December 24, 1828, mentioned below. 11. Robert McEwen, born July 9, 1830; married Margaret Derry; children: i. Sarah B., married Alonzo B. Miller; ii. Frances W., married Roscoe W. Ingalls; iii. Jennie D., married Charles Cox; iv. Josiah (2), married Ida S. Miller; v. Harry Franklin, born February 13, 1878.

(VII) Edward Long, third son and tenth child of Josiah and Elizabeth (June) Hedden, was born in the city of New York, in his father's homestead at No. 28 Howard street. His elementary educational training was in the public schools of his native city, supplemented by a course in the Stamford (Connecticut) Academy. During his minority he entered the employ of one of the largest East Indian importing houses in New York City, that of Whetmore, Cryder & Company, No. 73 South street, near Wall street. Beginning as a boy, he was industrious and attentive in the duties assigned him by those with whom he was employed, and by strict attention to the business in all its details and by his probity he rose to positions of greater responsibility and remuneration. He became head clerk, which he held but a short time, when he was appointed to the management of the firm's affairs. After a faithful service of twenty-five years he was admitted a partner under the same firm name, Wetmore, Cryder & Company. On the death of the senior member of the firm Mr. Hedden became its active head until the dissolution of the business. The success that marked his management of this vast business house to which he had so many years devoted his best energies, naturally attracted the attention of men connected with other large enterprises. In 1883 his influence and judgment was sought in the affairs of the North River Bank at Day and Greenwich streets, where he was made vice-president and director, his father-in-law, Levi Apgar, having been president. In 1885, during President Cleveland's administration, he was appointed by Mr. Cleveland collector of the port of New York. His vast experience in the various lines of imports and his rare knowledge of values, and with an experience of over thirty-five years with the customs in connection with his own business, together with his strict fidelity and honesty, naturally found favor with the business element of New York, and he was appointed to fill one of the most responsible government positions in the state. Mr. Hedden did not seek political favor in this appointment, as he was always much adverse to enter politics, and owing to this fact it may be said that, on Mr. Cleveland's second term, political antagonism removed him from this position, and he later devoted his time

between his bank and other interests. He was also a director and on the finance committee of the Niagara Insurance Company until his death.

In personal respects Mr. Hedden was a type of the highest American citizenship, a man of the purest integrity and loftiest ideals, devoted to the obligations of family and friendly attachment, most valuable and attractive in his private character, and with his family sustaining a prominent social position. He retained in a remarkable degree a wonderful spirit of youth, and his interests became a part of those with whom he came in contact no matter how old or young. He was greatly beloved by all who knew him, ever ready to share their sorrows as well as their pleasures. In his business relations with men his word was his bond, and he was never known to break the trust reposed in him. He was an ideal and popular manager, and stood in the highest esteem with his partners and his employees, being broad and liberal in his views, rising on occasion above the prejudices of the hour and ever eminently just and resolute in the pursuit of the right as he saw it, truly a gentleman of the old school. In political preferment he followed the fortunes of the Democratic party, though he never accepted office for personal ends. He was deeply interested in political affairs and felt, like many others, that the first duty of a citizen was with his family, and he lived out this principle always. He was a member of St. Thomas Episcopal Church, being a constant attendant of the same. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. In his earlier years he was a member of the City Guards, a military organization whose membership was enrolled from the best families of New York. At the time this company was changed to the Old Guard he received a lieutenant's commission, but never served.

Mr. Hedden married, at New York City, in St. John's Episcopal Church, Elizabeth Caroline Apgar, born in New York City, daughter of Levi and Julia Ann (Hamilton) Apgar. Children: 1. Julia Apgar, married, April 11, 1879, Charles Campbell Worthington, son of Henry R. and Sara (Newton) Worthington; children: i. Julia Hedden, married Edmund Munroe Sawtelle, son of General Charles G. Sawtelle, U. S. A.; children: Edmund Rossiter, Charles, Chester Munroe; ii. Henry Rossiter; iii. Charles Campbell Worthington Jr.; iv. Edward Hedden, married Janet Burnett; child, Edward Hedden Jr. (2); v. Reginald Stuart. 2. Maria Louise. 3. Edward. 4. Elizabeth Caroline. 5. Duncan Cryden.

(For preceding generations see Jared Hedden 1).

HEDDEN

(III) Eleazer Hedden, son of Edward and Jane (Jones) Hedden, died in Orange township, about 1770. He was a yeoman, and owned tracts at the "mountain." He and his brother Oliver were witnesses to a deed made by their brothers John and Joseph Hedden, conveying to Samuel Freeman Jr. twenty acres for thirty-six pounds, as follows: "Beginning at the west side of the highway at the east corner of John Hedden's orchard, thence to the top of the mountain thence along the mountain to Samuel's own land which he had of Josiah Ogden, thence down said line to the highway, thence to beginning and John Hedden's south." A copy of this deed in manuscript is in the possession of the Historical Society at Newark. The will of Eleazer Hedden, dated at Newark, 1770, names his three sons and four daughters. His wife and the wife of Joseph Hedden, John Hedden and his son John, were members in full communion of the Mountain Society prior to 1756. Phebe, daughter of Eleazer, was baptized May 7, 1758, by the Rev. Caleb Smith. Eleazer Hedden married, and had children: 1. Eleazer (Captain), born May 16, 1751, mentioned below. 2. Edward, born 1742, died January 10, 1782. 3. Nehemiah. 4. Keziah. 5. Ruth. 6. Mary, married ——— Higbe. 7. Phebe, baptized May 7, 1758; married ——— Jones.

(IV) Captain Eleazer (2), son of Eleazer (1) Hedden, was born at South Orange, New Jersey (then Newark), May 16, 1751, and died in that part now known as Irvington, August 30, 1819, and is buried beside his wife, in the Presbyterian burial-ground. He was a cordwainer and farmer, and owned land in South Orange, within the present boundaries of Irvington, then known as Camptown. He was among thirty-five who in May, 1808, subscribed to a fund for painting the school house. During the revolution he served in Colonel Phillip Van Cortland's Second Essex County Regiment. In his will, dated October 24, 1819, he gives to his wife Hester (Ester): "One room in my house, also one bed and suitable bedding, also her choice of one of my cows, also sufficient utensils to keep house should she choose to do so. Also I give her the use of one-half of my farm during her natural life." To his granddaughters Eliza and Esther he gives "one-third of my farm in acres to be

taken off the east end." He gives "to my grandsons Eleazer and Edward the other two-thirds of all the remainder of my estate, to be divided equally between them," etc. The executors of the will were Joseph W. Camp and Hester Hedden. His real estate amounted to thirty acres, and his goods and chattels $356.25. Many unique articles of furniture were mentioned in the inventory. He married (first) Sarah Baldwin; children: Aaron, mentioned below; and Edward. He married (second) Esther Terrel, born —, 1765, died September 1, 1844.

(V) Aaron, son of Captain Eleazer (2) Hedden, was born at Camptown, Clinton township, in 1779, and died at Irvington, March 2, 1836. He was a pupil in the old Camptown school house, then an ancient structure, situated near the center of Irvington. The building was demolished about 1806, when the new one was erected. In early life Aaron learned the trade of housewright or carpenter, which he followed with farming. The records show that January 8, 1810, Aaron Hedden, carpenter, Eleazer Roberts, cutting and hewing timber, Henry Roberts, mason, Uzal Wilson, mason, Edward Ball, mason, Jeffrey J. Baldwin, shaving shingles and laying floor, and Samuel Roberts, painter, were all engaged in building the second schoolhouse. On December 15, 1806, Aaron and his brother Edward each subscribed ten dollars toward the building fund of the schoolhouse.

Aaron Hedden was an extensive property holder, his lands covering a large part of Irvington. His homestead, where all his children were born, was situated near the present Drake feed store. Springfield avenue, when laid out, passed through his orchard. Part of his land, where his grandson Andrew C. Hedden now lives, he sold to Caleb Belcher. He afterwards rebought it and the property has descended to his heirs.

He married, about 1800, Abigail Woodruff, born 1782, died March 12, 1844. She was a very pious woman, a member of the Presbyterian church, and it is recorded of her that she always said grace at the table. She spun and wove the flax that was grown on the farm. She outlived her husband, but met with a tragic fate; her mind became affected and she jumped into the well. Though not drowned, she died from the shock after being taken out. She and her husband are buried in the Connecticut Farms burial-ground.

Aaron was a great worker, and while he possessed a rough exterior he had a kindly heart. He was a successful farmer and a good citizen. His will, dated Clinton township, February 29, 1836, gives $300 each to his two daughters—Sarah Harrison, wife of John Harrison, and Phebe Jennings. To his son Daniel W. he gave $400, and the rest of his estate to be divided between Daniel W. and Samuel R. Hedden. He also conveyed land to James, Susan and Moses, children of his deceased son Jabez B. Hedden, and their mother Sarah Hedden. To these three grandchildren he gave $100 each. On March 14, 1836, the balance of his estate was appraised at $388.25. This included an old gig, shaving horse, bench and screw.

Children: 1. Jabez, died of consumption; who married Sarah Osborne; children: James, Moses, Susan, married ——— Faul. 2. Samuel R., married Susan Redding; sons: Samuel and Aaron, both died of consumption. 3. James, born 1801; died of lockjaw, in Maryland, December 27, 1824. 4. Daniel Woodruff, mentioned below. 5. Sarah Elizabeth, died March 26, 1837; married John S. Harrison; children: Abigail, married Edward Fullings; Sarah Elizabeth, born December 1, 1828, married March 18, 1847, Andrew K. Carnrite, and had Emma Jane, born March 27, 1848, Dora A., born May 5, 1850, Anna Elizabeth, born May 19, 1853; Emma, died aged two years. 6. Phebe, married Eleazer Jennings, who died of smallpox.

(VI) Daniel Woodruff, son of Aaron Hedden, was born at Irvington (then Camptown), at the homestead of his father, at the center, and died on Stuyvesant avenue (then Wall street), and was buried in the Clinton cemetery, Irvington. He was brought up on his father's farm, acquiring the district school education of a farmer's son at that period. He early learned the trade of carpenter from his father, after whose death he lived with his brother Samuel. It is said he was an adept at his trade and could make anything that was a part of a house or that was cabinet work. He later built his homestead on Stuyvesant avenue, where his son Andrew now resides. After following his trade he took up tramming for a number of years. He drew all the glass to New York City for the Crystal Palace, a celebrated edifice in its day. His latter days were spent at farming and milk raising. He disposed of his milk to Harvey T. Meeker, Silas Hitchcock, and his son Charles P. Hedden. He had a strong constitution and could outwork all others. He was rather austere by nature and deeply religious. With his wife he was a member of the

Christian church, which he supported. In politics he was a Democrat.

He married (first) Phebe, daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth (Hedges) Doty. She was very strong-minded and a great reader of the Scriptures. Children: 1. Charles Pitman, mentioned below. 2. Juliette, married Sewell Augustus Parker; child Bertha, married Harry Clifford Baldwin, and had Clifford, Helen and Clyde. 3. Daniel Baldwin, born May 8, 1846, died February 26, 1886; married, November 28, 1867, Mary Elizabeth Van Cleeve; children: i. Fannie Louisa, born December 26, 1868, died March 14, 1907, married August 1, 1892, Samuel G. Webb, and had: Roger Everett, born May 16, 1895, Herbert Edsell, May 26, 1898, Dorothy Elizabeth, July 26, 1900; ii. Charles Arthur, born December 13, 1870, died January 16, 1906, married June 8, 1893, Lora A. Stevens, children: Frank Elmer, born November 16, 1894, Mabel Lavinia, July 5, 1897, Charles Arthur Jr., June 20, 1900, Lora Elizabeth, June 16, 1903, Hazel, November 10, 1905; iii. Lora Emma, born December 24, 1872, died January 7, 1907, married November 23, 1895. Joseph Shotwell, and had Edith Hedden, born February 11, 1898; iv. Leitha May, born July 15, 1875, married March 31, 1898, William Stevens, and had Florence May, Gertrude, William, Leitha Maud, Harold Leslie; v. Ernest Clifton, born January 9, 1878, died July 17, 1878; vi. Frank Elmer, born May 21, 1879, married, June 22, 1901, Lulu Baker, and had Elwood, born April 26, 1902, Agnes Baker, June, 1903, Amie, August 1, 1905, Mary Elizabeth, September 1, 1907; vii. Ella Maud, born October 21, 1881, died June 1, 1908, married October 9, 1902, Goffe DePue Hedden, son of Charles Pitman Hedden, and had a son Earle DePue, born June 30, 1903; viii. Mary Elizabeth, born April 2, 1884, died February, 1885. 4. Ida Vincent, born October 1, 1857, died May 11, 1908; married (first) Romanzo Gage; children: i. Harold; ii. Clara May, born May 17, 1880, married July 22, 1903, Walter L. Donahue, and bore him Leslie William, born March 21, 1904, died August 12, 1904, and Ida Augusta, born March 30, 1905. She married (second) William Bird Emory; four sons. iii. Ernest, born April 8, 1884, died; iv. Edward, twin with Ernest, married, June 5, 1903, Lillian Haldridge, who had a son Edward Paul; v. Andrew Carnrite, born December 14, 1885, married June 20, 1903, Laura Bella, and had Laura, Clara May, Clement B., Mabel Belle; vi. Harrold Clifford Baldwin, born June 1, 1888, married December 14, 1908, Christina Romayne. 5. Andrew Carnrite, born November 9, 1849; married, May 13, 1880, Josephine Fisher Webb, and had: i. Albert William, born February 19, 1881, died August 12, 1881; ii. Samuel Webb, born May 27, 1883, died October 28, 1901; iii. Martha Mildred, born August 15, 1885, died July 9, 1887; iv. Bessie Alberta, born November 30, 1888; v. Phebe Doty, born July 26, 1892. 6. William, died. 7. Isaac, died. 8. Edward, died. 9. Phebe Emma.

(VIII) Charles Pitman, son of Daniel Woodruff Hedden, was born in 1839, on the homestead of his father, then situated near the juncture of New street, Springfield and Union avenues. He died in 1905. He attended the district school taught by Master Burdict and Joseph Haynes (who was later a mayor of the city of Newark), in the old brick academy. He also received instruction from Dominie Chapman, who kept a private school. In his early manhood he learned the trade of printer with Moses Cummings, and followed the same trade at Yonkers, New York, and New York City, working for Horace Greeley on the *Tribune*. During the civil war he was for a time a cook in the army, but gave this up. He later lived in Union avenue, Irvington, and followed the milk business. Later he moved to Stuyvesant avenue, where he lived two years and then moved back to Union avenue. Subsequently he leased the old McChesney farm, which he conducted a year, raising milk. About 1881 he bought the seven acre farm known as the Richard Van Riper place. By his thrift and enterprise he added to his lands, and ten years later, in 1891, owned twenty-two acres. He was successful in business, and his farm compared favorably with the best in the vicinity. He had a herd of thirty to thirty-five head of cattle of the best mixed stock, and was a good judge of cattle, no man being more particular than he was in buying, and the best results were obtained by his careful selection. He believed in the improved methods of agriculture. In habits he was retired, and led the simple, honest life, industrious and frugal. He was a constant reader of *Signs of the Times* and the *Christian Herald*, and was greatly attached to his home and church. He was a member with his wife of the First Christian Church, serving in various church offices. He was strong in his principles of temperance, and, while reared a Democrat, in later years was a Prohibitionist. For a number of years he was overseer of the highways.

He married, December 4, 1890, Caroline Virginia Melville, born July 15, 1847, died July 14,

1899, at Irvington, daughter of Samuel Melville. Children: 1. Edward Fullings, born January 7, 1872, died February 11, 1872. 2. Ida Vincent, born January 4, 1873; married (first) September 6, 1894, Horace Greeley Owens, and had Sidney Merton, born May 7, 1897. She married (second) February 4, 1904, Frank Curtis Sanford, and had Leah Virginia, born October 31, 1905. 3. Marion Mercellis, born December 3, 1875, died January 22, 1878. 4. William Melville, born December 7, 1876, mentioned below. 5. Goffe DePue, born September 20, 1878; married, October 9, 1902, Ella Maud, daughter of Daniel B. Hedden; son, Earle DePue, born June 30, 1903. Goffe D. Hedden is employed at the Murphy Varnish Works, Newark. 6. Carrie Wilbur, born October 5, 1880; married, January 21, 1901, Lyman Compton Tingley Jr.; children: Warren Hedden, born November 27, 1901; Ralph Wilkinson, February 22, 1907; Caroline Loraine, June 9, 1909.

(VIII) William Melville, son of Charles Pitman Hedden, was born at Irvington, New Jersey, December 7, 1876. His educational training was gained in the central public school of Irvington. During his boyhood and after he completed his schooling he became associated with his father in the milk business, driving the milk wagon in the delivery of milk. By his strict attention to all the details of business the son soon gained his father's confidence as to his business ability, and the entire management of the concern was placed in his hands. In this the father was not disappointed, for the business was well-cared for and was made to yield a large yearly income. At his father's death the son succeeded him. Mr. Hedden enjoys a large patronage of many of the foremost families of Newark and Irvington, and among his patrons numbers many of his father's original customers.

At the time of his father's death Mr. Hedden erected a handsome residence on Orange avenue, on part of the estate, which he administered after his father's death. He is a man of domestic tastes and devotedly attached to his home. He and his wife are members of the First Christian Church at Irvington, and take an active interest in all that relates to it. Mrs. Hedden is active in the Ladies' Aid Society and a teacher in the Sunday school. She is also president of the International Sunshine Society. In politics Mr. Hedden has always manifested a Democratic leaning, following in the steps of his stern, staid forefathers. Of recent years, however, he has been an ardent supporter of Socialistic principles, and belongs to the Irvington branch of that party. He was a charter member of the Junior Order of Irvington Council, No. 167, of which he has acted as recording secretary, conductor of work, and inside sentinel. He was formerly a director of the Standard Building and Loan Association of Newark.

He married, October 6, 1898, Mabel Moore Tingley, born October 6, 1877, daughter of Lyman Compton and Hannah Frances (Wilkinson) Tingley. Lyman Compton was a jeweler in Newark, and served in the Twenty-sixth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Militia in the civil war. One child: Frances Melville, born December 29, 1902.

HEDDEN

(V) Caleb Hedden, son of Jonathan (q. v.) and Phebe (Canfield) Hedden, was born on his father's homestead on Main street, East Orange, New Jersey, 1761, died in Grove street, June 16, 1846. He inherited part of his father's property, but later removed to Grove street and bought a portion of the Canfield property belonging to his mother's people. This thoroughfare was known as old Whiskey Lane, made famous by the events enacted while the British were plundering the town. Besides farming, Caleb Hedden had a fine pair of horses with which he did teaming. He contracted to cart the stone and brick with which to build the Third Newark Presbyterian Church. He and his wife were constant in their church attendance, being members in full communion of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange. Their homestead on Grove street was of stone, and built before revolutionary days; it stood until about 1823 when their son Jotham replaced it with a modern frame structure which is now standing and owned by a Mr. Osman, who removed it twenty feet south and took off the north and south wings to make room for another building. When Caleb Hedden was sixteen years of age the British passed through the town, and it was at this time that he enlisted in the cause of the patriots. He was in Captain Nichols company, Colonel Philip Van Cortland's Second Essex County Regiment. How long he served is not obtainable, but he did credit to his country and his family. He died at an old age.

He married Rhoda, daughter of Judge John and Mary (Harrison) Peck, of Orange, New Jersey. She died September 29, 1832. She was a very superior woman, very devout and much respected, beloved by all who knew her;

she possessed very gentle ways and a most lovable disposition. (See Peck). Children: 1. Mary, born August 21, 1798; married Caleb H. Paterson; children: Hedden, Rhoda, Mary Jane, Margaret, Elizabeth, Thomas, Ellen, Sarah, Henrietta. 2. Rebecca, born February 1, 1800; married Henry D. Rowe; children: Lewis, Mary Ann, Jane, Henry, George, Eliza, Albert, Emily. 3. Jotham, born June 8, 1802, died December 6, 1877; married Eliza Jeffries; children: Mary; Rhoda, born 1828, died April 2, 1895; Emily; Kate; George W., born 1834, died December 28, 1856; Jotham E., born February 10, 1841, died April 5, 1899, married Caroline Ely; Frank M., born 1844, died March 15, 1888; Eliza. 4. Lewis, referred to below. 5. Eliza, born December 17, 1807; married John Orr; children: Ann, Caroline, Henry, Jotham, Sarah.

(VI) Lewis, son of Caleb and Rhoda (Peck) Hedden, was born on his father's homestead, on Grove street, East Orange, New Jersey, October 4, 1804, died March 12, 1872. He was reared on his father's farm, acquiring the usual common school education of a farmer's son at that period. During his minority he was apprenticed to Lewis Dodd to learn the trade of shoemaker. This not proving beneficial to his health, be bought his time of Mr. Dodd and worked with his brother Jotham at the trade of mason, which he learned of his brother. This became his chosen calling, and he followed it with success and profit during the major part of his life. He did a large contract work for new residents who moved to the Oranges from New York City at the beginning of the influx of outside residents. He made a specialty of concrete building and erected the first concrete residence in the locality. He built the Aaron Mitchell house on Grove street, and two concrete houses for the Fenner Brothers at South Orange, and other notable houses. At one time he was engaged in brick making on what is now Williams street. He inherited his share of his father's property, and with his brother Jotham owned separate estates on Grove street, Lewis occupying the west side, opposite his brother Jotham. To his twelve acres Lewis added, and at his death the farm comprised some twenty acres. He sold milk to Mathias Dodd, a dealer, and raised the common crops. He was industrious, honest and frugal, extremely retired in his habits and manners. He was deeply religious and a devoted member of the Second Presbyterian Brick Church, having been dismissed from the old First Church, where at the age of fifteen he was admitted in full communion. He became deeply interested in the work of the church and became one of its pillars. He was devoted to his family and friends, and was the soul of honor in all his doings, being just to his neighbor and strictly temperate. He possessed a rare mechanical ability. He was one of the staunch Whigs of his town, and later became a Republican. He was at one time in the Orange military organization. He married, January 4, 1828, Mary Jeffries, born June 4, 1803, died October 5, 1897, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Cocks) Jeffries, the former of whom was a cooper in New York City. Children: 1. Rev. William, referred to below. 2. Harriet, born September 22, 1832; married, September 1, 1859, William Gilbert Boyce. 3. Thomas Jeffries, born October 23, 1834, died February 29, 1855.

(VII) Rev. William, son of Lewis and Mary (Jeffries) Hedden, was born on his father's homestead, at Orange, New Jersey, November 6, 1828. His early elementary educational training was limited to the village select schools, and while attending Dr. Week's school, at sixteen years of age, he was brought into especially good companionship and under christian influences, and at the age of seventeen took a decided stand for His Master. His parents were among the consistent members of the Presbyterian church, but he was baptized by Rev. I. M. Church, and became a member of the First Baptist Church of Orange, which he afterward served as pastor for a quarter of a century. Feeling called to the ministry, he entered Madison University at Hamilton, New York, in 1847, and left in June 1850. He came to Rochester with the first class of the University of Rochester, which class was practically the establishment of the college, from which institution in 1851 he graduated, receiving the degree of A. B., and that of M. A. in 1854. In 1870 received D. D. degree at Columbian University, Washington, D. C. Immediately after his graduation he returned to the home of his nativity to spend the summer. His first pastorate was at Meridian, Cayuga county, New York, where he commenced his labors and was ordained in October, 1853. Here he diligently and successfully labored. He returned to his old home in Orange and was made pastor May 13, 1855, and continued until June 22, 1856, and in October, 1857, an invitation was extended to Rev. William B. Matchett, but not being regularly ordained as a Baptist minister he retired in 1858 and Mr. Hedden was recalled and continued as pastor without

intermission until February 1, 1882. During this time the church grew in numbers and influence, although it passed through periods of financial depression and discouragement. The winter of 1875-76 was an eventful period in the history of the church under Mr. Hedden. A great revival took place at that time which resulted in a large addition to the church membership. In 1880 the number of active members as shown by the church rolls was one hundred and seventy-three. In 1881 the new church building was started and the corner-stone laid by the wife of Dr. Hedden.

Dr. Hedden's great faith, patience and perseverance, as well as his ability and diligence in pastoral work and preaching, were demanded and called forth in sustaining and developing the weak band under the overshadowing influence of Presbyterianism, while a flood of Baptists swept by it or from it to newer churches. On February 1, 1882, Dr. Hedden resigned his pastorate, and on March 29th preached his farewell sermon and left a united church, financially and spiritually strong. On the following May the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate was celebrated in a manner befitting the occasion, and at the same time a floating debt of six hundred dollars was lifted. The following year he rested from his labors, and in February, 1883, took the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Peekskill, New York. Here he labored zealously for seven years until April, 1890, when from failing health he was compelled to resign. The church, hoping that God in His providence might see fit to spare him to them, delayed accepting his resignation till the need of another pastor compelled them to accept his resignation, offered again to take effect June 1, 1890. He labored earnestly for this church, and in building it up spiritually he increased its material prosperity. Debts and interest vanished together before his earnestness, determination and simple trust in God. Finding them in debt and discouraged, he left them freed from all financial burdens, a ready, united and enthusiastic people for the cause of Christ. Having removed to his Orange home the last day of February, 1890, he there lingered until December 24 of that year, when he died among those who loved him best. The last years of his life were years of acute suffering, but his strong will and intense earnestness enabled him to go about his duties until compelled to give up.

His fine poetic sense and love of the beautiful brought to him many cherished and lovable thoughts, and what he said and did were in accordance with the true christian spirit of the inner man. His love of literature made him a deep student, and he was an adept with his pen. He was the author of "Sunshine Among the Clouds," a truly spiritual uplift, a story of christian faith bringing forth the fruits of righteousness under most trying ordeals. Another of his books was "Bridal Days." Dr. Hedden was a loving and lovable man. His love to his friends was like that of Jonathan to David, self-sacrificing and enduring. While a wise and judicious parent, he was a most affectionate father and husband. Such was his love for his brethren in the ministry, that the churches he served never heard him speak evil of any of them. If called upon to rebuke an error or sin, he did it in such a loving spirit and manner as to quite surely win back the sinner; as he was so gentle, affectionate and considerate towards them they could not be jealous of or bitterly criticize him, but were constrained to love him in return. No one was more beloved by his ministerial acquaintances. The following was said by the Methodist divine of Peekskill: "Mr. Hedden was a Baptist, but he did not belong to them. He belonged to humanity, for their sorrow was his sorrow." He was a peacemaker in his Lord's vineyard. Discord and angry strife could scarcely exist in his loving presence, and when the sea of passion was deeply stirred and threw up mire and dirt, his wise and gentle councils were generally as oil on the raging billows. As a pastor and preacher he was drawing and winning, not to himself—he was too modest and unassuming—but to Christ and holiness. While he was sometimes scholarly, literary and even poetical, his sermons were remarkable for their winning and attractive representations of Christ. It was his holding up his Master in his sermons and his daily life that drew men to Christ and from sin to holiness. He was steadfast, persevering and faithful to his high calling to the end. When others fainted or grew weary he, trusting in the Lord and his brethren, held on until the end. He built slowly and substantially.

He married, at Orange, New Jersey, August 3, 1853, Rachel Hatt, born at Redding, Berkshire county, England, November 5, 1828, daughter of Joel and Rachel (Wells) Hatt. Joel Hatt, eldest son of John and Ann (Church) Hatt, was born at Redding, Berkshire county, England. He was engaged in the boot and shoemaking business in New York City and East Orange, and was one of the founders of the First Baptist Church of Orange, as were

also his father and brother. John Hatt, father of Joel Hatt, emigrated to this country in 1831 and settled at East Orange, New Jersey, and became the first deacon of the new First Baptist Church, and during the first two or three years frequently supplied the pulpit, having been regularly licensed a Baptist preacher in the old country. He became a man of great influence in the community. Of his granddaughter, Rachel (Hatt) Hedden, may be truly said: "She openeth her mouth with wisdom and in her tongue is the law of kindness. She looketh well to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness. Her children arise up and called her blessed; her husband also praiseth her." At the age of fourteen she became teacher of the infant class in the Sunday-school of the church of which Rev. William Hedden was pastor; the Sunday school was organized in 1837. As a teacher, and later as the life companion of Dr. Hedden, she was one of the most efficient helpers and godly supporters the church ever had. Children: 1. Harriet Isabelle, born March 31, 1855, died April 5, 1892; married Lewis Adam Moringstern; children: Charles Gurney, born January 27, 1877; Rachel, January 16, 1879; Anna Belle, April 2, 1889. 2. William Gurney, referred to below.

(VIII) William Gurney, son of Rev. Dr. William and Rachel (Hatt) Hedden, was born on Maple avenue, south of New street, East Orange, New Jersey, January 22, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town up to seventeen years of age, subsequently entering the employ of Colgate & Company, New York City, where he was a clerk for a year. In 1885 he was engaged in important work, and later for a time was in the employ of Ford, Howard & Hurburt, of New York, in the sale of their "Lights of History," a popular publication at that time. In 1888 he entered into a fire and life insurance business on his own behalf, but made a specialty of fire insurance. Mr. Hedden has been eminently successful as agent for many of the most representative companies, and enjoys a large trade in East Orange and vicinity. He is the local representative of the Liverpool, London and Globe Continental of New York City, Commercial Union of London, and National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. In politics he is a Republican of the true type. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of East Orange, having been admitted in full communion when twelve years of age in November, 1870. For seven years he was a member of the Peekskill Baptist Church, but May 17, 1883, became affiliated with his former church at East Orange. Mr. Hedden is unmarried.

(The Peck Line).

The name Pek, Peck, Pecke, Peke, Peak, or Peake are supposed to have been originally the same. During a portion of the fifteenth century many by the name added the "e" to their names, but to-day this is extinct. The name is of very ancient origin and great antiquity, found seated in England, Belton, Yorkshire, at a very early date. The arms found in the British Museum, with the pedigree certified to by the heralds, are as follows: Arms: argent, on a chevron, engrailed gules, three crosses fornice, of the first. Crest: a cubit arm erect habited azure, cuff argent, hand proper, holding on one stalk enfiled with a scroll, three roses gules leaves vert.

(V) Judge John, third son of Joseph (3) (q. v.) and Jemima (Linsley) Peck, was born in that part of Newark now known as East Orange, 1732, died there December 28, 1811. The old homestead where he lived was built of stone, and stood on the southeast corner of what is now Main street and Maple avenue. This was torn down in 1813 and a part of the stone used in the construction of the First Presbyterian Church. He was an active and uncompromising patriot in the revolution. "On December 7, 1774, he was one of twenty-three representative citizens chosen as a 'committee of observation' for the town of Newark to watch and report any inhabitant of the colony found to be disloyal to the congress, so that he be held up to public notice as unfriendly to the liberties of his country, and all dealings with him or her be thenceforward forever broken off." John Peck was conspicuous in all local events that preceded the revolution, and when afterwards the British army was encamped in the locality, he made himself especially obnoxious to them and was frequently obliged to flee to the mountains to escape their vengeance. After the close of the war he became judge of the court of common pleas, and although unlettered he was a man of good judgment and sound common sense but rather eccentric. He was extremely lenient towards his old neighbors who, because of their adherence to the crown during the war were obliged to flee to Nova Scotia, and who after the war desired to return to take advantage of the act of the New Jersey legislature passed June 5, 1777, and it is said

that he sometimes stretched a point to assist them in saving their property from confiscation. He was elected an elder of the First Presbyterian Church in 1784. Judge Peck's house was the first house west of Great Meadow Brook. This old stone house faced the east and was under the hill end towards the road. It was attacked by a company of British soldiers; a shot was fired through the house, killing a woman, one of the party of the British who had just stepped into the room. Joseph, a son of Judge Peck, was struck by the butt of a musket in the skirmish, and his jaw broken and teeth knocked out. He ran to the top of the hill and shouted, "Come on, boys, we can take them now." Scared by this artifice, the enemy fled, leaving the dead body of the woman. Judge Peck was always a leading man. He served as captain of the militia and was an assemblyman.

He married (first) January 26, 1757, Elizabeth Dodd, born 1737, died 1761, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lampson) Dodd. Children: 1. Joseph, born November 27, 1758; married Mary Hedden; children: Phebe, Betsey, Lydia, Mary Ann, Aaron, Sarah, Fanny, Deborah. 2. Stephen, born 1760; father of Deacon Peter Peck, of South Orange. Judge John Hedden married (second) Mary, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Sargent) Harrison. Children: 3. Rhoda, died September 29, 1832; married Caleb Hedden; children: i. Mary, born August 21, 1798; ii. Rebecca, February 1, 1800; iii. Jotham, born June 18, 1802, died December 6, 1877; iv. Lewis, born October 4, 1804; v. Eliza, December 17, 1807. 4. Betsey, married Ezekiel Ball. 5. Sarah, married Stephen Hedden. 6. Aaron, born 1771; married Esther Canfield; children: Lewis and Nancy. 7. John, born November 28, 1773; married Phebe Matthews; children: i. Mary, born 1795; ii. Stephen M., 1801; iii. John, 1805; iv. Nancy, 1808; v. Lydia, 1811; vi. Phebe M., 1815. 8. Jared, killed in revolutionary army.

HEDDEN

(V) Jotham Hedden, son of Jonathan Hedden (q. v.), was born in that part of Newark now East Orange, 1769 (about), and died October 12, 1803. He was a farmer in that part of East Orange in the vicinity of North Grave street, then known as Whiskey Lane. Besides the occupation of farming he did shoemaking, as was the custom in those days. He was a man of prominence in his community, served his town as constable for a short period, and was prominent in the First Church, he and his wife Mary being members. Aaron Peck and Miranda Peck for £100 sell to Jotham Hedden a tract of land on the north side of Newark and Mt. Pleasant turnpike, west of Whiskey Lane, bounded by lands of Daniel Munn, Henry Ball and John Orr, together with houses, buildings, trees, ways, waters, profits, privileges and advantages. Jotham and Mary Hedden, March 15, 1802, for $1,000 sell to Alexander Dean, of Orange, parcel of land bounded by land of Isaac Jones on north side of main road from Orange to Newark and northwesterly by land of Silas Condit and southerly by roadway, containing — acres, also all estate rights (Abial and Caleb Hedden, witnesses). Jotham Hedden and John Peck were witnesses to a deed from Daniel Hedden and wife to Jabez Giger for £170, a certain tract of land which Joseph Hedden (deceased) left to the heirs of Jonathan Hedden, eight acres, bounded west by lands of Simon Hedden and Joseph Rogers, easterly by Abial Canfield and David Hedden's lands. Application made to the court by Cyrus Jones, one of the administrators of all and singular the goods, chattels, rights and credits which were of Jotham Hedden for the order of the court on Daniel Hedden to administration with said Cyrus Jones which have come into the hands of said Daniel Hedden, said Daniel to give separate security. Jotham Hedden's debts exceeded his personal property and the court order his real estate be sold to pay his just debts. On full examination the court do find that the personal estate of the said deceased is insufficient to pay his said debts. Therefore the court do order and direct the said administrators to sell six acres of land situate in the township of Newark, bounded east by land of Caleb Hedden, west by Abial Hedden, south by lands of Joseph Munn Sr., and north by land of said estate of Jotham Hedden.

He married, 1795, Mary Jones, born at Orange, New Jersey, June 4, 1774, baptized by Rev. Jedediah Chapman, in the old First Presbyterian Church, November 30, 1774. Mary (Jones) Hedden died October 28, 1827. She was the daughter of Cornelius and Joanna (Harrison) Jones, of Orange. Joanna Jones entered into covenant with the "Mountain Society" October 16, 1774. The homestead of the Jones family occupied the spot on which stood the residence of Dr. Duffield, corner of Main street and Munn avenue, East Orange. Mary (Jones) Hedden and Cyrus Jones, her brother, were born on the place. This house was left to his two eldest sons,

Samuel and Cyrus; Samuel sold his interest to Cyrus and moved to New York state. He is described as a handsome, dignified old gentleman. His farm extended from opposite William Peck's to Pluck Lane, now Arlington avenue. Cornelius Jones was a very active man in the community, and espoused the cause of the patriots. It is related that he was obliged to flee with his family to the mountain to escape the raid of the Hessians who were terrifying the community. His family took with them all their silver plate and money together with enough provision to last several days. The cattle were turned loose to shift for themselves. Upon returning after the raid they were pleased to find that the house and barn were not burned, though the Hessians plundered the house and confiscated the cattle and hogs. After their return a skirmish occurred a little east of the homestead, which terminated in the capture of Cornelius Jones and his nephew, Moses Jones, both being taken to Newark as prisoners but released the following day. Cornelius Jones served in the army, a private in Captain Henry Squire's company, Colonel Philip Van Cortland's Second Essex County Regiment. He was son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Morris) Jones. Samuel was son of Joseph and Hannah Jones. Joseph was son of John Jones, the ancestor, who came from Wales, and may have been the father of Jane Jones Hedden, wife of Edward Hedden, the Newark ancestor. Children of Jotham and Mary (Jones) Hedden: Israel, mentioned below; Nancy, born July 18, 1797, died October 31, 1816; Albert, born January 4, 1801, mentioned below.

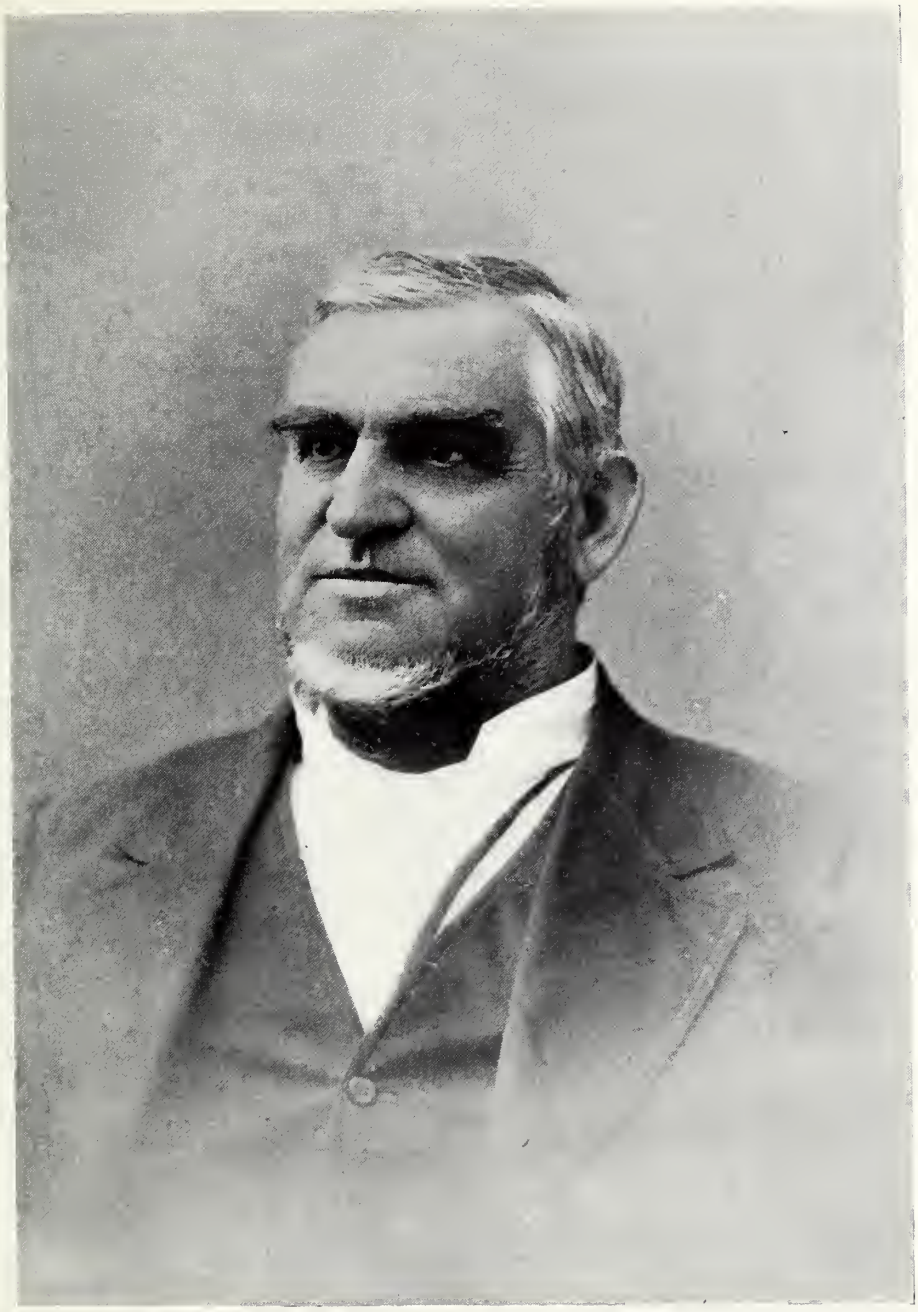
(VI) Israel, son of Jotham Hedden, was born on his father's homestead in that part of Newark now East Orange, New Jersey (Grove street), May 1, 1796, died at Orange, October 10, 1825. He attended the nearby district school, and during his minority was apprenticed to his uncle, Cyrus Jones (who lived to be ninety-nine years of age), to learn hat making. In 1790 Mr. Jones set up in business on a lot bought of Benjamin Munn on the west side of Main street at the East Orange Junction. It was here that Israel Hedden learned his trade. He set up as a hatter in Orange, and his shop was about on the site which in 1884 was occupied by Eckert's paint shop, near "Willow Hall," in the vicinity of Main and Park streets. He could not have remained in business any great length of time, as his death occurred in 1825, at the age of twenty-nine years, of consumption, which he contracted while serving in the war of 1812. His residence in Orange was for a time in the old First Presbyterian parsonage, next the present Young Men's Christian Association building, where Charles I. Hedden was born. He erected a homestead on Main street, directly opposite the present Park Hotel, where he died. He served in the war of 1812 at Staten Island. December 20, 1823, Albert Hedden, brother of Israel, and Abby, his wife, for $150, quitclaimed to Israel Hedden three acres, all right, title, &c., to a certain tract of land formerly belonging to Jotham Hedden, between the township of Newark and Orange, beginning near the shop of Abial Hedden on south side of Newark and Mt. Pleasant Turnpike. The will of Israel Hedden was dated October 4, 1825. His wife Maria was to have one-third, and "the balance between my children now living, Mary J. and Charles I., and such child or children which may be born to me after my decease." Samuel W. Tichenor, Jotham Hedden Jr. and William Pierson, executors, they also to be proper guardians of children during their minority. The inventory of his goods and chattels amounted to $1,557.75. Among some of the articles mentioned are the following: Surtout coat, great coats, one light body coat, English watch, saddle skirts, one carpenter's work bench, two hives of bees, wheat in the barn, one leg tub, buck saw and buck. He married, March 17, 1821, Maria Stiles, born October 27, 1798, died October 8, 1830. Children: 1. Mary Josephine, born March 2, 1822, died April 6, 1841. 2. Charles Israel, born October 1, 1823, mentioned below. 3. Maria Augusta, born November 17, 1825; married, February 23, 1848, Oliver Bidwell. The family lived at Decatur, Georgia.

(VI) Albert Hedden, son of Jotham and Mary (Jones) Hedden, was born on the Jotham Hedden homestead at East Orange, New Jersey, which was situated near what was then "Great Meadow Brook" and not far from his father's, in the vicinity of the present Burnet street, January 4, 1801. He attended the select schools taught by private masters, as was the custom in those days. He early learned the trade of carpenter or joiner, and doubtless served his time. His early life was passed in Orange and Newark, and here learned the trade of pattern maker. He subsequently removed to Jersey City, where he followed his trade and was employed in the Erie railroad shops until 1852, when he removed his family to Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, to accept a position with the Erie railroad locomotive

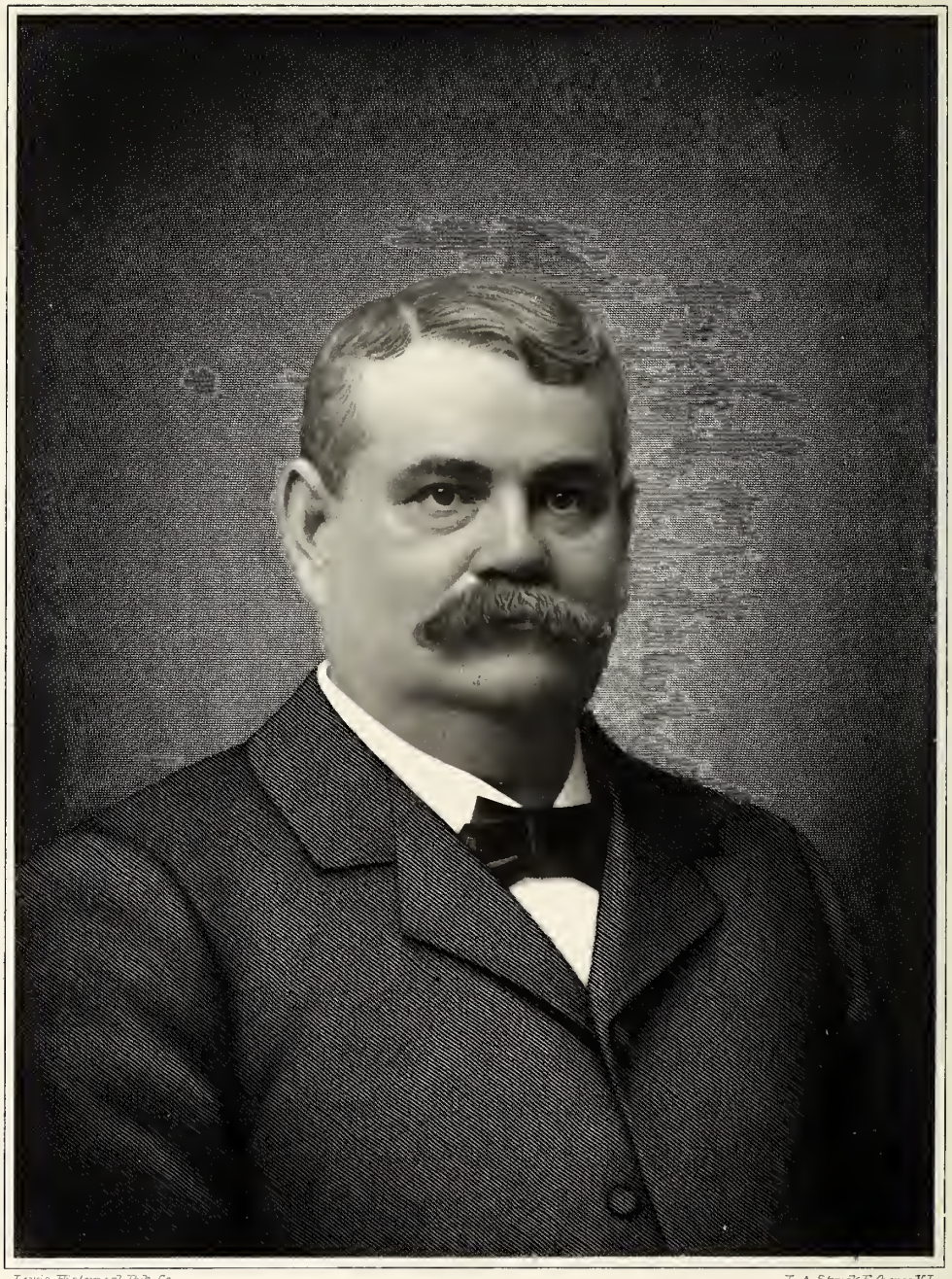
works, taking charge of their pattern room. He held this position until his death, May 20, 1870. From one who knew him it is said he filled this position with honor to himself and to his company, and was known for his fairness with those under his charge. He was a man of exactness and a good mechanic, and stood in high esteem by all who knew him.

He married, at Newark, New Jersey, September 28, 1822, Abby Young Faulkner, born at Newark, New Jersey, November 9, 1800, died at Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1874, daughter of Peter and Abby (Young) Faulkner. Children: 1. Abby Ann, born August 2, 1823, died April 17, 1889; married, April 9, 1848, Samuel Falkenberg; children: i. Mary Emma, born May 14, 1849; married, September 28, 1870, Myron Benjamin Wright, born June 12, 1847, died November 14, 1894; children: Sarah Emma, born August 17, 1872, died August 6, 1874; Albert Frederick, born June 10, 1876, died November 14, 1894; Clarence Edgerton, born April 10, 1882; Chester Samuel, born August 21, 1887, died August 29, 1888; ii. Albert Hedden, born December 24, 1850; iii. Clara Eliza, born September 10, 1855. 2. Frances Caroline, born 1825, died March, 1850.

(VII) Charles Israel, son of Israel Hedden, was born at Orange, New Jersey, October 1, 1823, died at Newark, New Jersey, on Thirteenth avenue, January 7, 1903. After the death of his father in 1825, he was brought up by his uncle, Job Williams, of Orange. His elementary educational training was limited to the district school, working out as a boy. When yet a lad he went to Ohio, remaining for a time, living with his grandfather Stiles. It was during his stay here that he was injured by the fall of a tree, causing a broken leg which rendered him lame during the remainder of his life. He subsequently went to Cayuga county, New York, with his grandfather, where he worked on the farm for a short period, eventually returning to the town of his nativity, where he was apprenticed to his uncle, Job Williams, to learn the art of hat making until he was of age. He then was employed as a journeyman for various concerns, one of whom was Marshall Smith's, with whom he resided. In 1856 he established himself in the manufacture of hats in a factory that he later owned. This was a spacious wooden structure about one hundred and fifty by one hundred and fifty in dimensions, on Williams street, adjacent to Parrow Brook. He was the pioneer in Orange to introduce a steam boiler and a set of pouncing machines in his factory. He was also the first man who took the refuse hat roundings and repicked them into hat fur stock, the process being done by Robert Slater, of Pompton. From that time to the present every part of waste hat stock has been converted into new stock and utilized. Mr. Hedden was during his business at Orange a heavy buyer of fur from Stephen Brown and Martin Bates, of New York. During the civil war Mr. Hedden became embarrassed financially, but made an honorable settlement and later formed the firm of John H. Myers & Company, which continued up to 1868, when they disolved. Mr. Hedden removed with his family to Ridgway, Warren county, North Carolina, where he purchased fifteen hundred acres of plantation from the Solomon Green estate, Solomon Green having been a revolutionary patriot. With the cultivation of tobacco and grain the plantation was made to yield a handsome yearly income. In 1870 Mr. Hedden was deprived of his helpmate, his wife, by death. He remained in North Carolina until 1872, when the family removed north, the children going to Haydenville, Massachusetts, where they resided for a time. Mr. Hedden returned to Newark, New Jersey, and subsequently went to Texas with his eldest son for the purpose of starting a sheep ranch. He returned after a short stay, and for a time was engaged in the provision business at Washington Market, New York. He subsequently entered into the hat manufacturing business with Philip Hogan at Belleville, New Jersey, the partners remaining together about a year. His family removed from Haydenville to Newark, and about this time Mr. Hedden formed the firm of W. B. Huey & Company, consisting of Mr. Hedden, Wilbur B. Huey and Clarence M. Hedden, with quarters on Adams street, later (1877) removing to 204-208 Academy street, in the old John H. Case baby carriage factory. After a time the partners dissolved, when the new firm of C. M. Hedden & Company was formed and continued the business in the same quarters on Academy street until December, 1883, when they erected a larger and more commodious factory on Thirteenth avenue and occupied it in April, 1884. Mr. Hedden by his skill and enterprise became one of the leading and largest manufacturers of his day. The firm at that time employed upward of two hundred persons, with a daily output of one hundred and fifty dozen fur hats, their trade extending not only in the United States but in South America and the islands of the



Charles P. Hedden



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Clarence M. Hedden

sea. Mr. Hedden remained the active head of the firm until the time of his death, and was counted one of the successful factors in the hat industry. As a man Mr. Hedden had many excellent qualities both of head and heart. He was an earnest lover of truth and spoke his thoughts plainly. He was highly respected, honorable in his dealings, and while endowed with many kindly virtues was a man of unrelenting principles, firm in his convictions and uncompromising. He was appalled by no obstacles, and overcame all that lay in his path. His industry and business push was remarkable. He was a thorough exponent of the cause of temperance, never having been known to use intoxicating liquors, and was a member of the old Temple of Honor, the leading temperance organization of his day. In religion he was a staid Presbyterian, and retained his membership in the old First Presbyterian Church at Orange, although he was a constant attendant of the Wickliff Presbyterian Church at Newark. In early political days Mr. Hedden was an ardent Whig, but on the formation of the Republican party in 1856 became affiliated with it and adhered to its principles during life. He was one of the strongest abvolitionists of his day, and it is said was in league with the "Underground railway," a society for the helping of escaped slaves. He was one of the freeholders of Essex county and a member of the grand jury. He was a close personal friend of Horace Greeley and it is said that he thought as much of the *Tribune* as he did of his Bible.

He married, June 9, 1852, Matilda Ward Myers, born June 11, 1827, died June 17, 1870, daughter of Zebulon and Eliza (Lindsley) Myers, granddaughter of Judge John and Phebe (Baldwin) Lindsley, and was related to the old families of Days, Condits, Wards and other first settler families. She was a refined and cultivated person of considerable literary ability, which she exercised, not often for publication but for her own pleasure and that of her friends. She was reared under christian influence, and was a member in full communion of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange. Her death, which occurred in North Carolina, was in consequence of taking up her abode there, contracting a cold and fever from the change of climate which brought on peritonitis. Children: 1. Richard Stiles, born April 27, 1853; married, November 22, 1876, Ellen N. Conroy; children: i. Jennie Matilda, born April 15, 1878; ii. Florence Adelle, born June 27, 1884; married, September 12, 1907, Robert Buchanan; child, Ethel, born September 9, 1908; iii. Ida Myers, born May 6, 1886; iv. Roy Stanley, born September 29, 1890; v. Richard Stiles Jr., born May 14, 1892. 2. Lilia Matilda, born October 30, 1854; married, January 21, 1875, Wilbur Baldwin Huey, born August 4, 1850, died October 20, 1896, son of John and Eliza (Baldwin) Huey; children: i. Ella Pennell, born February 6, 1878; married, April 11, 1890, Charles Madison Oxford; children: Gilbert Huey, born January 11, 1901; Alice Irene, born November 23, 1902; Anna Marion, born January 12, 1907; ii. Arthur John, born April 12, 1880; eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, New York City. 3. Clarence Myers, born June 25, 1856, mentioned below. 4. Israel Charles. 5. Alice Eliza, born May 3, 1861, died August 21, 1891. 6. Jesse Williams, born April 4, 1864; see forward. 7. Edith May, born May 30, 1868; see forward. Charles Israel Hedden married (second) August 11, 1881, Rhoda Eliza Marsh; of this marriage there was no issue; she is a daughter of Justus Morris and Susanna King (Wright) Marsh, the former a native of Rahway, New Jersey, and the latter of Northfield, New Jersey.

(VIII) Clarence Myers, son of Charles Israel Hedden, was born at Orange, New Jersey, June 25, 1856, the third of seven children. His education was gained in private schools at Orange until the age of fourteen years, when owing to financial reverses of his father following the civil war, he removed his family from Orange to a plantation in North Carolina. There the mother died and the family circle was broken for a time. After a few months of school life in a Massachusetts school, Clarence M. was obliged to abandon his studies and seek employment for self-support. Through untiring energy and perseverance he succeeded after a time in putting aside a few hundred dollars, which gave him an opportunity to put in practice that business ability and rare good judgment which later made his name well known among business men. At the age of twenty-five he entered into a partnership with his father for the manufacture of hats in Newark; subsequently, when the firm was incorporated under New Jersey laws, 1899, Clarence M. Hedden became the president, his wife, Nellie F. Hedden, vice-president, William H. Fitz, secretary and treasurer. Besides the hat business, Mr. Hedden for several years carried on an extensive real estate business. In speaking of his abso-

lute integrity in all his business transactions, his associates had only words of the highest commendation. As an employer he was ever considerate of the interests of those who served him, and many a one can tell of rough places made smooth and life made easier by his ever ready sympathy and timely aid, but all was done so quietly and unobtrusively that few ever knew save those he benefited. Mr. Hedden was a member of Newark Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F., also an active member of the West End Club, where he served for a number of years on the board of governors. His genial disposition, largeness of heart and liberal views, made him a good friend and congenial companion. He was highly regarded and esteemed by his neighbors and those with whom he came in daily contact. He was connected with the Sixth Presbyterian Church, having been an active member twenty-eight years, and for sixteen years a member of the board of trustees. As an expression of the high regard in which he was held by his associates in the work of the church we give herewith a partial copy of a set of resolutions authorized by the board of trustees: "Resolved: By the death of Brother Clarence M. Hedden the board of trustees of the Sixth Presbyterian Church have lost a faithful and efficient member who served the church for a period of sixteen years, and whose business judgment and sagacity have always been of incalculable benefit to us in conducting the affairs of our work. While our church has lost a member who for twenty-eight years has ever rallied to its every call, liberally giving of his strength and substance that our Master's work might be supported and His kingdom advanced." Mr. Hedden in personal respects was a type of the highest American citizenship, a man of the purest integrity and high ideals, devoted to the obligations of family and friendly attachments, most valuable and attractive in his private character, and with his family sustaining a prominent social position. He found his chief pleasure in the home circle, which was broken by his death, May 11, 1904. His life was not long in years yet it had in it something of completeness.

He married, at Haydenville, Massachusetts, Nellie Frances Hamilton, born at Shelburne Falls, November 2, 1857, daughter of John Royal and Sarah Clarissa (Mather) Hamilton. John R. Hamilton was a carpenter and builder, and a descendant of an old pioneer family of Vermont. Children: 1. Frances Matilda, born September 2, 1880. 2. Lulu Josephine, October 12, 1882. 3. Clarence Hamilton, July 1, 1885. 4. Nellie Estelle, December 14, 1887. 5. Charles Leslie, January 1, 1890. 6. Ernest Myers, September 28, 1892. 7. Albert Henry, June 23, 1895. 8. Walter Page, June 25, 1898. 9. Dorothy, December 28, 1902.

(VIII) Dr. Jesse Williams Hedden, fourth son of Charles Israel Hedden, was born at Orange, New Jersey, April 4, 1864. At an early age he removed with his parents to Warren county, North Carolina, where he remained until after the death of his mother, when he removed to Haydenville, Massachusetts, to attend school with his brothers. In 1876 the family removed to Newark, New Jersey, where he attended the public schools, graduating from the high school. As a boy he was very fond of such studies as pertained to nature, geology, natural history and comparative anatomy. While in the high school he mounted many skeletons of the smaller animals (dogs, mink, weasel, rabbit, etc.) Having completed preparatory studies, he attended the medical school of New York University, from which he graduated in 1887 with the degree of M. D. During his college course he devoted much time to special courses, and on graduating spent the following year working in Bellevue Hospital. He subsequently entered the surgical department of the Out-Patient Department of Bellevue, where he was engaged for a year, and later for fourteen months he worked at the DeMilt Dispensary on nervous diseases. He was associated with Dr. J. E. Nichols, at Bellevue, Post-Graduate and Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, treating nose, throat and ear cases, and later he became an assistant surgeon at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, which position he held for two years.

Dr. Hedden had meanwhile opened an office in West Fifth-fourth Street, New York, where he remained but a few months, removing in 1889 to Thirteenth Street and Third Avenue, again removing in 1891 to Gramercy Park, where he remained in active practice for sixteen years. On April 25, 1907, he removed to No. 160 West Eighty-seventh street, where he is engaged in general practice. Dr. Hedden is a member of the New York County Medical Society, American Medical Association, Medical Association of Greater City of New York, American Pharmaceutical League, and the Salamagundi Club. He is a member of the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Hedden married, at Newark, New Jer-

sey, June 25, 1890, Kate Isabella, born September 9, 1865, daughter of Theodore Fassett and Catharine (McPeck) Langstroth. Theodore Langstroth was a tobacco merchant. Children: Harold Raymond, born January 7, 1894, and Howard Leslie, January 5, 1899.

(VIII) Edith May (Hedden) Allen, youngest daughter of Charles Israel Hedden (q. v.), and wife of Rev. John Stevenson Allen, was born on the homestead of her father, on Main street, Orange, New Jersey, May 30, 1868. When an infant her parents moved to Warren county, North Carolina, where she remained with the family about four years when, after the death of her mother, the family removed to Haydenville, Massachusetts, remaining for a short period, when they came to Newark, New Jersey. Here the youngest daughter received her educational training in the public schools, graduating from the Newark high school. After completing preparatory studies for Wellesley College, a special course in literature was substituted for the college course, and after a year she was united in marriage to the Rev. John Stevenson Allen, who became pastor of the Presbyterian church at Westchester, New York, where they resided one year. Mr. Allen had a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Patterson, Putnam county, New York, where during the three years that followed, Mrs. Allen became associated with her husband in the work of the church. She was president of the Missionary Society connected with the church, and took an active interest in other branches of the work. Mr. Allen subsequently had a call to the New York Avenue Reformed Church of Newark, New Jersey (1891), where he filled the pulpit for fourteen years. Mrs. Allen took a deep interest in the missionary work and children's classes, and was for a number of years president of the Woman's Classical Missionary Union of the Classis of Newark. She was a prominent active worker in the Young Women's Christian Association. For the past five years she has been a member of the Women's Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church of America, and since her removal to New York City in 1905 was elected to fill the office of corresponding secretary of the board. She has written much on the work of the board, which has been published for the use of all missionary societies. Her duties in connection with domestic missions have been many and varied, necessitating visits to the Indian missions throughout the west, and to the missions among the mountains of Kentucky, and has addressed the different churches in the interest of the board in various parts of the country. Mrs. Allen is a member of the Marble Collegiate (Dutch Reformed) Church, Twenty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, New York City, of which Mr. Allen is one of the associate pastors. She is a member of the Council of Women for Home Missions, and has entered extensively into the various activities connected with the work of the Council, and publishing of text books for use of home missions for all denominations, and the arranging of interdenominational conferences.

Edith May Hedden married, June 6, 1888, John Stevenson Allen, born October 20, 1857, son of Cochran and Elizabeth (Wilson) Allen, of Mercer county, Pennsylvania. Cochran Allen was a farmer, and an elder in the Covenanter Church. Children: 1. Edith Louise, born April 5, 1889; in junior year at Barnard College. 2. Marguerite Harrison, born December 13, 1890; freshman at Barnard College. 3. Douglas Hedden, born September 5, 1893; a member of the old Collegiate school, Seventy-seventh street and West End avenue, New York City.

HEDDEN

(VI) Elijah Hedden, son of Abial Hedden (q. v.), was born on the old Hedden homestead, in East Orange, New Jersey, October 4, 1799, and died at Verona, New Jersey, August 24, 1872. He was brought up on his father's farm, acquiring the usual district school education of a farmer's son at that period. At the age of sixteen years he was apprenticed to the trade of shoemaker, a then very worthy occupation, and followed by many of the early manhood of the time. He made this his chosen occupation, and with that of farming followed it throughout the active years of his life. He and his three brothers, Samuel S., Uzal and Caleb, purchased a tract of some twenty odd acres in the vicinity of the present Hedden place, extending nearly to Grove street, each brother taking his allotted share according to the amount of money invested. Here Elijah Hedden followed his trade, later removing to his father's homestead property. About 1851 he exchanged his property for lands at Vernon, now Verona, with William Miles, of New York, receiving about thirty-four hundred acres. Here he cultivated the common crops and followed shoemaking. His farm compared favorably with the best in the region. He was a practical up-to-date farmer and believed in the improved methods of agriculture. He was

honest, industrious and frugal, and was held in high esteem by his townsmen. He was somewhat retired in manner, fond of his dog and gun, which was a part of his pleasure in life. He loved his home and fireside, and had a deep regard for the Holy Scripture, being a great reader of the Bible. During the last eight years of his life he was in impaired health, which greatly incapacitated him for the carrying on of his farm. He attended the Verona Methodist Church. In politics he was the true type of the Jacksonian Democrat, and served on the Verona town committee. He was a member of the early military company at Newark.

He married Sally Maria, born September 2, 1798, died May 28, 1853, daughter of Enos and Jane (Wright) Baldwin. Children: 1. Joseph Whitfield, born January 20, 1823, died August 7, 1861; married (first) May 20, 1846, Martha Munn; child, Martha Emily, born November 29, 1848, married, September 25, 1879, William Condit; married (second) Emeline Ward; child, Harriet Emeline, born November 2, 1857, married, September 1, 1882, Thomas Gore; children: Edith Hedden, born July 15, 1883, married, November 9, 1905, Frank H. Bulkley, child, Lucille; Cuthbert, born November 9, 1886; Emily Lucille, born May 5, 1887; Chauncey, October 10, 1896. 2. John Sayre, born March 20, 1825, died December 17, 1904; married (first) Harriet Munn; children: i. Ann, died aged four years; ii. Clarence Edward, born November 8, 1856, married (first) December 28, 1881, Matilda Hayes; child, Clarence Earle, born January 21, 1883; married (second) August 11, 1887, Julia Ann Condit; child, Norma, born November 9, 1895, died October 12, 1896; John Sayre married (second) September 23, 1865, Mrs. Sarah (Jacobus) Prior; children: iii. Edward, born July 10, 1868, married, October 6, 1891, Georgie Lane; child, Dorothy Inez, born February, 1895; iv. Harry, born March 10, 1871, died June 10, 1899; married, January 5, 1893, Anna Myrtle; children: Harold, born December 11, 1893; Russell, born June, 1895; Edgar, born February, 1897; v. Eleanor Maria, born June 14, 1873, married, October, 1897, James Demarest; child, John Hueson, born June 6, 1903; vi. Leon, born August 28, 1883, married, April 6, 1909, Grace Chinn. 3. Betsey Joanna, born September 1, 1827. 4. Caroline, born April 18, 1830, died November 24, 1856; married the Rev. James H. Parks; child, Louise. 5. Catherine Ann, born February 27, 1833; married, February 14, 1855, Isaac Newton Dobbins; children: i. Justus S., born September 10, 1856, died February 5, 1857; ii. Odessa Maria, born July 9, 1858, died January 20, 1861; iii. William H., born December 2, 1860, died January 14, 1865; iv. Justus W., born March 23, 1863; married (first) October 8, 1880, Emma C. Dickerson; children: Margaret E., born October 18, 1881; Ethel, born July 24, 1883; Helen, born April 20, 1885; married (second) August 12, 1903, Caroline Bowen; children: Robert Newton, born October 18, 1904; Meriam B., born November 10, 1909; v. Tillie Louisa, born December 5, 1865, died July 23, 1868; vi. Bertha Kate, born January 8, 1869; married, October 12, 1896, Anson Day; vii. Mary, born July 30, 1872; married, April 12, 1899, Randolph C. Luttgens; children: Margaret Louise, born August 1, 1903; Catherine Runyon, born May 13, 1906. 6. Sarah Matilda, born March 3, 1836, died February 14, 1866. 7. William Alfred, born December 18, 1839, died March 1, 1896; married Elizabeth Thornton; children: i. Anieta, married Abel Pierson; children: Edward and Elsie; ii. William; iii. Charles. 8. Austin Elijah, mentioned below.

(VII) Austin Elijah, son of Elijah Hedden, was born at East Orange, New Jersey, January 27, 1843, on the homestead of his father near the present Hedden place. His elementary educational training began at East Orange in the nearby public school, and about the age of eight years he removed with his parents to Vernon, now Verona, where he attended the district school, assisting in the duties of the farm. He continued with his father to cultivate the farm, and on the death of the senior Hedden, 1872, received thirty-three acres of the homestead property, and after his marriage in 1875 settled in a new residence erected on his property. He has devoted the major portion of his life to agricultural pursuits. Like his father he has followed the improved ideas of agriculture, and has developed and improved his lands. He has recently disposed of about three-quarters of his "Brookside" farm for developing and building purposes, and the section is destined to become one of the fine residential sections of Verona, embracing Cumberland and Derwent avenues. Aside from his farm duties, Mr. Hedden has engaged in local road contracting, having constructed a portion of Fairview avenue as well as all of Grosch avenue. During his active engagements Mr. Hedden has found time to faithfully serve his township in various important offices. Being a staunch Democrat in his political principles, he has upheld the institution with a firm and

honest purpose. He has served on the Democratic county committee and for twelve years on the election boards. He stands for principle in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his town and community and firmly believes in the old adage "Be sure you are right and then go ahead," and is always to be found on the side of right even should it effect his own party principles. He opposed the bounding of his township for the construction of hard roads during the period of financial depression and the bill was lost, which as it afterwards proved was a financial rescue for the town. Mr. Hedden was an active member of the committee appointed to devise ways and means and to make recommendations as to the best course to pursue in the matter, as he has in all municipal affairs of his township for many years. The town of Verona has honored Mr. Hedden by electing him to the office of assessor in 1901 and again in 1907, serving at the present time. Mr. Hedden is a member of the First Presbyterian Church at Caldwell, and is also a trustee of the Verona Presbyterian Church. During the existence of the Verona Club Mr. Hedden was one of its leading members, having donated the land on which the club house stands. When the Caldwell Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, No. 107, was organized, Mr. Hedden was one of the charter members and was later elected as grange master; he has served as master of Central District Pomona Grange, and is a member of the executive committee of the New Jersey State Grange. He has received the highest honors that can be conferred on one in the order by having the highest degree of husbandry conferred on him at the assemblage of the National Grange at Rochester, New York, in 1902. He takes great pride in his love of the order, which is a favorite topic with his brother grangers. He was one of the organizers of the Caldwell Brass Band and one of its leading musicians for twenty years.

Mr. Hedden married (first) February 10, 1875, Jennie Cox Lindsley, died January 16, 1896, daughter of John Philip and Catherine (Mandeville) Lindsley. Married (second) August 12, 1904, Mrs. Emma (Willett) Lindsley, born March 12, 1864, daughter of Seabrook and Mary Frances (Gray) Willett.

HEDDEN

(VI) Caleb Hedden, son of Abial Hedden (q. v.) was born on the old Hedden homestead in East Orange, New Jersey, near the present Burnet street, December 5, 1794, and died at Newark, New Jersey, March 26, 1852. Like his brothers and sisters, he attended the nearby district school and was reared on his father's farm. He early learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed more or less throughout his active career. He and his three brothers Samuel, Elijah and Uzal purchased a tract of land of about twenty acres near the present Hedden place, extending to Grove street. They divided this according to the amounts each invested, and Caleb had some four acres whereon he built his homestead on what was then Drift road. For several years he operated a clay pit and hopper and disposed of his product to nearby potteries. This he followed until the death of his wife, when he took up farming and shoemaking with his son, James S. Hedden. Caleb Hedden was an enthusiastic sportsman, and was a very peculiar character. After his death his homestead was destroyed by fire. This was rebuilt by his son Edwin, at whose house his father died. This homestead was in later years sold to John Boylan, whose heirs in turn sold it to others, and the house was moved to Fifteenth street, where it now stands. He married Matilda Baldwin, born November 30, 1801, died November 26, 1847. Children: 1. Samuel S., born March 9, 1821, died January 4, 1847; married Margaret McKirgan; child, Samuel Wallace, born January 7, 1847, died March 13, 1847. 2. Jane E., born December 11, 1822, died July 11, 1850; married Enos B. James. 3. Enos Baldwin, born January 10, 1825, died August 24, 1846, unmarried. 4. Mary Ann, born May 5, 1829, died May 31, 1849; married Abraham Morningstern. 5. Edwin, born 1826, died December 9, 1887. 6. James Smith, born March 28, 1836, mentioned below. 7. Sarah Maria, born March, 1839, died October 6, 1883; married Musson Pier. 8. Martha Jennette, born November 2, 1842; married, March 31, 1869, Ira F. Weaver, born July 1, 1837, son of Henry and Catherine (Jennings) Weaver; children: i. Lora Belle, born November 7, 1870; married, May 9, 1894, Clyde C. Kelly; child, Cecil Raymond, born May 10, 1895; ii. Walter Hedden, born February 20, 1874, died July 9, 1874; iii. Maggie Hedden, born December 27, 1875; married, August 8, 1896, Ivy D. Tarpley; child, Lucile, born September 9, 1906; iv. Cora Phillips, born September 27, 1880, died February 22, 1882; v. Bertha Adelle, born December 3, 1883, married, November 21, 1900, John Borgeson; children: Nettie Blanche, born November 8, 1901, and Ralph Weaver, born April 4, 1904.

(VII) Edwin Hedden, third son of Caleb Hedden (q. v.), was born at East Orange, New Jersey, 1826, died of paralysis at his home in Newark, New Jersey, December 9, 1887. He was reared on his father's homestead, attending the nearby district school, and during his minority learned the trade of mason from his brother Samuel, who was a prominent contractor at that time. On the death of Samuel, Edwin took the business and settled his estate and carried on the business successfully up to 1869. Much of his work was in and around Newark. His office was in the Smith building, and he resided for nearly forty years at No. 213 Walnut street, which he built and where he died. He erected many houses in Newark for investment, and was one of the representative business men of Newark. He retired from contracting in 1869, and the following year was elected president of the New Jersey Plate Glass Insurance Company at Newark, being associated with Mr. Hager in founding the company, and remained at its head until his death. He was a stirring and energetic business man, of sound judgment and integrity. He was a staunch Democrat of the Jacksonian type, and represented his district in the New Jersey legislature during the years 1867-68 with satisfaction to his constituents. He was for some years a member of the Newark board of education and served on important committees, and was an alderman from his ward. From its earliest history he was an active member of the Fifth Baptist Church, where he and his wife were members in full communion. He contributed liberally to the support of the church, as well as to other worthy charitable objects, and until his death was a member of the board of trustees and treasurer of the church. He was a member of Pythegoras Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In public business and private life, Edwin Hedden was a model of the upright man, and in his church, which was his supreme delight, he was a pillar. The broader fields of his activity did not preclude his interest in the social world and his friends were many and lasting. In personal respects he was the type of the highest American citizenship, a man of the purest integrity and loftiest ideals, devoted to the obligations of family and friendly attachment, most valuable and attractive in his private character. Among his Masonic friends he was known as a square stone in the temple of Masonry. Mr. Hedden married (first) Miss Hayden, who died in early womanhood. He married (second) Mary Frances Stackhouse, died January 1, 1905, daughter of Abner and Mary (Munroe) Stackhouse, the former of whom was a silver plater by trade. Child: Julia Baldwin, born March 24, 1855; married, October 11, 1876, Samuel Collyer Hoagland, born September 8, 1849, son of William and Matilda (Collyer) Hoagland. Children: i. Victor Edwin Hedden, born August 23, 1877; ii. Irving Pier, born December 26, 1879; married, March 6, 1907, Caroline Eldert Lemington, born October 28, 1880, daughter of Nicholas Wyckoff and Frankie Elizabeth (Hoagland) Lemington; child: Samuel Collyer, born March 5, 1908; iii. Chester Frank, born November 5, 1881; married, October 12, 1905, Nellie May Stanley, born February 6, 1883, daughter of Ethelbert A. and Elizabeth (DeLaud) Stanley; children: Grace Hedden, born October 4, 1906; Julia DeLaud, born March 27, 1909.

(VII) James Smith, son of Caleb Hedden, was born in East Orange, New Jersey, March 28, 1836, in the locality then known as Drift road. He died at Newark, 100 Pacific street, February 16, 1902. His educational training was gained in the district school, then situated on the present Main street, between Munn avenue and South Maple street, until he was almost fourteen years of age. He assisted his father on the homestead place, and at an early age went to Newark and served his time at the trade of mason with his brother, Edwin Hedden. In 1859, at the age of twenty-three years, he entered the business as a mason contractor, and was first associated with James Reed under the firm name of Hedden & Reed. About 1872 the firm was dissolved, Mr. Hedden continuing the business up to 1895. During his career as a contractor he took many notable contracts, and was among the leading contractors of his day. He built the Passaic Mordant Works at Belleville and the Belleville Wire Cloth Works, also the Strauss Tannery and Ballard Foundry. His last notable contract was the mason work and capping of the towers and bridges for the Pennsylvania railroad signal system. He was also associated with his son, Harry C. Hedden, in the wholesale grocery business from 1887 to 1889. In 1894 he became associated with the New Jersey Plate Glass Insurance Company, and was elected secretary and treasurer, holding that office until his death. Much of the growth and success of this company was due to Mr. Hedden's recognized ability, sound judgment and untiring efforts. Mr. Hedden was a self-made man, and what he gained in life he

created. In 1860 he built his home on Pacific street. He possessed a kind, genial nature and a jovial disposition, and these gained for him many true and lasting friends. He was a member of the Union Street Methodist Church, and served that body as president of the board of trustees for over twenty years and treasurer for many years. He became identified with the affairs of Newark. He was a Republican in principle, and served one year as a member of the Newark board of education and in other responsible positions. He was a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; he was first made a member in Protection Lodge, No. 28, later was a member of Apollo Lodge, No. 135, and subsequently a charter member of Newark Lodge, No. 8, serving this body as noble grand and also treasurer. He was also a member of Washington Encampment, No. 13, same order. He married, at Newark, New Jersey, May 14, 1857, Elma Ryerson, born December 20, 1836, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Carcuff) Camp. Daniel Camp was a shoemaker. Children: 1. Harry Camp, born April 18, 1860, mentioned below. 2. William Edwin, born August 19, 1862, mentioned below. 3. Marvin Evi, born November 8, 1868, died August 23, 1869. 4. Jesse Lyman, born March 18, 1872; married Ida M. Romer; children: James Lewis, Dorothy Romer, Donald, Paul Van Tassel.

(VIII) Harry Camp, son of James Smith Hedden, was born at Newark, New Jersey, April 18, 1860. He attended the public schools, graduating from the Newark high school in 1876, subsequently taking a two years course in the Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pennsylvania, supplemented by a three years course in the Syracuse (New York) University. From 1882 to 1889 he taught school at Livingston and Madison, New Jersey. For two years subsequent to 1889 he was associated with his father, James S. Hedden, in the wholesale grocery business, under the firm name of Hedden & Company, at Newark. In 1891 he became associated with the New Jersey Plate Glass Insurance Company, and was their special agent for five years, and subsequently appointed superintendent of agencies, which position he held five years. In 1902 he was elected to his present responsible position of trust secretary of the company. Mr. Hedden resides in the West Orange Valley, on Mt. Pleasant avenue. He is an attendant of St. Cloud Presbyterian Church, and his family also worship there. Mrs. Hedden was admitted a member of the North Orange Baptist Church in 1882, and joined the St. Cloud Society in 1900 by letter. Mr. Hedden is a staunch Republican in politics, and has served his party as delegate to its various conventions, and has served the town of West Orange as a member of the school board. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons, and the New Jersey Automobile Club. He married, at West Orange, New Jersey, December 23, 1885, Lillian Electa, born August 10, 1865, daughter of William Nathan and Phebe Ann (Underhill) Williams. William N. Williams was a prominent West Orange official. Children: 1. Elma Williams, born April 12, 1887. 2. Lilliam Electa, May 27, 1889, died April 4, 1892. 3. Phebe Ethel, born October 22, 1893. 4. Julia Bertha, October 20, 1894.

(VIII) William Edwin Hedden, son of James Smith Hedden (q. v), was born at the homestead of his father, 100 Pacific street, Newark, New Jersey, August 19, 1862. He attended the Oliver street public school until fourteen years of age, when he gave up school for the purpose of learning the trade of mason with his father, serving at this during his minority. He then worked as journeyman for his father up to 1890, when his father admitted him to partnership under the firm name of James S. Hedden & Son, in July, 1890. The first contract the new firm filled was the Sixth Presbyterian Church, Union and Lafayette streets, Newark, and the following year they erected the New York Avenue Reformed Church, where later the Rev. John S. Allen was pastor. The Hedden Company did extensive mason work for machinery and boiler setting, also other foundation work. The stone foundations for the signal system of the Pennsylvania railroad from Meadow Shop to Scott avenue, Rahway, were put up by them. When the senior Hedden retired from the firm in 1894 the son continued the business, admitting Thomas G. Mercer to partnership, under the firm name of Hedden & Mercer. At the expiration of a year the firm was dissolved and Mr. Hedden continued under his own name up to 1903, when he was engaged as journeyman mason. He subsequently was appointed instructor of mason work at the New Jersey Reformatory at Rahway, where he had many boys under his care and instruction. He was a member of the Master Masons' Association of Newark, and was formerly a member of the Builders' and Traders' Exchange. In religion he was formerly a member, trustee of the Union

Street Methodist Church and was dismissed to the New York Avenue Reformed Church, where Mrs. Hedden is also a member and has charge of the primary department of the Sunday school and prominent in all the work of the various societies. She was formerly soprano of the Sixth Presbyterian Church and Union Street Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics Mr. Hedden is a Republican.

He married, at Newark, New Jersey, May 26, 1886, Lydia M., born at Easton, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1865, daughter of Emil and Dorothea (Schwartz) Robst. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. H. Winans. Emil Robst was a professor of music; a civil war veteran of Company G, 153d New York Volunteer Militia; he saw service at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, where he was injured at second day's battle, and Appomattox Court House. Professor Emil Robst was a son of Herbert and ——— (Enders) Robst; the Enders family were a prominent and influential family of the Province of Saxony, Germany, where the family belonged to the nobility. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hedden: 1. Blanche Ruth, both February 12, 1888. 2. Mabel Robst, January 11, 1891. 3. William Percy, July 12, 1894. 4. Mirriam Gertrude, October 14, 1896. 5. Grace Ethel, July 11, 1898. 6. Matilda Baldwin, November 25, 1900. 7. Hermine Emily, September 22, 1903.

AGAR

John Agar, the first of the line here under consideration, was a farmer of Carlow county, Ireland. He married and reared a large family of whom John was his eldest son.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Agar, was born and reared in Carlow county, Ireland. He followed farming during his life, and became a man of considerable means. His farm, situated on the side of the mountain, was productive of large quantities of grain, which was its principal crop, and he raised large numbers of sheep and cattle. He was a devout churchman, a member of the Episcopal church, with his wife. He was a man of set principles and could not be moved from his opinion. He was of large physique, honest to a fault, and was respected in his community. He married (first) Mary, daughter of John Bailey, a Methodist divine; (second) Nancy ———. Children, by first wife: James (mentioned below) and John. Children by second wife: Thomas, Henry, Annie, Margaret, William.

(III) James, son of John (2) Agar and Mary Bailey, his wife, was born in Carlow county, Ireland, in the town of Knockullard, July 17, 1815, died at St. Barnabas Hospital, Newark, New Jersey, November 15, 1881. Born of sturdy parents, he was reared on the farm of his father, and accordingly was strong and healthy. His mother died when he was six years of age. He attended the nearby parish school, and when fourteen years of age was bound out to the trade of nail maker until he became of age. In his long term of apprenticeship he became an expert in the art of nail making, a purely hand process. At the end of his apprenticeship a near relative, Henry Burgess, seeing the ambition of the young man and his knowledge of the trade, offered him a space in his blacksmith shop. Here in one-half of the shop he set up his forge and anvil, and for two years conducted a prosperous business and became a trusted associate of his cousin in many ways. Shortly after his marriage, in 1837, he removed his shop to quarters of his own in the neighborhood of his home. He became very prosperous at his trade, employing apprentices and journeymen in the manufacture of nails for Henry and Watson Newton, prominent contractors of the town, shoemakers, and other trades requiring his product. He took contracts for many thousand nails at a time, supplying the general trade. He became involved financially through misplaced confidence, having gone security on several notes. Being a man of honor, he met these adversities with fortitude, but they greatly reduced his finances. This led him to turn to new fields of labor, and about the year 1850 he emigrated to America, settling first in Newark, New Jersey, where he remained a short time, subsequently removing to Northfield, where he engaged as a farmer. After two years of saving he sent for his family, who embarked from Liverpool in 1852. While on the trip his wife and son James were stricken with ship fever, died in a few days and were buried at sea. On the arrival of the vessel in New York, learning of his loss, his grief was unbounded, but with a father's love for his motherless children he strove to make the best of things, working for and providing suitable schooling for his children. In about three years he had saved sufficient to purchase a three acre farm of Nelson Sharp, and in time bought several acres of George Mulford, of Springfield, having in all about twenty acres of good farming land in Northfield. The latter property has since been sold to the Orange Water Corporation. He became prosperous as a farmer, and after a few years

exchanged his property for some at Newark, where he resided between Prince and Grove streets until his death. Mr. Agar was progressive in his ideas, and believed in improved methods of agriculture, and was industrious and frugal. He was known for his strict honesty and religious principles, and while retiring in disposition possessed many friends of a true worth. He possessed a deep retentive memory and had a keen power of calculating, especially in figures, and was always correct. He was reared in the Episcopal faith, but became a communicant of the Orange Valley Congregational Church, and reared his family under christian influence. He was a Democrat in politics.

He married (first) in his native town, Eliza, who died at sea, October, 1852, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Whittaker) Whittaker, of Carlow county, Ireland. Children: 1. Mary Ann, born July 29, 1838; married, July 3, 1859, William Spencer Ashby, born January 4, 1838, son of William and Julia (Spencer) Ashby; children: i. James Harvey, born October 12, 1860, married Jessie Bird; children: a. James Jacobus, married Caroline ———; b. John William; c. Charles Bird; d. Edna May, married Harry Wolfram, child, Kenneth; e. Frank; f. Raymond; ii. Julia Elizabeth, born October 25, 1862, died March 11, 1864; iii. Alice Adelle, born June 10, 1865, died July 4, 1885; iv. John, born June 1, 1867; married, October 10, 1886, Emily Buell; children: Alice Hazel, Lillian Mabel, Emily Mildred, Lyle Adelle, John Buell, Caroline Browning, Edith, Dorothy; v. Eliza Maria, born August 13, 1869; married Jackson Livingston Brown; vi. Affie Frances, born September 29, 1872; married, January 27, 1894, Wallace Jefferson Smith; child, Olive Adelle, born July 20, 1897; vii. Lillian Mabel, born June 25, 1878, died October 20, 1886; viii. William Everett, born May 19, 1881. 2. John, born June 15, 1844, mentioned below. 3. Bessie, died in infancy. 4. Benjamin, died in infancy. 5. James, died at sea, aged seven years. 6. Thomas Peter, born May 26, 1851; scalded to death in Newark factory; died December 10, 1902; married, May 6, 1874, Julia McSulla; children: i. Mary Agnes, born February 18, 1875, died June 28, 1877; ii. Anna Elizabeth, born September 30, 1876, died December 24, 1881; iii. George Thomas, born February 4, 1878; iv. Clarence Francis, born February 9, 1881; v. Harry, born June 9, 1883, died June 29, 1883; vi. John, born August 15, 1884, died December 1, 1892; vii. William, born May 16, 1887, died August 8, 1887; viii. Thomas Joseph, born January 5, 1890, died July 6, 1890. ix. Florence May, born May 19, 1888. He married (second) Maria, daughter of James and Mary Ann (McChesney) Wade, of Northfield, New Jersey. She was a member of the Northfield Baptist Church.

(IV) John (3), son of James and Eliza (Whittaker) Agar, was born at Knockulard, Carlow county, Ireland, June 15, 1844. His early educational training in the Episcopal school of his native parish was of short duration. In 1852, by reason of his father having preceded his family to the United States, John with his mother, sister and two brothers, set sail in the ship "Antartic" from Liverpool to join his father, then two years in the new country. When but a few weeks out, his mother and brother James contracted the fated ship fever and were buried at sea. During the seven weeks passage of the ill-fated vessel eighty-seven of her passengers succumbed to the dread disease. The three children, Mary Ann, John and Thomas, arrived in New York, were met by their father, and for a short time resided in Newark, subsequently removing to the mountain town of Northfield. Here they attended the nearby district school, the boys assisting their father at farming and working out in the neighborhood. At the age of sixteen young John began to learn the trade of shoemaker with Joseph Johnson, of Northfield. After two years with Mr. Johnson and during the progress of the civil war, he became imbued with the spirit of patriotism, and September 3, 1862, enlisted in his country's cause to serve nine months. He was mustered into the United States service at Newark, New Jersey, as a private in Captain George W. Harrison's company, Twenty-sixth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Andrew J. Morrison. The regiment was quickly recruited in response to a call from the president for volunteers. A draft had been ordered to commence September 3, but so great was the enthusiasm that the entire quota was raised by voluntary enlistment and the organization of the regiment was fully completed, officered and equipped by the 18th, at which time the command was mustered into service. It left the state September 26 for Washington, D. C., where upon arrival it went into camp on Capitol Hill, having been assigned to General Brigg's brigade, Second Army Corps. It remained in this vicinity until October 1, when under orders it proceeded to Hagarstown, Maryland, having been trans-

ferred to the Second Brigade, Howe's division, Sixth Corps, Army of the Potomac. The regiment remained on active duty until the expiration of its term of service, and at all times performing gallant and meritorious service. While in the field it participated in the following engagements: Fredericksburg (two battles), Marye's Heights, or Salem Church, Chancellorsville, Franklin's Crossing, Virginia, and a number of minor engagements. It also performed guard and provost duty. Mr. Agar was constantly with his command during its service as outlined above, bore a gallant part in all its engagements, and rendered faithful service to his country before being mustered out, June 27, 1863, receiving an honorable discharge.

After his discharge from service Mr. Agar learned the trade of hatter with William Clarkson, of South Orange, where he remained until his enlistment in the navy. He re-enlisted August 4, 1864, at Jersey City, New Jersey, in the United States navy, to serve one year and was mustered as a landsman on the receiving ship "North Carolina," at the Brooklyn navy yard, and transferred to the "Aphrodite," a transport, which was wrecked off the coast of North Carolina. About half the number on board were lost; he was the only one saved out of the boat in which he left the ship for the shore. Lighters were sent up the sound to take the rescued sailors to Beaufort, where they went on board the "Mercidite," and from Beaufort to Key West, Florida, and were transferred to the "Proteus," which was doing duty in the East Gulf Squadron under Acting Admiral T. Bailey and H. C. Schibling. He was always to be found at his post of duty and achieved a proud record for efficient service. He received a final honorable discharge at Brooklyn, New York, May 23, 1865, by reason of close of the war.

On his return he again took up his trade of hatter and worked as a finisher with C. B. Alston, Moore & Seely, of Newark, Frederick Cummings, and Cummings & Matthews, of Orange. While engaged with the latter firm, Mr. Agar, who was progressive and practical in his ideas, began to make a study of the needs and requirements necessary to do away with the never ending operation of hand work. Before Mr. Agar invented his hat brim curling machine, the operation of this part of hat manufacture was very crude, the brims being curled into shape by hand process by the use of hand irons of peculiar shape. He conceived the idea of having a machine whereby a hat brim could be fed through a convex and concave wheel on rolls, the concave wheel being four inches in diameter and the convex wheel one and a quarter inches, both running horizontally. The concave wheel being heated, gave a setting or stiffening to the shape of the brim as it passed through the rolls. After careful experimenting he soon saw its utility and what the demand might be, as it was bound to revolutionize the entire process of hat brim curling at a most surprising saving of time and money, also giving a greater uniformity to the work. He early realized the success of such an invention, and was alive to the fact that it could only be realized by tireless activity and through demonstration of the device for practical use. In 1896 he took out his patent and his first machine was installed under the most favorable results in Cummings & Matthews factory, and another in the factory of E. V. Connett. In 1898 he was issued his patent and another was granted in 1899 and the invention placed on the market. Mr. Agar, seeing its future, invested his own means with others at the start, forming a company under New Jersey laws with Anthony L. Ehardt as president, Mr. Agar as vice-president and manager, Frederick Cummings as treasurer, and H. D. Parmelee as secretary. The present headquarters are at 17-19 Washington place, New York City. The scope of the enterprise has been extended very materially so that the Agar hat brim curling machines have found a ready sale in every hat manufacturing plant of importance in the United States and Canada, and is being adopted by many of the factories abroad. Mr. Agar has also taken out patents for a hat shaping machine, which like the first invention, will supersede the process of hand labor.

Mr. Agar is a resident of East Orange, having erected his residence on Grove place a number of years ago. He has other property interests in the locality. He is a staunch advocate of Republicanism, but is not active in the affairs of his party, although he has served as delegate to its various conventions. He and his wife are members of the Hawthorn Avenue Baptist Church. He was formerly an affiliated member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., of Orange. He is a member of Uzal Dodd Post, No. 12, G. A. R., and has served that body as post commander. As a young man he was a member of the Morristown militia.

Mr. Agar married, March 31, 1869, Grace E. born July 24, 1849, daughter of William

Deyo and Sarah Elizabeth (Hedden) Johnson, of Orange. Mrs. Agar is seventh in line from Edward and Jane (Jones) Hedden, early settlers at Newark. The only child of John and Grace E. (Johnson) Agar is William Clifton, born January 11, 1870; married, October 21, 1896, Lillian Brandis, born September 9, 1873, daughter of August and Christina Brandis, and they have one child, Dudley Clifton, born October 10, 1897.

WRIGHT

That branch of the Wright family that settled in New Jersey was of English origin. The immigrant ancestor was Deacon Samuel Wright, who is believed to have been a son of Nathaniel, and a descendant of John Wright, Lord of Kelvendon Hall, who died in London, England, in the year 1351. Deacon Samuel was an early settler of Springfield, Massachusetts, and in 1639 was of Agawam, where he is mentioned in 1641 as one of the proprietors of that town. In 1655 or 1656 he removed to the neighboring town of Northampton, where he died October 17, 1665. He was admitted a freeman April 13, 1648. He became a well known and prominent man of Northampton, was a deacon of the church, and in the absence of their regular minister preached to the congregation. In 1656-57, he served the church regularly as their preacher. Deacon Samuel Wright married, before leaving England, Margaret ———, who died January 25, 1681. She is mentioned in the will of Deacon Samuel, dated November 10, 1663, proved March 27, 1666. Children of Deacon Samuel and Margaret Wright: 1. Benjamin. 2. Samuel; see forward. 3. Hester, married Samuel Marshfield. 4. Margaret, married Thomas Bancroft. 5. Lydia, married (first) Lawrence Bliss; (second) John Newton; (third) John Lamb; (fourth) George Cotton. 6. Mary. 7. James. 8. Judah. 9. Helped. 10. Hannah.

Samuel (2), second son of Deacon Samuel (1) and Margaret Wright, was born in England, in 1629, and was killed by the Indians during King Philip's war, September 2, 1675. He was an "engager" for Northfield, Massachusetts, in 1671, and became a settler of that town in 1673. He married, November 24, 1653, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Burt. She survived her husband and married (second) Nathaniel Dickinson, of Hatfield, Massachusetts. Children of Samuel and Elizabeth (Burt) Wright: Samuel; Joseph; Benjamin, see forward; Ebenezer; Elizabeth, married Thomas Stebbins; Eliezer; Hannah; and Benoni, born ten days after the death of the father. Eliezer, the sixth child, became noted in Father Rasle's war, as Lieutenant Eliezer. He was the grandfather of Captain Azariah Wright, who had a remarkable career as a soldier and pioneer, served in the French and Indian War and in the Revolution, was captain of a company at Westminster, Vermont, and was known as an "Ethan Allen" for the part he took in the New York-New Hampshire land grant difficulties that culminated in the "Westminster Massacre." A descendant of Captain Azariah Wright, John Bemis Wright, made a national reputation as a news writer on the *Boston Herald*, and later became editor of the *Haverhill Gazette*.

Benjamin, son of Samuel Wright, was born July 13, 1660—the first of the family born in America. Other record of him is not to be found, nor of immediate descendants.

Larned Moore, son of Benjamin Wright, and a descendant of Samuel Wright, the immigrant, was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, in 1813, and died in 1899. He received a good common school education, and learned the trade of millwright. He became a contractor in the millwrighting line, and erected many mills in Vermont, including grist, starch, and fulling mills. About 1847 he removed to Lowell, Massachusetts, where he engaged as a civil engineer. He was assistant engineer on the great dam at Lawrence, and was connected with other engineering work in Massachusetts. He was of great mechanical ingenuity, and was connected with the building of the first turbine water wheel ever built in the country. He later removed to Troy, New York. At the outbreak of the civil war he recruited a company of volunteers among the Adirondacks, accompanying them to the front. He was later commissioned captain of a company of the Fiftieth New York Engineer Regiment. He served in the engineering department, mainly in the construction of bridges, and was attached to the staff of General McDowell. After the war closed, Captain Wright returned to Troy and resumed his profession of civil engineering, and he resided in that city until his death. He was a captain in the Vermont National Guard when a student of that state. He was an active member of the Republican party, and served locally in important positions. He was a member of the Unitarian Church. Captain Wright married, in 1838, Sarah Blake, born in Sutton, Vermont, 1829, and died in 1894, daughter of Jacob Blake. She was a descendant of the English Admiral

Blake. Four children were born to Larned M. and Sarah (Blake) Wright. 1. Charles Jefferson; see forward. 2. Walter, a manufacturer, of Illinois. 3. Charlotte, married General McWick, and resides at Eagles Mere, Pennsylvania. 4. Emma, a resident of Freehold, New Jersey.

Charles Jefferson first child of Larned M. and Sarah (Blake) Wright, was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, October 21, 1839. He was educated at Dwight School, Boston; Buffalo (New York) high school, and was graduated from Hobart College, class of 1861. He early enlisted in the Union army as a private in Company G, Sixteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, recruited at Nashua, New Hampshire. He was promoted to sergeant, and served through the New Orleans, Red River, and Port Hudson campaigns, under Generals Butler and Banks. He was selected by Admiral Farragut as bearer of dispatches, and for his services was commissioned lieutenant and recommended for a commission in the United States regular army. This promotion came in the form of a lieutenant-colonel's commission in the Thirty-ninth Regiment of Colored Troops. At the beginning of the Wilderness campaign he was transferred to the Twenty-seventh Infantry (colored) which regiment he led through all the battles of that campaign, being wounded at the Petersburg Mine and later at Fort Fisher. On March 13, 1865, Lieutenant-Colonel Wright was brevetted colonel for "gallant and meritorious services during the war." He was employed during the period of reconstruction, and did not return from the service until 1866.

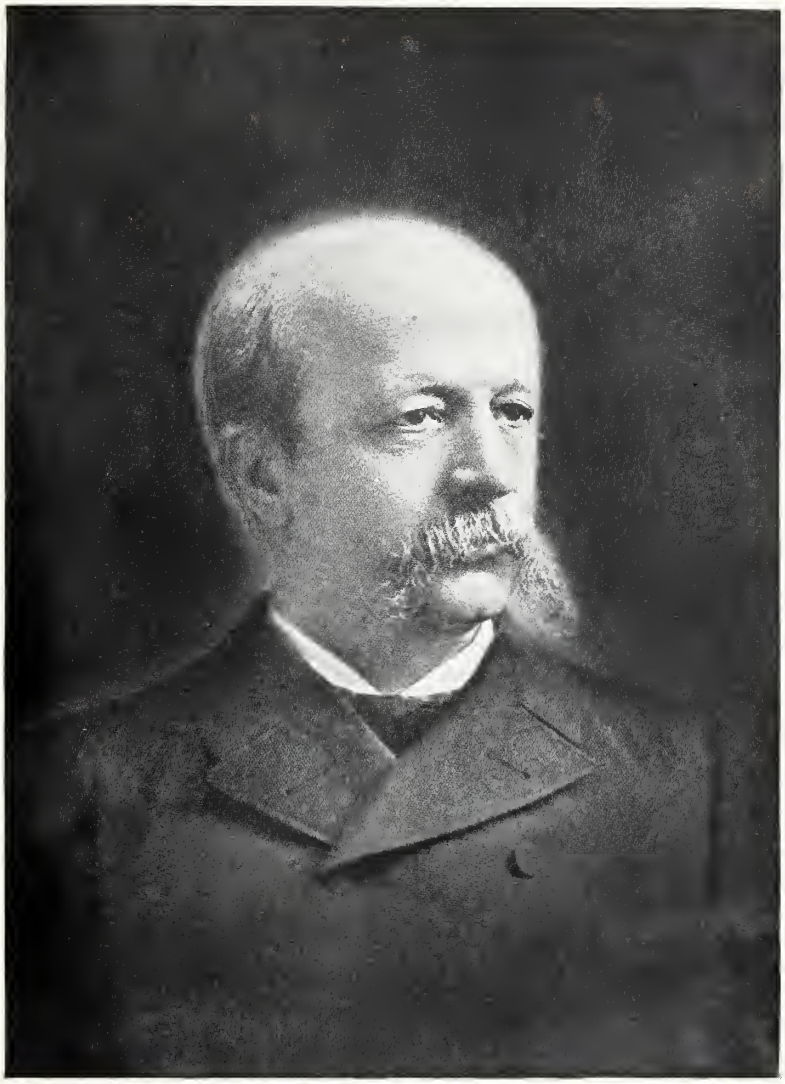
Previous to the war, and then only sixteen, Mr. Wright was principal of a school at Grand Isle, near Niagara Falls, and after retiring from military life he resumed the profession of teaching. For three years he taught in the Milton Classical Institute at Milton, Pennsylvania, his term of service ending with the destruction of the Institute by fire. He next taught at Ossinning, New York, later was vice-principal of the Yonkers (New York) School, after which he began a term of fifteen years as principal of the Peekskill Military Academy, seeing that institution grow from an attendance of seven cadets to one hundred and forty. Colonel Wright now decided on a school of which he should be the real as well as the nominal head. He proceeded to establish at Cornwall, New York, a military school known as the New York Military Academy, of which he is the owner and president of the faculty. This school has now been in successful operation for twelve years. In the year 1900 Colonel Wright secured the land and building at Freehold, New Jersey, known as the Freehold Institute, Military Academy, an institution that enrolls annually one hundred boys. Cononel Wright is superintendent, president of the board of trustees, and commandant of the Cadet Battalion. He has recently acquired another school at Matteawan, New York, which he will conduct in conjunction with his other two well established and popular academies.

Colonel Wright is an active Republican, and a campaign orator of force and vigor. He formerly served his party freely "on the stump" during campaigns. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Society of the Army of the Potomac, and the Sons of the Revolution. At the dedication of a monument erected on the battlefield of Monmouth, Colonel Wright was one of the chosen orators. He is a member of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., New York City, of the Army and Navy Club, the Arts Club, and the Artists' Aid Society. He is a worldwide traveler, and his home is beautified and his artistic taste gratified by numerous beautiful paintings and art treasures found in foreign lands. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and serves the Freehold congregation as vestryman.

Colonel Wright married, in 1866, Margaret Bard, daughter of James M. Bard, of New York, of an old Pennsylvania family. Her father was at one time recorder of Westchester county, New York.

OGDEN

The Ogden family trace their ancestry to England, and authorities on English surnames generally agree that the name comes from the Saxon ock, oak-tree, and den, a local termination occurring in the weald of Kent, Sussex, and elsewhere, implying a covert and feeding place for animals, and synonomous with dean, a wooded valley, or tract yielding acorns or mast. The surname is thus freely rendered, "the oak valley," "oak dale," "vale of oaks," "leafy vale," "the oak vale," or "shady valley." In support of this interpretation the fact may be stated that on all the escutcheons of the arms-bearing Ogden families of England, the oak branch, or oak leaves and acorns are always found, and usually in the crest. One of the earliest arms (that of "Okton," in Guillim's "Display of Heraldry," 1724) has the



Charles J. Wright

quartering of the Quaker Ogden arms, but in blue, and canton in corner, while the same quartering is found in the "Okeden" arms, by Edmondson, 1780, in which the blue is replaced by red; for "Okeden of Ellingham in Hampshire," 1780, the arms consist of "sable, on a fesse argent, between 3 acorns gold, as many oak leaves vert."

When surnames became necessary it was common to designate a man by some distinguished locality or calling in life. Thus, John de Oketon retained this surname, as he lived near a thickly wooded valley. Many old English works give unmistakable evidence that several families of this surname, variously spelled and located in different parts of England, extend back to the time of William the Conqueror (1027-87). Beardsley says that Ogden was first written de Hoghton. Peter de Hoton, 1150 A. D., founded Erden or Arden Priory, a Benedictine nunnery near Black Hameldon, in the deanery and archdeanery of Cleveland. In A. D. 1200, John de Hoton, father of Sir John de Oketon, Knight of Rowcandura, granted mill and water power and gave two oxgangs of land to the parish of Hoton. The various Ogden families (or the civil and church authorities for them) often spelled the surname differently, even among their immediate connections, and, in its mutations, we have "de Oketon," "Oketone," "Ocktone," "Okedone," "Okedon," "Okeden," "Oakden," "Okden," and finally "Ogden." The earliest date of the present spelling of the surname is circa 1500 A. D., while some of the earlier spellings, especially "Okeden," are found as late as 1738.

(I) The earliest discoverable ancestor of the Ogden family here represented was Robert Ogden, who appears as witness to a grant of land in Nutley, Hampshire, 1453, and again with others in 1457 in connection with a post-mortem search concerning lands in Nutley, belonging to one Joan Ogden, of Ellingham county, Southants. He was the father of two sons, Richard and William.

(II) Richard, son of Robert Ogden, married, before March 8, 1503, Mabel, daughter of Johannes De Hoogan, of the parish of Lyndhurst, Hants. Children: John, married Margaret Wharton; William, see forward; Robert, whose line became extinct in 1613.

(III) William, son of Richard and Mabel (DeHoogan) Ogden, died before July 19, 1569, on which date Abigail, widow of William Ogden, of Bradley Plain, confirms to Edward Ogden, her eldest son, and to Margaret his wife, all her lands and tenements in Bradley Plain and Minstead. William Ogden married, May 9, 1539, Abigail, daughter of Henry Goodsall, of Bradley Plain. Children: Edward, see forward; Abigail, born July 14, 1541; married, October 3, 1562, Philip Bennett; Charles, born 1543; married ——— Williams.

(IV) Edward, son of William and Abigail (Goodsall) Ogden, born in Bradley Plain, September 6, 1540, married there, December 16, 1563, Margaret, daughter of Richard and Margaret Wilson. On December 18, 1563, Richard and Margaret Wilson confirm to Edward and Margaret Ogden, and their lawful issue, land in Bradley Plain, also four acres in Minstead. Children: Thomas, born May 4, 1565; married Elizabeth Samford; Margaret, born February 21, 1566; married, February 6, 1593, Isaac, son of John Samford; Richard, see forward; Edward Jr., died April 17, 1570; John, born September 19, 1571; married, May 2, 1592, Margaret, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Crane) Huntington.

(V) Richard (2), son of Edward and Margaret (Wilson) Ogden, was born in Bradley Plain, May 15, 1568. He appears to have lived in Wiltshire, and had lands in New Sarum and Plaitford. He married, May 2, 1592, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Crane) Huntington. Children: Richard, born May 3, 1596, died in infancy; Richard, born September 18, 1597, died May 3, 1599; Edward, born July 21, 1598; married, December 2, 1630, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and Alice (Dimery) Knight, of Woodbury Hill, Worcester; Elizabeth, born December 17, 1603, died in infancy; Elizabeth, born May 13, 1607; married ——— Martin; John, see forward; Richard, born July 1, 1610, died in Fairfield, Connecticut, 1687; married, August 21, 1639, Mary, daughter of David Hall, of Gloucester, England; David, born June 11, 1611.

(VI) John, son of Richard (2) and Elizabeth (Huntington) Ogden, born September 19, 1609, in Bradley Plain, Hampshire, England. died in May, 1682. He acquired property in England, and prior to his emigration to the new world conveyed, October 18, 1639, to Ezekiel Howard, also of Bradley Plain, a garden, orchard, four acres of pasture and two acres of woodland, with appurtenances. The name of the vessel in which John Ogden, and his fellow emigrants sailed is not known, but it probably landed at Southampton, on the southern shore of Long Island, early in 1640.

The first mention of John Ogden's name is in connection with his taking up residence at Southampton, and being one to whom was granted, April 17, 1640, the tract known as Shinnecock Hill, which adjoined Southampton on the west. He was a leader among the settlers in founding the town. In 1647 he obtained permission of the Southampton authorities to plant a colony of six families at "North Sea" (Great Peconic Bay), about three miles north of Southampton. Two or three years elapsed before his removal and planting of his colony at "North Sea," which later was called Northampton. One of the enterprises which engaged the attention of John Ogden was whaling, an industry in which he was interested as late as 1668. He was made freeman at Southampton, March 31, 1650. His integrity and ability in public affairs are attested by the fact that he sat in general court as representative from Southampton in May, 1659, and in the upper house, May, 1661, and at subsequent periods. He is many times mentioned in the records as sitting upon juries. When past fifty-four years of age and after having spent twenty-four years on Long Island, he evidently determined to remove to New Jersey, and began to dispose of his real estate, which was quite extensive. The integrity of John Ogden and his associates is shown by the fact that they first secured the consent of habitation from the Indians and bought the Elizabeth Town tract in New Jersey from them, October 25, 1664, a month before the patent was granted by the English governor. Philip Carteret was appointed first proprietary governor, and he appointed John Ogden deputy governor, and the Dutch, who had retaken New York by force of arms, July 30, 1673, made John Ogden sheriff in charge. The high regard and confidence of Governor Carteret, of New Jersey, is manifested in the following commission, making John Ogden deputy governor:

To my trusty & Well beloved ffriend
John Ogden Esq:

WHEREAS I am assured of ye knowledge, Wisdome, Prudence, & Integrity In the management of the publique affaires in these partes of America, I have thought fitt and doe by these presents, Nominate & Appoint you the said John Ogden dureing pleasure to be one of my Councellours for the affires of the said Province, And to be assistant to mee your said Governour or my Deputy for the time being. And doe hereby authorize & require you to putt in Execution, Observe and follow such Orders and Directions as you shall from time to time receive from the said Lords Proprieto : or my selfe, as to the Office and Duty of a Councellour and Assistant to mee your said Governor; doth appertaine & belong. Given under my hand & Seale of the Province aforesaid the first day of November A 1665 and in the Seaventeenth yeare of the Raigne of Our Soveraigne Lord Charles the second, King of England, Scotland, France & Ireland, Defender of the Faith.

By the Governour Ph: Carteret
Ja: Bollen Secy:

John Ogden was the first of sixty-five men who took the oath of allegiance to King Charles II., February 19, 1665. Among them were his sons, John Jr., David and Jonathan. He was settled upon the Elizabeth Town tract as early as August 1st, 1665, and increased his holdings that year by buying the rights in the tract held by Daniel and Nathaniel Denton. His house was doubtless located on Point road, now Elizabeth avenue. In the legislature constituted at Elizabethtown, May 26, 1668, John Ogden was chosen one of the burgesses. He was an acknowledged pioneer of the town, the accepted leader of the people, a pillar in the church and in the state, honored and trusted by all; a man of sterling worth, of whom the town, as well as his numerous posterity, should be gratefully mindful. John Ogden married, at Bradley Plain, May 8, 1637, Jane, daughter of Jonathan Bond, of England, and tradition says she was sister of Robert Bond, an intimate associate of John Ogden, both in Southampton, Long Island, and Elizabethtown, New Jersey. Children: John, born in England, March 3, 1638, died November 24, 1702; married Elizabeth Plum; David, born England, January 11, 1639; married Elizabeth (Swaine) Ward; Jonathan, see forward; Joseph, born in America, November 9, 1642; married Sarah Whitehead; Benjamin, born in America, 1654, died November 20, 1722; married Hannah Woodruff; Mary, born in America; married John Woodruff.

Through these five sons and one daughter flowed a strain of blood that assured high grade of thought and action throughout the nation. Perhaps ten per cent. were above the average in the scale of excellence, and were in some way prominent. Of the learned professions, a remarkable number attained high degree in the law, a number helping to frame colonial and state constitutions, and many becoming judges of supreme court; three were governors of New Jersey. In the various records of the state of New York the activities of members of the Ogden family are frequently recorded. At the time of the revolutionary war, John Ogden, great-grandson of John Ogden, the Pilgrim, owned and operated

a mill on a stream that empties into the Whippany river near Whippany village. Where the road leading from Morristown, New Jersey, to Parsippany crosses this stream the remains of the house and mill could be seen only a few years ago. He made flour for the army at Morristown, and it is stated that his wife often made the flour into bread for the hungry soldiers. That property afterwards came into possession of Abraham Ogden, a son, and so remained until May 3, 1819, when he sold it to John Canfield. He was the father of the late William B. Ogden, who was the first mayor of Chicago, and for many years was prominent in the railroad and financial development of the west.

(VII) Jonathan, son of John and Jane (Bond) Ogden, was born in England, January 11, 1639, died January 3, 1732. He was twin to his brother David. He removed with his family from Southampton, Long Island, to Elizabethtown, New Jersey, in 1665, and was one of the original associates. He took the oath of allegiance to King Charles II. on February 19, 1665. He took the oath of allegiance to the Dutch government of New York, September 11, 1673. On June 14, 1676, he applied to the surveyor general, or his deputy, asking that one hundred and twenty acres of land be laid out to him. He was appointed one of the overseers of his father's will November 21, 1681, and in 1702 swears that he "hath safely kept it ever since that time till now." In 1692 he was receiver of taxes for Essex county, New Jersey. That he was a zealous churchman is indicated by the fact that in the year 1678 and later, with his brother John, he is named as a liberal contributor to the minister's support. In 1691 he is called Deacon Jonathan Ogden, and is again named as one of the largest contributors. On December 26, 1699, he was one of the assistants to John Harriman, who had been chosen surveyor "to lay out, divide and equally assize all lands and meadows within the whole bounds and purchase of Elizabeth Town, to every one interested therein by right of purchase under the honorable General Richard Nicholls, their several & respective parts and shares of the whole." The will of Jonathan Ogden was probated January 9, 1732. He married Rebekah Wood, born November, 1648, died September 11, 1723. Children: Jonathan, see forward; Samuel, born 1678, died 1715; married (first) Rachel Gardiner; (second) Johannah Schellinx; Robert, born 1687, died November 20, 1733; married (first) Hannah Crane; (second) Phebe (Roberts) Baldwin; Hannah, married John Meeker, Rabecca, married James Ralph.

(VIII) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) and Rebekah Ogden, was born 1676, died before June 10, 1731. He is named in "New Jersey Colonial Documents" as one of the many who petitioned the king, probably in 1696, for greater protection from the East Jersey proprietors. He had then about attained his majority; he was a resident of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, and occupied a house owned by his father. He was one of the petitioners to the king asking to be taken under his direct government, should the proprietors not appoint a suitable person as governor. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Jonathan; married ———, and had a son Jonathan and other children; John, see forward.

(IX) John, son of Jonathan (2) and Elizabeth Ogden, was born November 22, 1700, died November 15, 1780. He resided in a neighborhood about two miles from Elizabethtown, called Sodom, and because of his singular piety was familiarly called "Righteous Lot." His will was made June 6, 1779, proved December 10, 1780. He married, October 8, 1722, Mary Osborn, born 1705, died April 15, 1758. Both John Ogden and his wife are buried in the First Presbyterian Churchyard, Elizabeth, New Jersey. Children: Abigail, born March 30, 1725, died March 18, 1782; married ——— Pierson; Mary, born June 16, 1728, died October 10, 1757; married Michael Meeker, born 1720, died June 28, 1755, son of Daniel Meeker; John Jr., born June 23, 1733, died February 5, 1777; married (first) Elizabeth Pierson; (second) Joanna Quigley; Phebe, born August 25, 1734, died July 10, 1798; married John Magie; Jonathan, born August 26, 1736; Ezekiel, see forward.

(X) Ezekiel, son of John and Mary (Osborn) Ogden, was born June 23, 1741, died January 5, 1766. He married, and among his children was Ezekiel.

(XI) Ezekiel (2), son of Ezekiel (1) Ogden, was born November 26, 1765, died December 10, 1822. He married, March, 1787, Abigail, born October 3, 1765, died May 14, 1820, daughter of Matthais and Margaret (Magie) Ogden. Ezekiel Ogden and his wife lie side by side in the First Presbyterian Churchyard, Elizabeth, New Jersey. Children: Abraham, born Union, New Jersey, December 30, 1787, died New York City, July 8, 1812; Ichabod, born July 18, 1789, died September 30, 1861; married Rebecca Town-

ley; Ezekiel, born January 12, 1791, died 1823; married Jane Lewes Cochran; James Kilborn, born July 30, 1793, died 1869; married Margaret Hall; Abigail, born March 30, 1795, died September 25, 1871; married Jonathan Magie; Phebe, born December 5, 1796, died young; Hatfield, born June 10, 1798, died October 7, 1817; Phebe, born July 8, 1799, died November 20, 1878; married, October 11, 1827, Hon. Elias Darby, born December 27, 1797, died March 26, 1879; John, born February 18, 1801, died January 23, 1891; married Jane Eliza Gray; Samuel, born July 18, 1803, died February 9, 1881; married Mary Barr Campbell; Joseph Meeker, see forward; Theodore Hamilton, born January 17, 1806; married, October 26, 1830, Mary Jane Magie; Jonathan, born June 12, 1807, died June 4, 1888; married Elizabeth Gorham.

(XII) Rev. Joseph Meeker Ogden, son of Ezekiel (2) and Abigail (Ogden) Ogden, was born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, September 21, 1804, died in Chatham, New Jersey, February 13, 1884. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1824. He entered the Presbyterian ministry and was installed first pastor of the Presbyterian church of Chatham, New Jersey, in November, 1828. This church was organized October 23, 1823, and the Rev. Asa Lyman, of Morristown, New Jersey, became its steady supply. His health having failed he was compelled to resign his labors in 1827, and the congregation called the Rev. Dr. Ogden to become their settled pastor. The original house of worship soon became inadequate to accommodate the growing congregation, and a new church was erected in 1832. This building was subsequently enlarged and beautified in 1882, the efficient labors of the pastor and the growing regard of the people requiring more extended accommodations. Rev. Dr. Ogden was not only popular with his own church and community but was well known and appreciated throughout the state, having officiated at scores of weddings in various quarters. He resigned from the pastorate of the church at Chatham, September 23, 1873, having enjoyed an uninterrupted and successful pastorate of forty-five years.

He married, 1849, Emeline Atwood, born in Newark, New Jersey, April 26, 1822, died at Chatham, New Jersey, August 17, 1890, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Hayes) Sweasey. Rev. Dr. Ogden and his wife lie side by side in the burying-ground at Chatham. Children: 1. William Wilberforce, born March, 1850; president of J. M. Quimby & Company, carriage and automobile builders, Newark, New Jersey; married, June 2, 1874, Marana Norton, daughter of Elford and Marana (Baldwin) Jarman. 2. Cornelia Townley, born August 16, 1851; married, February 16, 1876, Francis L. Minton, lawyer and member of firm of R. G. Dun & Company, son of Hudson and Caroline E. (Lum) Minton. 3. Joseph Wallace, see forward. 4. Edward Prine, born July 15, 1855, died at East Orange, New Jersey, February 2, 1899; was for a time engaged in the carriage business at Newark; while living in Chatham was superintendent of the Presbyterian church Sunday school, and upon his removal to East Orange became a member of the Brick Presbyterian Church; married, October 14, 1891, Sarah, born October 27, 1868, daughter of David L. and Charlotte (Clark) Minton. 5. Henry Day, born March, 1856; secretary of the J. M. Quimby & Company, of Newark; married, April, 1885, Mary Freeman, of Newark.

(XIII) Joseph Wallace Ogden, son of Rev. Joseph M. and Emeline Atwood (Sweasey) Ogden, was born at Chatham, New Jersey, in April, 1853. His father prescribed for him a liberal education, and he accordingly entered Lafayette College in the class of "72." Although he did not remain till the end of the course and was not graduated with his class, he later on received the degree of A. M. from the college.

On entering business life his first occupation was that of clerk in a brokerage firm in Wall street. In 1881 he established the banking and brokerage firm of J. W. Ogden & Co., and has conducted it with marked success for a number of years. The house has been engaged in many large financial transactions, and has acquired a well merited reputation for business sagacity and for safe and conservative methods. Mr. Ogden was a director and vice-president of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad for several years until it was absorbed by the Erie Railroad. At a later period he acquired extensive interests in the anthracite coal fields, and became president of both the Algonquin and Laurel Run Coal Companies of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. Mr. Ogden has never sought nor held political office. He is a member of the Union, Down Town and Riding clubs of New York, and of the Morristown Golf and Whippany River clubs. His property at Morristown, known as "Loantaka Farms," where he resides a part of the year, was owned by members of the Ogden family in early Colonial days. His business

offices are at 100 Broadway, New York City. Mr. Ogden married, in 1884, Charlotte Ward.

VEALE

His friend, George Morgan, has written the following sketch of Companion Moses Veale, of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and it coincides so perfectly with our own estimate of the Major that it is here inserted without change.

"Some seven thousand books have been written about the War for the Union. When, forty years after Appomattox, one reverts to this war, his thoughts about it are challenged by its complexity, its magnitude, its glory. He finds it hard to pick just the right words in praising any one man, or act of man, among the enormous number of participants. There were so many opportunities for the exercises of heroic qualities; there were so many acts of heroism; there were so many varieties and types of self-immolating soldiers, as to cause one to guard his pen lest it give expression to estimates lacking that most essential of components, a just sense of proportion.

"However, it is to one particular man that these lines refer. Fortunately, he represents a type. There were scores of young men in 1861-65 who felt as he felt, thought as he thought, acted as he acted. They gave up much to go to war. They knew its meaning. In all its gravity they measured it and weighed it. They were ready with their lives, and some of them gave those lives. 'Knightly soldiers,' they were humbled before God. Such certainly was Major Moses Veale, the subject of this sketch. But, before telling of Major Veale's experiences in the war for the Union, one may be permitted to recall certain facts of heroic interest in connection with his father's family and that of his mother, the Veales and the Sharpes, each of English origin. The Veales were well placed at Idyslegh, North Devon, in Queen Elizabeth's time—the Rev. Walter Veale being rector of the parish there, three hundred and five years ago. In that same century, Major Veale's immigrant ancestor left old England for the New World, settling in Massachusetts in 1635. One of the New England Veales was captain of a company of 'Green Mountain Boys' at the battle of Bennington, in the Revolutionary War. But long before that, Major Veale's great-great-great-grandfather, originally of Salem, Massachusetts, had bought and built upon a large tract of land near Bridgeton, New Jersey. The house thus built two hundred years ago still stands, its present owner being Henry Veale. That a family should hold its home-acres for so long a time is certainly uncommon in our country, where the unceasing flow from east to west has separated so many millions of kinsmen. While the Veales have a Green Mountain record, they also have a 'Jersey Blue' record, several members of the family having taken part in the Rebellion. Coming down to the Civil War, we find Captain Veale, Major Veale's father, one of the first sufferers. He was in the south during the Fort Sumter excitement, lost valuable personal property by confiscation, and became one of the first, if not the first, prisoner of war. Adding to this record the death in battle of the gallant Delany Sharpe Veale, Major Veale's younger brother, who fell at Gettysburg, one sees how closely woven into the nation's history is the history of his family.

"No less interesting is the chronicle of the Sharpes. The original immigrant of this line reached Salem, New Jersey, in 1675. He was appointed by the King of England judge of the old district of Suffolk, now cut up into the counties of Salem, Cumberland, Cape May, Gloucester and Camden. Of Judge Sharpe's blood was the Revolutionary hero, Delany Sharpe, who married Lydia Stretch. Very interesting historically is a logbook kept by Delany Sharpe while he was in the first American navy. He was midshipman, or as the term ran, 'Apprentice,' and won a medal for proficiency, not in fighting, as his descendants did at the battle of Wauhatchie, but in something which we think a vast deal harder, to wit, mathematics. In this logbook, now treasured by Thomas Wynne, a great-grandson, Delany Sharpe, gives an account of the capture of a British vessel. Perhaps Delany Sharpe should be spoken of as a hero of the War of 1812, rather than as a Revolutionary hero. He was at Lundy's Lane, and in one or two letters written home by him at the time of the battle occurs this passage: I was standing near General Scott when he called Colonel Miller, and said to him: 'Can you take those heights?' (where the enemy's battery was placed) and Colonel Miller replied, 'I will try.' Subsequently, in this same battle, Delany Sharpe suffered his death wound. He was buried at Sackett's Harbor. The words 'I will try,' since famous, were first written by him. His daughter, Elizabeth Sharpe, kept these letters, and they are now in her son's possession.

"Thus, by two lines, Major Moses Veale

came of sturdy fighting and patriotic stock. His father's namesake, he was born at Bridgeton, November 9, 1832. His boyhood was passed in Philadelphia, which since he was a tiny child has been his home. He was educated in the Quaker Seminary, and was an instructor in that same school for three years. He came to the bar in 1856 and was admitted to the supreme court on motion of David Paul Brown, Esq. In May, 1861, Major Veale was appointed second lieutenant in the 8th Pennsylvania Cavalry, then the 'Chormann Rangers.' This is the regiment which rode into Jackson's line of battle at Chancellorsville at a critical moment. But on November 8. 1861, he was commissioned second lieutenant of Company F, 109th Pennsylvania Volunteers and his first service at the front was with that regiment. In the spring of 1862 he was assistant provost marshal, serving on the staff of General C. C. Augur. At the battle of Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862, he was wounded in the groin and in the arm. He was taken prisoner and placed in Libby Prison, where he was subjected to a peculiar ordeal. In retaliation for an order issued by General Pope, Jefferson Davis caused Major Veale, with the other Union officers, to be singled out for sacrifice. He was declared to be without the rights of a prisoner of war, and was placed as a felon among criminals, whites and blacks, and condemned to be shot to death. When President Lincoln heard of the retaliatory order he forced its cancellation by a counter-thrust in the case of Confederate officers. After his exchange Major Veale was commissioned captain, April 4, 1863, distinguished himself at Chancellorsville, and during the Gettysburg campaign served on the staff of General John W. Geary, commanding the Second Division, 12th Corps.

"On the first day of the battle of Gettysburg a matter of historic importance came especially under Major Veale's observation. The division halted about 10 A. M., July 1st, at Two Taverns. About 2 P. M. Gen. Geary received an order from Gen. Henry W. Slocum, commanding the 12th Corps to take two brigades and proceed along the Baltimore and Ohio road in the direction of Gettysburg. When the two brigades, headed by Gen. George S. Greene, were on the line of march, Gen. Geary ordered Major Veale and two other staff officers to proceed with him in advance of Greene's troops. They set out at a gallop, and between 3.30 and 4 P. M., came to Cemetery Ridge, where Gen. W. S. Hancock was standing. Geary saluted and dismounted. Hancock asked, 'General, where are your troops?' Geary replied, 'Two brigades are now on Baltimore Pike and coming in this direction.' Hancock pointed towards Little Round Top and said: 'In the absence of Gen. Slocum, I give you an order to take that hill, which is the key to a battle line. If we can get possession of it before the enemy does, we can fight a battle here; otherwise, we shall be compelled to fall back seven miles to Pipe Creek.' Thereupon Gen. Geary turned to Major Veale and ordered him to ride rapidly to Gen. Greene and tell that officer to double-quick diagonally across the fields to the hill indicated. Major Veale sped back along the road he had come, transmitted the order and personally guided Gen. Greene's troops to Little Round Top. This designation of the hill was not known to any of the officers at the time, but it was the same rugged little eminence soon to become famous the wide world over. Major Veale placed the 147th Pennsylvania and the 5th Ohio in position on the crest of the hill, and the other regiments of the two brigades northward to the left of the 11th Corps. The troops then on the field were the hard-fought First Corps on the right; next the 11th Corps, also below its strength; the two brigades of the 12th Corps, just mentioned, and Buford's Cavalry. About 8 P. M. the 3rd Corps relieved the two brigades under Greene, and they took position to the right of the 1st Corps, on the crest of Culp's Hill.

"For a long time historians in writing of the battle of Gettysburg overlooked this first day occupation of Little Round Top, leaving the impression that it was disregarded until mid-afternoon of the second day, when its dramatic seizure on the initiative of Gen. G. K. Warren caused that officer's name to become associated with the height to his everlasting glory. Now while its does not detract from the fame of the accomplished, zealous and much-loved Warren, it does set history right, and it does set the equally accomplished, zealous and much-loved Hancock right to give the story of Little Round Top in all its fullness and truth. Many years after Gettysburg, Major Veale, being then in Montana, and happening to meet Hancock and to mention this timely occupation of Little Round Top by Geary's troops, was astonished at the eagerness with which the General received his words. 'Time and again,' said Hancock, 'I have tried to recall the staff officers who were with Geary on that occasion.' He was delighted. He insisted that Major

Veale should write out a statement of the incident; and when Major Veale had done so declared that he would treasure it among his papers relating to the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac. In all probability if Gen. Hancock had lived to prepare his memoirs, he would have incorporated Major Veale's testimony in his account of the battle of Gettysburg.

"Major Veale participated in the 12th Corps movements and combats on July 2nd and 3rd. On July 5, he accompanied Geary's division when it took position on the extreme left of Meade's line facing Lee's extreme right. After the pickets had been posted he made a detour and got inside the enemy's picket lines. Having ridden some distance towards Williamsport he stopped at a farm and asked a woman whether she had seen any Confederate officers. 'A number have just taken dinner here,' she replied; 'their cannon are in that field over there.' Not far away was packed a large amount of artillery. Speeding as fast as his horse would take him, Major Veale made a wide detour to the left and soon got inside the Union lines. He reported his discovery to Gen. Geary, who accompanied him to Gen. Slocum's headquarters. When Slocum had heard the story he said: 'General Geary, I order you to advance your division and feel the enemy.' As Geary was leaving, one of Gen. Meade's staff officers entered, saying 'Gen. Slocum, the compliments of Gen. Meade, and he requests you to attend a council of war.' Thereupon, Gen. Slocum countermanded his order to Gen. Geary. Gen. Geary, commanding the 2nd Division, 12th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, in his report of the Gettysburg campaign, mentions the valuable services of Captain Veale, assistant commissary of musters.

"Major Veale was now to see something of war in the west. After the terribly bloody battle of Chickamauga, the 11th and 12th Corps went down into the land of fine old Indian names and beautiful mountains. On October 28, 1863, Geary's troops were under the eyes of Longstreet, then on Lookout Mountain. The enemy, from his post on the height, saw that the rear of the 11th Corps was about three miles in advance of Geary, and that this hiatus gave opportunity for a night attack. Accordingly a large force of Longstreet's veterans, led by Gen. Bratton, prepared to pounce upon Geary, who had with him the 78th and 149th New York, under Gen. George S. Greene, the 29th, 109th and 111th Pennsylvania, under Col. George A. Cogham Jr., and four pieces of Knapp's battery—all told, some 1400 men. About 5.30 P. M. the two brigades went into camp on a timbered mound near Wauhatchie, at the base of Lookout Mountain. Aware of his isolated position, Gen. Geary took every precaution to guard his camp. The 78th New York was deployed to the rear, and the 29th Pennsylvania, Col. William Richards Jr., was thrown out on the wooded front and flanks and along Lookout creek. Between 11 P. M. and midnight, the moon shining dimly among the rocks and trees, picket-firing aroused the camp. Word came through Col. Richards of the presence of the enemy near the foot of the mountain. The 111th Pennsylvania was formed on the right, with its right resting on a railroad embankment; the 109th Pennsylvania and 137th New York took position on the left, and the 149th New York at the left and near. Knapp's four guns, a captain, first lieutenant and forty-eight men, were posted on a knoll a short distance to the rear of the right centre. Although unknown at the moment, the line of the enemy's vastly superior force overlapped the Union line a long ways. The first picket firing ceased and the camp was soon again at rest. A half hour after midnight there was a sharp resumption of fire. The pickets came tumbling back and were placed in support of the battery. Immediately the troops, each man having sixty rounds of ammunition, got back into line again, but by the time they were ready to receive the enemy he was seen to be within three hundred yards and rapidly advancing. As a part of the command was guarding wagons to the left, only about nine hundred muskets could be brought to bear. These were speedily enveloped front, right and left. The Hampton Legion advanced against the Union left; the 2d South Carolina and the Palmetto sharpshooters appeared on the right, and the First, Fifth and Sixth South Carolina descended upon the front. Longstreet says that the 'Union forces were in the centre of a circular converging fire.' But the two little brigades were not the only things endangered. They covered Kelly's ferry on the Tennessee river. If they should succeed in saving this ferry, boats could pass up the river to Chattanooga, where the Union army was on small rations; if they should lose it, those rations might be reduced to starvation size and the further advance of the Union troops jeopardized. Only a few days before, Jefferson Davis, gazing down from Lookout, had seen much to raise his hopes of Union dis-

comfiture. Thus, with so much depending upon the issue, the attack was ferocious and the defense stubborn and heroic. From the start the fire was deadly, and it was continuously fierce. The gun roar so close under the mountain walls multiplied itself in echoes. Captain Atwell, of the battery, was mortally wounded, living but a few hours. Gen. Geary's son, Lieutenant Geary, was shot through the brain, and most of the sergeants were either killed or wounded. So were twenty-four of the forty-eight men, and eighty per cent. of the horses went down under the withering fire.

"Captain Davis and Major Veale, of Geary's staff, both mounted, were constantly on the front line or with the battery until the wounds of the former made it necessary that he should be borne from the field. Major Veale, then with the battery, was a target for many shots in the gun flashes. His horse was slightly wounded. A ball passed through his shirt collar, another through his hat; another through his coat, another through his right shoulder. When the shot pierced his shoulder, his arm fell, causing him to lose control of his horse, which reared, plunged and threw Major Veale headforemost into the battery. He got upon his feet and placed his arm in a sling. His horse was caught for him and he was assisted into the saddle. Companies C and G, of the 29th Pennsylvania, in the absence of artillery horses, dragged one of the guns to the right flank so as to gain an enfilading fire upon the enemy. Major Veale rode to the front and helped to place the gun and arrange for its defense. He remained upon the field until the three-hours' battle was over. Before daylight, when the enemy's fire had ceased, Major Veale volunteered to go alone outside the lines and reconnoitre. Orders were passed along the line for the Union troops to withhold their fire, and Major Veale moved forward. Having gone about one hundred yards he saw the figures of men in the dim light. He ordered the men to surrender, and went at them. They threw down their guns, and followed him into the Union lines—nine prisoners—of whom one was a lieutenant. The body of the enemy had retired up the mountain, leaving 157 dead upon the field. The prisoners taken numbered 135, mostly wounded. General Hooker, who arrived at Wauhatchie that morning, expressed great surprise at the evident ferocity of the struggle. It was for his unsurpassed bravery in this action that Major Veale was voted his Medal of Honor.

"Upon the consolidation of the 11th and 12th Corps, Major Veale, who was commissioned major May 4, 1864, became identified with the 2d Division, 20th Corps. He took part in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Rock Face Ridge, Ringgold, Nickajack Trace, Snake Creek Gap, Dalton, Resaca, Cassville, Dallas, and Kenesaw Mountain. At Rocky Face Ridge he assisted in reforming the left of the Second Division line and led the charge mounted. For this act of gallantry he was mentioned in General orders by the division commander. At Pine Knob, on June 14, 1864, Major Veale was again severely wounded. His horse was shot from under him while he was charging up the steep ridge, and a ball passed through his right lung. This necessitated a temporary absence, but Major Veale rejoined the Army of the Cumberland in time to participate in the siege and capture of Atlanta, the march through Georgia, and siege and capture of Savannah. Here occurred an interesting incident. Geary rested on the river, constituting Sherman's extreme left. As soon as the troops were in position, Major Veale set out in a boat, with three blacks as oarsmen, passed a Confederate battery, and landed at a rice village on the upper end of an island which stretched down stream, lapping the city and its river-front fortifications. The villagers, all colored, received him with prayers and songs. Three of them guided him to a point on the island directly opposite the city's centre. He noted the lay of the batteries and their strength, and gathered other data of value, keeping under cover of the rice dykes as much as possible. But the stir among the plantation hands excited the enemy's suspicions, and a detachment of graycoats landed on the lower end of the island, and Major Veale made a hurried exit from the upper. Through Genls. Geary and Slocum the facts gathered passed to Gen. Sherman. Major Veale was brevetted colonel on January 16, 1865. But the end was drawing near. Passing northward with Sherman, Major Veale was in action at Averysboro, Bentonville and Bennett's, North Carolina, and accompanied the victors to Washington. There he was discharged, June 8, 1865.

"Few soldiers received more sterling praise from their commanders than did Major Veale in war time. That spendid fighter, Gen. Kane, speaking of Chancellorsville, states that 'Lieutenant Veale showed much gallantry in the action on Sunday last' (May 6, 1863). Gen. Geary asked Governor Curtin to appoint the Lieutenant to the colonelcy of the regiment, its only field officer, Colonel Slainrook, having

died in Veale's arms. And he (Geary) placed on file at Washington this brief eulogium: 'Veale was the bravest of the brave.' Gen. Hooker writes, 'I knew Major Veale well during the late war, and I regarded his services on the staff of Gen. Geary as being the most able and distinguished of all his officers, among whom were many of brilliant reputations.' And Gen. Geary never tired of praising him. Gen. Geary, in his report of the re-opening of the Tennessee river, October 28-29, 1863, officially tenders his thanks to Captain Veale, assistant commissary of musters, and mentions his being slightly wounded.

"General Geary, 2nd Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, in his report of the battle of Mill Creek Gap, May 8, 1864, says: 'I must mention with especial commendation Major Veale, of my staff, who exhibited more than ordinary gallantry, forming the troops and assisting personally in the heroic assault made to the very summit of the ridge.' General Geary, in his report of the battle of Pine Hill, Georgia, June 15, 1864, mentions the severe wounding of Major Veale, assistant commissary of musters, acting aide-de-camp, and in summing up his report of the Atlanta (Georgia) campaign, speaks of 'the brave Major Veale.' Gen. Geary, in his report of the siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 11 to 21, 1864, says, 'Major Veale, aide-de-camp of my staff, crossed alone in a canoe to Hutchinson's Island, Savannah river, and walked the entire length, reconnoitred the enemy's position along the river, returned safely, bringing valuable information. General Orders No. 1, December 23, 1864, Gen. Geary commanding the City of Savannah, announces among his staff officers Major Moses Veale, aide-de-camp.

"It was Gen. Slocum who named Major Veale to the president for the Medal of Honor, and his comrades in the order have paid him the high compliment of electing him commander of the Legion. He has also served at junior vice commander of the Loyal Legion; is a member of Post 2, G. A. R.; president of Philadelphia Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and member of Blue Lodge, 211, F. and A. M.

"Like many another man who came out of the war all the better for the lead that was in him, Major Veale has had a distinguished career in civil life—useful, as well as distinguished, and most honorable in every way. For a while he was in Montana, first as United States attorney and then as clerk of Indian Affairs; but his days have been mainly spent in Philadelphia. He was nominated for common council in February, 1876, and in November of the same year for the state senate. He was appointed health officer in 1882, and again in 1891. It was he who originated the idea of conducting a scientific compaign against the spread of tuberculosis. Perhaps no words, however warm and emphatic, could give so clear an idea of the part borne by Major Veale in the life of Philadelphia as the following memorandum of his duties in this, his 73rd year. He is treasurer of the League for Work among Colored People in the Diocese of Pennsylvania; treasurer of the Church Club; treasurer of the Boys' Club; rector's warden of the Parish of St. Philip's Episcopal Church; member of the vestry of the Church of the Crucifixion; trustee and manager of the House of Industry for Discharged Prisoners; trustee of the Home for the Homeless; trustee for St. Michaels and All Angels, and for the Home for Colored Children (Crippled); member of the board of incorporators of Hays Mechanics' Home; member of the Episcopal Board of Missions; member of the board of managers of the Free and Open Church of the Episcopal Church of the United States, and that of the Society for the advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania; member of the Pennsylvania Club, and of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

"A few words as to Major Veale's home life. He married Emma MacDonald, whose great-great-great-grandfather was Donald MacDonald, one of the Free Quakers of the Revolutionary War. Her mother was the great-great-great-granddaughter of Dr. Thomas Wynne, who came over as William Penn's surgeon on the ship 'Welcome.' Companion Veale's children are William MacDonald Veale, married to Miss Blanche Graham, and Elizabeth Sharpe, married to Herbert Morris, who is the son of a veteran. The first named will inherit the Medal.

"At the beginning of this sketch, it was suggested that, in 1861, Major Veale stood for a stype of the patriotic, God-fearing young manhood of America. With equal truth it may now be added that throughout his career he has stood for a type of the best American citizenship. Spirited, zealous, plain-spoken, he has never flagged or grown luke-warm. Personally a man of marked courtesy and grace of manner, he gives no quarter to men or things that make for evil, or threaten to undermine our beneficent democracy. Deliberate and exact in speech, his utterances are clear and forceful.

To hear him denounce the sinister forces that tend to bring on blight of manhood, is to hear that same voice that spoke in the roar of Wauhatchie, where he stood up for the perpetuation of our American heritage, so dear to his heart.

"Major Veale's young brother, Delany Sharpe Veale, a handsome boy of seventeen, was killed by his side at Gettysburg on the second day of the battle, and the Major, with his own hands, buried the young martyr on the line of battle, then, returning to duty, he left the boy to rest in glory where he had stood with his comrades and, at the last, had given his life for his country. When the fighting was over and Companion Veale could be spared from the front, he returned to Gettysburg, took up the body and re-interred it at Roadstown, New Jersey, in the old family burying-grounds. In all the history of that sad war, can one think of anything more pathetic than this incident? And yet, it was only one of many thousands of a similar nature."

(For ancestry see Abraham Reeves 1).

REEVES

(VI) Francis Brewster, son of Johnson and Elizabeth (Riley) Reeves, was born in Bridgeton, Cumberland county, New Jersey, October 10, 1836, and is now living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He received his early education at private schools, and at Harmony Academy, Bridgeton, with occasional intervals of vacation during which he was employed as a clerk in his father's store, until April 23, 1852, when his school books were dropped for a business life. Three days later, while still only fifteen years old, he entered the drygoods store of Joel Fithian, Bridgeton, where he remained until October 3, 1852, when he engaged himself to W. H. Thompson to learn the watch repairing and jewelry business. About eighteen months later, March 9, 1854, he became a clerk in the Girard Bank of Philadelphia, which position he resigned in October, 1858, in order to enter the office of N. B. Thompson & Company, wholesale grocers, Philadelphia. February 1, 1859, he became a member of this firm, and up to the present time has continued as a member of that firm and its successors, now and since 1865 known as Reeves, Paroin & Company. He was ordained a ruling elder in the Wakefield Presbyterian Church, Germantown, Philadelphia, May 4, 1874, has been superintendent of its Sunday school since 1879, and is a trustee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. He has also served as a member of the Presbyterian Board of Education and of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and the Sabbath School Work. He was chairman of the executive committee of the noted municipal reform "Committee of One Hundred" of Philadelphia, 1881-83. In February, 1888, he was appointed by the judges of the court of common pleas of Philadelphia, member of the Philadelphia board of public education, and controller of the Twenty-second School Section, but resigned two years later. On the occasion of the Johnstown, Pennsylvania, flood in 1889, he was appointed by the mayor of Philadelphia a member of the "Citizens' Permanent Relief Committee of Philadelphia," and by appointment of Governor James A. Beaver was chairman of the "Committee on Annuities to Johnstown Flood Orphans" of the State Relief Committee. As representative of the city of Philadelphia and its permanent relief committee he was commissioned to visit Russia in the spring of 1892 to deliver and distribute a cargo of food supplies sent on the steamship "Conemaugh" for the relief of the sufferers by famine in that country, and Emperor Alexander III. recognized his personal service by the presentation to him of a costly punch set of seven pieces in silver and gold. Mr. Reeves was elected director of the Girard National Bank in 1881, was re-elected for seventeen successive years, January 3, 1896 was chosen vice-president, and July 18, 1899, became president of the bank, a position he still holds. He is also president of the Philadelphia Belt Line Railroad, first vice-president of the Philadelphia Bourse, a member of the board of managers of the Germantown Saving Fund Society, a director of the Philadelphia Mortgage and Trust Company, of the Delaware Insurance Company, of the advisory board of the Germantown Real Estate Deposit and Trust Company, a member of the boards of managers of the Merchants' Fund and of the Mercantile Beneficial Association, of the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania, and president of the Clearing House Association of the Banks of Philadelphia. He is also a member of the Art Club of Philadelphia, of the Germantown Cricket Club, of the Science and Art Club of Germantown, and of the Civil Service Reform Association of Philadelphia, and member of the board of trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

He married, April 26, 1860, Ellen Bernard, born July 30, 1837, died December 22, 1901.



Francis B. Reeves

daughter of Newcomb Butler and Harriet Lloyd (Peters) Thompson (see Thompson). Children, all born in Philadelphia: 1. Mary Primrose, referred to below. 2. Allison Cleveland, born December 13, 1862; died December 14, 1874; buried at Laurel Hill. 3. Emily Thompson, referred to below. 4. Francis Brewster, born February 21, 1868; died September 18, 1868. 5. Caroline Thompson, born September 2, 1869; died December 11, 1874. 6. Francis Butler, referred to below. 7. Ellen Elizabeth, referred to below.

(VII) Mary Primrose, daughter of Francis Brewster and Ellen Bernard (Thompson) Reeves, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1861. She married, November 9, 1886, George Hartley Deacon, of Mount Holly, Burlington county, New Jersey, now teacher of mathematics in the Germantown Academy. Child, Gerald Hartley Deacon, born July 25, 1888. 2. Ellen Reeves Deacon, born February 15, 1890; died October 5, 1896. 3. Margaret Deacon, born December 17, 1893. 4. Frank Deacon, January 16, 1897.

(VII) Emily Thompson, daughter of Francis Brewster and Ellen Bernard (Thompson) Reeves, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1864. She married, December 17, 1891, Sidney Williams, of Boston, Massachusetts, formerly comptroller of the Pennsylvania Coal Company and of the Erie and Wyoming Valley Railroad Company, now purchase agent of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Her present home is Plainfield, New Jersey. Children: Dorothy Williams, born San Francisco, California, September 26, 1892; Alison Reeves Williams, born in Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1894; Elizabeth Williams, born in Germantown, August 19, 1896.

(VII) Francis Butler, son of Francis Brewster and Ellen Bernard (Thompson) Reeves, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1837. He married, February 16, 1897, Lillian, daughter of William F. and Josephine (Hand) Primrose, of Baltimore, Maryland, who was born June 15, 1873. They are now living in Germantown, Philadelphia. Children: Josephine Primrose, born April 28, 1898; Mary Primrose, August 24, 1899; Francis Brewster, April 6, 1901; Johnson, July 20, 1903; Lloyd, December 7, 1905.

(VII) Ellen Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Brewster and Ellen Bernard (Thompson) Reeves, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1878. She married, October 7, 1902, Arthur Haines, of Philadelphia. They are now living in Germantown. Child: Arthur Haines (2), born May 30, 1904.

(The Riley Line).

Mark Riley, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in January, 1732, and died in October, 1794. He married Prudence ———, who died in October, 1799. Children: Mark (2) and Ruth, both referred to below.

(II) Mark (2), son of Mark (1) and Prudence Riley, was born March 13, 1762. He married, April 5, 1790, Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Padgett) Harris, who was born October 26, 1768, and died July 19, 1838. (See Harris). Child: Elizabeth, referred to below.

(III) Elizabeth, daughter of Mark (2) and Abigail (Harris) Riley, was born in Bridgeton, Cumberland county, New Jersey, March 11, 1800, and died there June 21, 1845. She married, March 1, 1822, Johnson, son of John and Martha (Reeves) Reeves, referred to above.

(II) Ruth, daughter of Mark (1) and Prudence Riley, was born in 1770, and died in Bridgeton, Cumberland county, New Jersey, November 17, 1799. She married, April 25, 1789, Samuel, son of Benjamin and Phebe (Davis) Thompson, referred to in appended Thompson sketch.

(The Harris Line).

Nathaniel Harris, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born October 8, 1693, and died in 1775. He married (first) Marian Brook; (second) Elizabeth ———.

(II) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) and Marian (Brook) Harris, was born May 27, 1723, and died December 3, 1797. He married, November 12, 1746, Abigail, daughter of Thomas and Dorothy (Sayre) Padgett, of Cumberland county, New Jersey, who was born June 28, 1727, and died November 1, 1810. Children: 1. Mary, born 1747. 2. Rachel, 1750. 3. John, 1753. 4. Noah, 1755. 5. Hannah, 1758. 6. Thomas, 1760. 8. Nathaniel, 1763, married Catharine, daughter of Colonel John and Esther (Bowes) Cox, of Philadelphia, and widow of Samuel Witham Stockton, brother of Richard Stockton, signer of the Declaration of Independence (see Stockton, Cox and Bowes). 9. Abijah, born 1765. 10. Abigail, referred to below.

(III) Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Padgett) Harris, was born October

26, 1768, and died July 19, 1838. She married, April 5, 1790, Mark, son of Mark and Prudence Riley, referred to above.

(The Thompson Line).

Benjamin Thompson, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in Salem county, New Jersey, in May, 1705, and died there in April, 1763. He was probably son of John Thompson, born in Salem county, June 23, 1864, son of Andrew and Isabella (Marshall) Thompson, and grandson of Thomas and Elizabeth Thompson, who emigrated in 1677 from Ireland to Fenwick's colony. Benjamin Thompson lived in Fairfield and Pilesgrove townships, Salem county, New Jersey, was a farmer owning five hundred and sixty acres of land, and was at one time overseer of roads. He married (first) 1733, Amy Newcomb; (second) Abigail ———. Children, all by first marriage: Anna, married Lewis Whitaker; Benjamin, referred to below; Patience, died 1813, married Elijah Davis; Mary; Newcomb, died 1783; Butler, died 1791, married Hannah Foster; Priscilla, married Daniel Riley.

(II) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) and Amy (Newcomb) Thompson, was born in Salem county, New Jersey, August 11, 1736, and died in Fairfield township, same county, in 1786. He married, November 16, 1756, Phebe, born October 16, 1737, died in August, 1777, daughter of Arthur and Martha (Moore) Davis. Children: Benjamin, died in 1815, married Elizabeth Cleaver; Elijah, married Rebecca Riley; Anna, married ——— Russell; Hester, married ——— Elmer; Samuel, referred to below; Patience; Elizabeth; Priscilla.

(III) Samuel, son of Benjamin (2) and Phebe (Davis) Thompson, was born in Fairfield township, Salem county, New Jersey, December 9, 1766, and died February 16, 1835. He removed to Deerfield, Cumberland county, New Jersey, where he was a farmer, and became justice of the peace and judge of court of common pleas. He married (first) in Deerfield, April 25, 1789, Ruth, daughter of Mark and Prudence Riley, who was born in 1770, and died in Bridgeton, Salem county, New Jersey, November 17, 1799. (See Riley). He married (second) Ruth, daughter of Ephraim and Hannah (Whitacar) Foster, and (third) Elizabeth Foster, sister to his second wife, and widow of Matthew Newkirk. Children, four by first, and three by second marriage: Philip, born February 5, 1790, died September 25, 1791; Samuel, born November 28, 1791, died February 15, 1835; Mary Dare, born January 10, 1793, died July 1, 1831, married Holmes Parvin, M. D.; Newcomb Butler, referred to below; Phebe; Harriet; Elizabeth.

(IV) Newcomb Butler, son of Samuel and Ruth (Riley) Thompson, was born in Deerfield, Cumberland county, New Jersey, March 15, 1799, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1859, and is buried at Laurel Hill. He was an importer and wholesale grocer. He married, October 25, 1727, Harriet Lloyd, daughter of Reese and Mary (Lloyd) Peters, who was born in Philadelphia, June 3, 1807, and died there February 1, 1889. Children, all born in Philadelphia, those deceased buried at Laurel Hill: 1. Lucius Peters, born March 13, 1829; died July 11, 1883; married, October 9, 1851, Caroline J. Burling. 2. Harriet Peters, born August 3, 1832; died August 31, 1834. 3. Mary Peters, born March 16, 1835; died March 31, 1838. 4. Ellen Bernard, referred to below. 5. Emily, born January 14, 1840; died December 15, 1848. 6. Harriet Lloyd, born September 3, 1843; died April 21, 1857. 7. Newcomb Butler (2), born January 14, 1847; still living, married Katharine Ashton, of Philadelphia. 8. Caroline, born January 1, 1850; died February 5, 1869, unmarried.

(V) Ellen Bernard, daughter of Newcomb Butler, and Harriet Lloyd (Peters) Thompson, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 30, 1837, and died there December 22, 1901. She married April 26, 1860, Francis Brewster, son of Johnson and Elizabeth (Riley) Reeves, referred to above.

COLE

The surname Cole is derived from an ancient personal name of unknown antiquity. Coel, as the name was formerly spelled, one of the early kings of Britain, was the founder of Colchester. Justice Cole lived in the reign of King Alfred. Another Cole defeated Sweyne, the Danish chieftain, in 1001 at Pinhoe. William Cole and wife Isabella are names in the assize roll of county Cornwall in 1201, showing that Cole was at that time established as a surname. Various branches of the English Cole family bear coats-of-arms, all indicating relationship by the similarity of the device. The Hertfordshire family, to which the American is believed to belong, bears: Party per pale or and argent, a bull passant, within a bordure sable on a chief of the third, three bezants. Crest: A demi-dragon vert bearing in his dexter paw a javelin armed or, feathered argent.

(I) James Cole, the immigrant ancestor, was living in Highgate, a suburb of London, England, in 1616. He is spoken of as a great lover of flowers. He married, in 1624, Mary, daughter of the noted botanist and physician, Mathieu Lobel. Her father was a physician to James I., and was a great student and the author of a number of books on medicinal plants; he discovered the medicinal qualities of the plant which he called lobelia after himself. In 1632 James Cole, his wife and two children, came to Saco, Maine, and in the following year located at Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman. In 1634 his name appears on the tax list of Plymouth, and he received a grant of land. His house stood on the lot next below the present site of the Baptist church. He was the first settler on what is still known as Cole's Hill, the first burial-ground of the Pilgrims. This land probably included the ground upon which rests Plymouth Rock. He had other grants of land, and was surveyor of highways in 1641-42-51-52; constable in 1641-44. In 1637 he was on a list of volunteers against the Pequot Indians. Soon after his arrival at Plymouth he opened the first inn or public house, which was among the first public houses in New England, if not the first. This house was kept by him and his son James until 1698. Children: James, born in London, 1625; Hugh, mentioned below; John, born November 21, 1637, in Plymouth; Mary, born 1639, in Plymouth.

(II) Hugh, son of James Cole, was born in London, England, in 1627, and came with his father to Plymouth in 1633. He was admitted a freeman there in 1657. He was a surveyor of highways in Barnstable, and granted one hundred acres of land at Acushauett. In 1667, with others, he bought of King Philip five hundred acres of land on the west bank of the river named for him, Cole river, near Swansea. He was a shipwright and civil engineer, and a great part of Swansea was surveyed by him. He was selectman of Swansea many years, and deputy to the general court nine years in 1673-74-75-80-83-84-85-86-89. For years he was a friend of King Philip, and in 1675, at the beginning of the war, when two of Hugh Cole's sons were made prisoners by the Indians, King Philip ordered their release because Hugh Cole had always been his friend. He sent word to him that he could no longer restrain his warriors, and for him to remove his family to Rhode Island. This he did, and within an hour after, the Cole house was in flames. It was the first house burned. He was sergeant in King Philip's war. After the close of the war, in 1677, he returned to Swansea and built a house. The well built by him on the bank of the Kickemuit river is still there. This part of the farm has descended by will, no deed having been made for it; it has never passed out of possession of the family, and is now owned by Miss Abby Cole. Part of the land owned by him in Swansea is now a part of Warren, Rhode Island. He married, January 8, 1654, Mary Foxwell, born in Scituate, August 17, 1635, daughter of Richard and Ann (Shelly) Foxwell, of Barnstable, Massachusetts. (Her father, Richard Foxwell, came from England with Governor Winthrop in 1631, and the same year removed to Scituate and was admitted as freeman. He removed to Barnstable and was a member of the Barnstable militia in 1643). He died January 22, 1699, in Swansea, and was buried in what is now known as the Tyler Point cemetery in Barrington. Children, the first seven born in Plymouth, the others in Swansea: James, November 3, 1655; Hugh, March 6, 1658; John, May 15, 1660, mentioned below; Martha, April 16, 1662; Ann, December 14, 1664; Ruth, January 8, 1666; Joseph, May 18, 1668; Ebenezer, 1671; Mary, 1676; Benjamin, 1678.

(III) John, son of Hugh Cole, was born May 15, 1660, at Plymouth, and married Susannah ———, date unknown. He died June 25, 1748, and was buried in the Kickemuit burying-ground. His will, dated September 22, 1742, begins with: "I, John Cole, son of Hugh Cole," and after certain bequests to his wife and daughters gives "to my son John, who has and does take care of me, all of the farm where I dwell, in Swansea, aforesaid." The house built by him before 1700 in the town of Swansea is still standing. Children: Mary, born July 8, 1689; Elizabeth, November 9, 1692; John November 3, 1695, mentioned below; Susannah, November 19, 1696; Hannah, February 4, 1698; Experience, June 8, 1702.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Cole, was born November 3, 1695, in Swansea, and married Abigail, daughter of Zacheus and Sarah Butts, born November 1, 1715, died September 26, 1757. Children: Ichabod, born February 10, 1716; Thomas, November 5, 1717; William, October 5, 1719; Susannah, November 17, 1721; John, February 28, 1724, died January 20, 1736; Isaac, October 30, 1726; Nathan, January 2, 1729; James, February 2, 1731; Abigail, August 11, 1732; Sarah, February 11, 1735; Comfort, January 20, 1739; John, September 12, 1742.

(V) Isaac, son of John (2) Cole, was born October 30, 1726, in Swansea, and married, September 26, 1745, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Joanna (Wood) Easterbrook. She died October 18, 1770. Children: 1. Joanna, born December 20, 1746. 2. Ichabod, November 17, 1748, in the revolution, a colonel. 3. Isaac, October 1, 1755, mentioned below. 4. Thomas, July 1, 1758, soldier in the revolution. 5. Reuben, December 12, 1762. 6. Rarden, July 9, 1772.

(VI) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Cole, was born October 1, 1755, in Warren, Rhode Island. He was a revolutionary soldier. General Lafayette passed one winter encamped on his farm on Grave's Hill, near Warren. In 1805 he was lieutenant in Rhode Island militia. In 1809-10-11-12 he was justice of the peace in Bristol county. He married (first) Phebe Pierce, November 12, 1780, died January 24, 1793; she was a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Simmons) Pierce. Isaac Cole died October 21, 1823. Children: Betsey, born July 17, 1786; Simmons, mentioned below.

(VII) Simmons, son of Issac (2) Cole, was born September 12, 1789, in Warren, Rhode Island, and died March 11, 1861. He was a school teacher in Warren; ensign Bristol county company of militia, 1814-16; lieutenant 1817; captain 1818-19. He spent the greater part of his life in the service of his town and state. He was sheriff from 1814 to 1820, member of town council and court of probate 1829 to 1834, member of the general assembly of Rhode Island from 1837 to 1843. In politics he was a Whig and in religion a Unitarian. He married, February 10, 1811, Sarah, born September 10, 1790, died December 12, 1857, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Anthony) Mason. Children: Caroline, born April 24, 1813; Hanun Wilbur, August 30, 1816, mentioned below; John V., April 26, 1822.

(VIII) Hanun Wilbur, son of Simmons Cole, was born August 30, 1816, in Warren, and died February 16, 1885. He married, October 8, 1846, Abby Brown, daughter of Oliver and Sarah (Jencks) Shaw, of Providence, Rhode Island. (Her father, Oliver Shaw, was of the family of Shaw who came from New Bedford. His ancestors were merchants owning ships. The Jencks were from Rhode Island and Sarah Jencks was a direct descendant of Governor Jencks of that state). Hanun Wilbur Cole was a merchant and scholar. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion a Unitarian. Children: John Hanun, born July 23, 1848; Caroline Minna, November 24, 1850; Charles D'Urban, of whom further. The first two were born in Providence, Rhode Island.

(IX) Charles D'Urban Morris Cole, son of Hanun Wilbur Cole, was born June 5, 1861, in New York City. He was fitted for college at the Cambridge Massachusetts high school, from which he entered Harvard, graduating with the class of 1883. He then studied law at Columbia, took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1885, and the same year was admitted to the bar in New York City. He established himself there as a specialist in corporation law, and devoted his efforts exclusively to that business until 1890, when he became associated with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, of which he is now the attorney. He was admitted to the bar in New Jersey in 1895, and lives in Morristown, New Jersey. He was one of the organizers of the Morristown Civic Association, and has taken a prominent part in all movements to improve the city. In April, 1905, he was appointed by the supreme court of New Jersey one of four commissioners to build a system of sewers for Morristown. He is connected as director and in other official capacities, with several corporations, mostly telephone, and is widely and favorably known in business circles. He is a member of the Zeta Psi Society, the University Club of New York, University Club of Chicago, Railroad Club of New York, Columbia Club of Indianapolis, Indiana, Morristown Club, and several golf and field clubs. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and a vestryman of the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown; in politics he is a Democrat, adhering to the principles upheld by Grover Cleveland. He married, April 26, 1888, at Morristown, Emma Louisa, daughter of John Goddard and Eliza Stearns. Her father was a manufacturer of safes in New York and founded the Marvin Safe Company; his children were John Goddard, George Marshall, Joseph Goddard, Elizabeth Frances and Emma Louisa. Children of Charles D'Urban Morris Cole: Joseph Stearns; Charles Luke; Hugh Livingston Morris, born May 13, 1894, in Morristown, being prepared for Harvard College at the Hill School.

(For preceding generations see George Deacon 1).

DEACON

(III) George, eldest child of John and Hester (Wills) Deacon, was born in 1726, and died in Burlington county, May 22, 1787. When his uncle George died, he left him in his will his silver cup and gun. He married (first)



Charles Dyer Cole

1757, Ann E., daughter of Joseph and Jane (Abbott) Burr, of Mount Holly, and granddaughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Hudson) Burr, the immigrants. Children: Rebecca, Miriam, John (see forward) and Jane. George Deacon married (second) Susanna Norcross, who died in 1803. Children: James; Anna, married Samuel Hains; George; Isaac; Rachel, died unmarried in 1825; Theodosia.

(IV) John, only son of George and Ann E. (Burr) Deacon, was born in Burlington township, March 22, 1761, and died there May 10, 1846. He married, November 20, 1787, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Keturah (Moore) Eayre, granddaughter of Thomas and Priscilla (Hugg) Eayre, and great-granddaughter of Richard and Margaret Eayre, the immigrants and founders of Eayrestown, Burlington county. Children: 1. Anna D., born September 22, 1788, died unmarried, August 27, 1870. 2. Thomas Eayre, born December 26, 1789; married Elizabeth Woolman. 3. Elizabeth. 4. Keturah, born July 28, 1791; died unmarried, May 24, 1830. 5. Benjamin, see forward. 6. Rebecca, born December 27, 1794; died unmarried, September 25, 1862. 7. Keziah, born October 21, 1796; died unmarried, November 30, 1871. 8. Hannah, born June 14, 1799; died unmarried, July 11, 1869. 9. Mary, born July 8, 1801; died unmarried, December 3, 1872. 10. John C., born April 7, 1803, died August 30, 1870; married Maria W. Buzby. 11. George Burr, born June 6, 1805, died April 13, 1876; married Mary Ridgway. 12. Charles T., born June 2, 1807; died June 16, 1828, unmarried. 13. Edmund, born March 17, 1810, died February 11, 1877; married (first) Rachel Peterson, (second) Catherine Want.

(V) Benjamin, second son and fifth child of John and Hannah (Eayre) Deacon, was born in Burlington township, September 11, 1793, and died in Eayrestown, August 15, 1874. He married (first) Hannah, born November 1, 1795, died October 26, 1835, daughter of Joseph and Keturah (Moore) Hewlings; (second) Martha Burr. Children, all by first marriage: Joseph Hewlings (see forward); Sarah Hewlings, born October 2, 1819; John Eayre, February 17, 1822, married Mary, daughter of Joseph Eayre and Esther (Stokes) Butterworth; Ann, born November 3, 1824, married Chalkley Wills; Benjamin Franklin, born July 19, 1826, married Mary Moore Brick; Charles T., born January 13, 1829, married Helen L. Peterson, of Philadelphia.

(VI) Joseph Hewlings, eldest child of Benjamin and Hannah (Hewlings) Deacon, was born in Burlington township, January 20, 1818, and died in Camden, New Jersey, in December, 1897. He was brought up on a farm, and educated at Westtown Boarding School, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. For a time he taught school, and then engaged in farming, a pursuit he followed until about 1875, when he retired from active work and removed to Camden, New Jersey. Politically he was a Republican, and served as superintendent of schools in Burlington county. He had been raised in the religion of the Friends, but later in life became a member of the Episcopal church. He married Martha, daughter of Thomas Hancock. Children: Clifford; Thomas; Benjamin, see forward; Edmund, twin of Benjamin; Albert; Marcus Ward; Joseph Hewlings; Clara; two others, names not known, who died in infancy.

(VII) Benjamin, third son and child of Joseph Hewlings and Martha (Hancock) Deacon, was born in Lumberton township, Burlington county, New Jersey, October 6, 1854. His education was acquired in the district schools, Kelley's school, and Charles Aaron's school, at Mount Holly. He assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm until he was about twenty years of age, then became a clerk in a country store at Hainesport, New Jersey. For a time he held a similar position at Lumberton, and then with Oliver Jeffries, at Mount Holly. In 1879 he entered the employ of the Columbian Iron Works as shipping clerk, rising step by step until in the year 1898, when they combined with the firm of Ronalds & Company, of New York, the entire concern was incorporated and Mr. Deacon was made treasurer. The main office is in Philadelphia, and they have branch offices in Camden, New York, and Brooklyn, and Long Island, with the factory for the manufacture of iron pipes and fittings located at Hainesport; their capital is one million dollars. Mr. Deacon is also a director in the Farmers' National Bank at Mount Holly. Politically he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Episcopal church, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia.

Mr. Deacon married, December 29, 1881, Sarah Fox Johnson. Children: Catharine J., married V. Claude Palmer, an attorney at Mount Holly; Marion H., married Eugene Burns, of Philadelphia; Benjamin Harold, a student at the University of Pennsylvania; Joseph G., a student at a Lawrenceville school, in New Jersey; Charles Stanley, at home.

ROLLINSON

Charles Rollinson, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information was the son of William Rollinson, who emigrated to America and settled in New York City, where his son Charles was born. Children: Mary; William, referred to below; Charles; Joseph; Osborne; Eliza, married Joseph Lamb.

(II) William, son of Charles Rollinson, was born in New York City, March 21, 1817, and died in Rahway, New Jersey, December 27, 1891. He studied for the ministry, became a Baptist minister, and for over half a century was one of the most prominent men in that denomination, and for nearly forty years was pastor of the First Baptist Church in Rahway. He married, in October, 1843, Sophronia, daughter of Stephen Hoyt, of New York City, and formerly of Warwick, Orange county, New York, who was born December 25, 1817, and died December 25, 1891. Children: 1. Joseph R., referred to below. 2. Charles died in infancy. 3. William, died infancy. 4. Oceanus, died in infancy. 5. Oscar, died in infancy. 6. Henry Butler, referred to below. 7. Frederick, died in infancy. Children of Stephen Hoyt of New York City: Amanda, Sarah, Sophronia (referred to above), Frances, Stephen, Frances (2d).

(III) Joseph R., son of Rev. William and Sophronia (Hoyt) Rollinson, was born in Rahway, September 14, 1845, and is now living there, employed by the Phoenix National Bank, New York City. He married Augusta Bridgeman. Children: Jane D., Lillian, Edith Hoyt.

(III) Henry Butler, son of Rev. William and Sophronia (Hoyt) Rollinson, was born in San Francisco, California, September 27, 1853, and is now living in Rahway, New Jersey. He was brought to Rahway by his parents when he was a child, and with the exception of a few years residence in Jersey City he has lived in Rahway all his life. For his early education he was sent to a private school in Jersey City, afterwards graduating from Hasbrouck Institute and a business college. He then started in on a mercantile career in New York City, but he always had a liking for newspaper work, and even while engaged in business in New York he found time to do considerable work for the metropolitan dailies. In 1884 he purchased the controlling interest in the *New Jersey Advocate*, Rahway, owned by the late H. H. Soule, and with but little practical experience began the work of editing and publishing that newspaper. When he took charge the financial affairs of the paper were in anything but a flattering or even satisfactory condition, and this fact increased very much the difficulties confronting the new editor. He was fond of the work, however, and determined to make it a success. For the first few years this necessitated extremely hard work of from fifteen to eighteen hours a day and the most steady devotion to business; but he was at length rewarded by seeing the business of his paper increase and its influence grow steadily. He has now one of the best equipped newspaper offices in the county, and an excellent job printing department in connection therewith. While conducting the *Advocate* as a strict party paper, he has always dealt fairly and justly with his political opponents. In public affairs his paper has been aggressive and progressive, fearless in defending the rights of the people, and a zealous champion of good government. Mr. Rollinson himself has always been an active and prominent Republican. He was president of the Young Men's Republican Club during the campaigns of 1876 and 1880. From 1880 to 1886 he served in the common council from the third ward, and was elected a second time by a large increased majority. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster by President Harrison, and his administration of the office won him the highest approval of the citizens. When the Republicans secured control of the legislature, Mr. Rollinson was appointed in 1894 as assistant journal clerk of the senate. At the session of 1895 there was a vacancy in the office of secretary of the senate, caused by the appointment of Wilbur A. Mott, of Newark, to be a police justice. Mr. Rollinson became a candidate for the vacancy. His attention to duty and courteous manners made it an easy matter for his friend, Senator Voorhees, to secure the appointment for him. He was re-elected for the sessions of 1896-97. As secretary of the senate Mr. Rollinson had many friends, who take pleasure in referring to him in the most complimentary terms. From 1894 to 1898, under President McKinley, he was postmaster of Rahway and he was reappointed in 1902 and 1906 by President Roosevelt and in 1910 by President Taft. Mr. Rollinson is a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Rahway Club, and is an attendant of the Second Presbyterian Church of Rahway, and served as trustee for three years. He married, in Newark, June, 1873, Jennie Louise, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Tallman Van Riper, who was born in Bergen Hill, Hudson county, New Jersey, April 5, 1853 (see Van

Ryper). Children: 1. William Henry, referred to below. 2. Charles R., born October 18, 1878; married Jessie Waters; child: Dudley. 3. Grace S. 4. Helen Louise. 5. Joseph R.

(IV) William Henry, son of Henry Butler and Jennie Louisa (Van Ryper) Rollinson, was born June 22, 1874. He married Eva M. Oliver. Children: Charlotte, born August, 1901; William Oliver, born 1903; Reginald Hoyt, born 1907.

(The Van Ryper Line).

The various forms of the name of this family are all derived from the Latin word *ripa*, meaning the river bank, which was itself also the name of a city on the north bank of the river Nibbs, sometimes called Nipsick, or Gram. The district in which this city was situated, North Jutland, in Denmark, was divided into four dioceses, the most southwesterly of which, lying along the German ocean, was also called Ripen, and was a part of the Cimbrica Chersonesus of the ancients, and the home of the warlike Cimbri who invaded the Roman empire. Ripen in the diocese of Ripen is next to Wibourg the most ancient town of North Jutland. Once it had a commodious harbor and a prosperous commerce, its cathedral was imposing and noted as a landmark for mariners, and though captured in the Swedish war of 1645 it was recovered by the Danes soon afterwards. From this port in 1663 the ship "Bonte Koe," or "Spotted Cow," sailed for New Netherland, with eighty-nine passengers, among them Juriaen Tomassen, a young man of the city of Ripan. Settling in Bergen county, New Jersey, he became the founder of a numerous family of descendants, some of whom took the name of Jurianse, changed later into Yereance and Auryansen, and others the name Van Ripen, from the city of their founder's nativity. In later days this last name also took memberless forms, the most common of which are Ripen, Reipen, Reypen, Riper, Reiper, Reyper and Ryper, each having the Van prefixed. Juriaen Tomassen died September 12, 1695. May 12, 1667, he married Pryntje Hermans. Children: 1. Tomas, baptized June 10, 1668; married June 2, 1691, Jannetje, daughter of Jan Straatmäker. 2. Gerrit, referred to below. 3. Aeltje, baptized December 21, 1672. 4. Chrystyntje, baptized November 24, 1677; married August 1, 1698, Pieter Gerbrantse. 5. Maritje, baptized April 28, 1680; married, April 11, 1704, Claas Gerbrantse. 6. Harman, baptized October 21, 1682, died in infancy. 7. Jan, married April 7, 1702, Neeltje Gerbrantse. 8. Harman, born December 6, 1686; died between 1754 and 1756; married (first) June 20, 1709, Marytje Fredericks; (second) 1721, Judith Stoffelse Steinmets. 9. Grietje, born October 5, 1691.

(II) Gerrit, son of Juriaem Tomassen and Pryntje (Hermans) Van Ripen, was born in Bergen county, New Jersey, and baptized June 27, 1670. He died September 4, 1748. He married, June 6, 1693, Beelitje, daughter of Dirck Janse Osten and Elizabeth Cornelis, of Hoboken, who died May 20, 1745. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born May 29, 1694; died November 18, 1767; married May 30, 1719, Michael Hartmanse Vreelandt. 2. Lea, born September 11, 1697; died December 19, 1775; married May 2, 1719, Jacob Van Wagenen. 3. Juriaen, born August 15, 1699; died July 29, 1739; married Grietje ———. 4. Garret, born December 4, 1701; married Martje Gerbrandse. 5. Dirck, born January 17, 1704. 6. Aeltje, born March 29, 1705; died September 30, 1710. 7. Cornelis, referred to below. 8. Johannis, born June 3, 1710; died August 24, 1776; married (first) December 2, 1740, Sarah Hendrickse Kuyper, who died July 2, 1741; (second) September 5, 1742, Margrietje Van Winckel.

(III) Cornelis, son of Gerrit and Beelitje (Cornelis) Van Rypen, was born in Bergen county, New Jersey, October 6, 1707, and died January 17, 1771. He married, June 29, 1728, Aeltje, born April 13, 1712, and died July 19, 1776, daughter of Daniel and Jannetje (Vreelandt) Van Winckel. Children: 1. Garret, died unmarried about April, 1795. 2. Daniel, referred to below. 3. Beelitje, born October 10, 1741; died February 13, 1826; married May 6, 1762, Johannis Nan Horne. 4. Jannetje, baptized April 16, 1745, married May 15, 1766, Nicholas Tuers. 5. Aeltje, born June 7, 1848. 6. Cornelis, born December 8, 1750; died August 13, 1767.

(IV) Daniel Van Ripen, son of Cornelis and Aeltje (Van Winckel) Van Rypen, was born in Bergen county, New Jersey, June 26, 1736, and died there July 23, 1818. He was a blacksmith by trade, and it is said possessed little education but much good sterling common sense. During the revolutionary war he was a staunch and unyielding patriot. For a short time he was lieutenant in the militia. He was taken prisoner by a Tory named Van Wart and was locked up in the "old sugar house" prison in New York City. When brought before the British officer for examination, Colo-

nel William Bayard, the celebrated Tory, and one time owner of the island of Hoboken, and Van Wart, his captor, were present. The latter asked Van Rypen where his "rebel coat" was. Van Rypen replied "the coat does not make the man." "What does then?" asked the officer. Putting his hand over his heart, the patriot replied. "This, Sir." Colonel Bayard wished to have Van Rypen held a prisoner, but the officer in charge was so pleased with him that he discharged him with the assurance that he would do the same as often as he was arrested. Daniel Van Rypen was judge of the court of common pleas of Bergen county for a number of years after the revolutionary war, and his name appears on many papers and records of his day. He married, October 13, 1761, Elizabeth Terhune, born July 15, 1738, died June 1, 1811. Children: 1. Catlyntje, born September 2, 1762; died November 14, 1833; married as second wife, May 2, 1779, Garret, son of Johannis and Margrietje (Van Winckel) Van Ryoen, and grandson of Gerrit Juriaense, referred to above, who was born February 4, 1749, died August 31, 1831, and married (first) Catlyntje Van Wagenen. 2. Cornelius, born May 23, 1767, died January 6, 1842; married (first) January, 1787, Elizabeth Vreeland, (second) Vrouwtje Gerrebrantse Gerritsen, of Slosterdam, (third) Aeltje Van Horn, widow of Michael Van Houten. 3. Derrick, referred to below.

(V) Derrick (Dirck, or in English, Richard), son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Terhune) Van Ryper, was born in Bergen county, New Jersey, August 28, 1772, and died there July 3, 1851. He married, in October, 1792, Jenneke, born 1775, died July 1, 1848, daughter of Michael and Annatje (Vreeland) Vreeland. Children: 1. Michael, born November 8, 1793; died April 22, 1868; married December 21, 1816, Cecilia Cadmus. 2. Elizabeth, born November 23, 1795; died September 3, 1796. 3. Annatje, born June 25, 1797; married, November 30, 1816, Abraham Vreeland. 4. Elizabeth, born July 9, 1800. 5. Aegie, December 19, 1801; died unmarried. 6. Daniel R., referred to below. 7. Cornelius R., born March 27, 1805; married, September 15, 1827, Mary Sickles. 8. Catharine, born September 24, 1807; died December 31, 1868; married November 7, 1822, Albert Zabriskie. 9. Jane, born December 27, 1809; died June 14, 1872; married, January 17, 1828, Egbert Wauters. 10. George, born September 23, 1811; died May 3, 1864; married, September 13, 1862, Gitty Outwater; no children. 11. Helena, born April 20, 1813, died May 6, 1813. 12. Aletta, born October 6, 1819, died March 29, 1855; married, October 29, 1840, John S. Tuttle.

(VI) Daniel R., son of Derrick and Jenneke (Vreeland) Van Ryper, was born in Bergen county, New Jersey, September 7, 1803, and died there April 22, 1873. He married, September 7, 1826, Jane, daughter of Adrain M. Post. Children: 1. Eliza, born July 1, 1826; married Henry B. Beaty. 2. Richard, referred to below. 3. Adrain, born November 7, 1832, married Sarah Jane, daughter of John Van Pelt, of Millstone. 4. John M., born July 25, 1835, died April 27, 1868; married, March 27, 1860, Louisa, daughter of John Gurney. 5. Hannah Jane, born August 21, 1839; married, January 15, 1869, Walter Gurney. 6. Clara P., born April 3, 1842; married, April 13, 1869, John Wallace Jr. 7. Daniel, born October 21, 1844. 8. Catharine Emphemia, August 22, 1847; died August 10, 1858. 9. Aletta, born April 1, 1850.

(VII) Richard, son of Daniel R. and Jane (Post) Van Ryper, was born in Bergen county, New Jersey, December 3, 1829. He married, April 16, 1851, Sarah G., daughter of James Tallman. Children: 1. Jennie Louise, referred to below. 2. Sarah Elizabeth, born December 10, 1854; married, May 8, 1873, John A. Bumsted. 3. Daniel, born June 10, 1857. 4. Clara, December 5, 1860. 5. Mary, March 5, 1865. 6. Richard, August 20, 1866.

(VIII) Jennie Louise, daughter of Richard and Sarah G. (Tallman) Van Riper, was born in Hudson (before 1840 Bergen) county, New Jersey, April 5, 1853. She married, in June, 1873, Henry Butler, son of Rev. William and Sophronia (Hoyt) Rollinson; (see Rollinson).

GARRISON

The origin of the Garrison family at present under consideration is Dutch. The name appears in the old records as Garrison, Garretson, Gerritson, Gerritse and Gerritsz, all of them being patronymic forms of Garret, and indicative of the Christian name of the emigrant ancestor or of one of his immediate descendants, the Dutch in this country not having adopted surnames as a general rule until about 1730, using instead for each generation the name of the man's or woman's father with a suffix denoting son or daughter. By this method the patronymic changed with each generation, and owing to the commonness of the name Garret it is an extremely difficult matter to determine the correct ancestry prior to 1725. The first member of the fam-

ily of whom we have definite information appears to have settled in Somerset county, New Jersey, where we find at least four of his children: 1. Jacobus, died between December 23, 1745, and June 3, 1746; married Sarah ———; and left two children, Sara and Jacobus. 2. Rem, died between April 1, and December 18, 1786; married Mary ———. 3. Samuel, referred to below. 4. A daughter, married John Koerte.

(II) Samuel, son of ——— Garretson, of Somerset county, died between June 1, and August 5, 1801, the dates of the execution and proving of his will. He married Ann Ten Eyck, a widow with one daughter, Ann Ten Eyck. Children: Rem and Jacobus.

(III) Jacobus, or James, son of Samuel and Ann (Ten Eyck) Garrison, lived in Windsor township, Somerset county, and left a son Samuel.

(IV) Samuel, son of Jacobus Garrison, of Windsor, was a farmer. He married (first) ———; (second) Rhoda, daughter of William Scott. Children, all by second marriage: Annie, Eliza, Mary, Bathsheba, Catharine, John, Samuel, referred to below.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Rhoda (Scott) Garrison, was born in Windsor township, Mercer county, New Jersey, in 1845, and died in Bordentown, New Jersey, in December, 1896. He was educated in the Windsor township public schools and several years before reaching his majority enlisted in one of the New Jersey regiments for the civil war, serving for three years and being promoted sergeant of his company. After being mustered out of service at the close of the war he secured employment as clerk in the grocery store of Daniel Smith Mershon, of Bordentown, New Jersey, and later he established himself in a grocery business of his own which he carried on most successfully until his death. He also owned a large cranberry bog which was very profitable. He was a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 28, F. and A. M.; Mount Moriah Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 11, K. T., of Bordentown, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a Republican in politics, and at one time served as commissioner of appeals. He was a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Bordentown. He married Hannah Gary, daughter of Daniel Smith and Anna Mershon, whose father was his former employer and owner of a line of packets, who had fitted out two gunboats for the use of the government during the civil war. Children: 1. Frances Anneta, died aged eighteen years. 2. Daniel Mershon, of whom further. 3. Samuel Frederick, referred to below. 4. Mary Gihon, died young. 5. Anna Beatrice, died April, 1902.

(VI) Daniel Mershon, son of Samuel and Hannah Gary (Mershon) Garrison, was born in Bordentown, New Jersey, May 3, 1874. He graduated from the Bordentown Military Institute in June, 1891, and from the United States Naval Academy in June, 1895. He served on board the U. S. S. "Indiana" during the Spanish-American war, and was presented with a medal by Congress for participation in the battle of July 3, 1898, and with service medals for campaigns. He was chief-engineer of the expedition which surveyed the route across the Pacific for the submarine cable since laid. He was on guard duty in Chemulpo, Korea, and Chefoo, China, during the Russo-Japanese war. He was promoted to lieutenant (junior grade) July 1, 1900; to lieutenant, July 4, 1902; to commander, August, 1907. He is professor of mathematics at the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland. He is a member of the Council of the Graduates Association; member of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, and various patriotic and scientific societies. He married Jessie Croft, daughter of Colonel William Aiken and Jessie Ball (Croft) Kelly, of Charleston, South Carolina, September 26, 1901. Children: Jessie Croft, born September 20, 1902; and Daniel Mershon (2), born August 29, 1903.

(VI) Samuel Frederick, son of Samuel and Hannah Gary (Mershon) Garrison, was born in Bordentown, New Jersey, October 15, 1879, and is now living in that place. After receiving his early education in the public schools he graduated from the Bordentown Military Institute in June, 1897. He then studied law in the office of Linton Southwaite Esq., of Trenton, New Jersey, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in November, 1901, after which he started in the practice of his profession in Bordentown, where he has been ever since. In addition to his professional duties he continues the lucrative cranberry business established by his father. He is an Independent in politics, a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 28, F. and A. M., and Mount Moriah Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M., of Bordentown. He is a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Bordentown. He married, April 17, 1906, Agnes W., daughter of George Le Baw and Annie Lloyd (Hendrickson) Howell, who was born September 9, 1880.

Children: 1. Frances Agnes, born March 20, 1907; died August 10, 1907. 2. Samuel Frederick (2), born September 8, 1908.

WALKER

Dr. Ora M. Walker, of Dover, New Jersey, is present day representative of an old family of Western New York, where its members have been known for generations as among the most respected citizens of Orleans county.

(I) William Norton Walker was born April 5, 1817, and died January 15, 1869. His father was a general in the revolutionary war. He was a farmer of Orleans county, New York. He married, March 1, 1843, Mary, born August 23, 1823, died January 3, 1875, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Bushman) Ingalsbe. Among his children was Judson L., referred to below.

(II) Judson L., son of William Walker, of Orleans county, was born in Alabama, Genesee county, New York, January 3, 1845, and is now living in West Shelby, Orleans county. For several years before locating in West Shelby he lived at North Ridgway. He is a farmer, and also a veterinary surgeon, and his agricultural specialty is fruit, of which he has raised a great quantity. He is a Democrat, and has held several local offices. He married, December 27, 1871, Lenora, daughter of Ansel Chase; she was born at North Ridgway, October 27, 1852, and is now living. (See Chase). Among their children was Ora M., referred to below.

(III) Ora M., son of Judson L. and Lenora (Chase) Walker, was born in West Shelby, New York, May 17, 1884, and is now living in Dover, New Jersey. After receiving his early education in the county schools and in the high school at Medina, Orleans county, New York, from which he graduated in 1904, he entered the American School of Osteopathy, at Kirksville, Missouri, and received his diploma in June, 1908. He then located in Silver City, New Mexico, where he remained for a year, and in June, 1909, settled in Dover, New Jersey. He is a member of the Atlas Club, of the American School of Osteopathy, and is an Independent in politics. He married, June 6, 1908, Caroline, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Dufford) Spangenberg; she was born in Washington, New Jersey, graduated from the American School of Osteopathy, in February, 1908, and is now practicing with her husband.

(The Chase Line).

Through his mother, Dr. Ora M. Chase is descended from one of the old English families whose ancestry in England is traceable to the days of Columbus. The present line was of Chasam Manor, Bucks county, England. (1) Thomas. (2) John. (3) Nathan, married Eliza Bould. (4) Richard, married Mary Roberts. (5) Richard, baptized August 3, 1542, married, April 16, 1564, Jane Bishop. (6) Aquilla, born 1580, baptized August 14, 1580. (7) Aquilla, born 1618; came to New England in 1637, with his brother Thomas; married, in Hampton, Massachusetts, 1638, Anne Wheeler; moved to Newburyport, Massachusetts, 1646. (8) Moses, born December 24, 1663, the first of the family born in America. (9) Moses, born January 20, 1688. (10) Seth. (11) Josiah, born February 20, 1748. (12) John, born June 3, 1779, in Worcester county, Massachusetts, died May 24, 1867; married, October 10, 1802, Roxana Thompson, born in Swanseytown, New Hampshire, December 6, 1782, died January 15, 1858. (13) Ansel Chase, born in Central Otsego county, New York, 1807, died 1893. (See Walker above).

NIXON

William Nixon, the first member of the family of whom we have definite information, lived at Quakertown, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where he kept a well and favorably known hotel for many years. He was one of the prominent men in his locality and served for two terms as sheriff, elected on the Democratic ticket. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Quakertown. He married Annie Meyers. Children: Justus L., referred to below; William; Hiram; John; Eliza; Harriet.

(II) Justus L., son of William and Annie (Meyers) Nixon, was born in Quakertown, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, February 1, 1825, and died there June 27, 1907, aged eighty years five months twenty-seven days. He was born and lived on the home farm which has been in the possession of the family for more than one hundred years, and which has been so devised by will that it cannot be sold or pass out of the hands of its life tenants except to some other member of the family. Mr. Nixon, after receiving a good early education, became a large dealer in blooded cattle and a grower of peaches, in both of which businesses he became eminently prosperous and successful. He was a Democrat in politics, was for many years overseer of the poor of Hunterdon county, and also for a long time county collector. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church

of Quakertown, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Annie Davenport. Children: William E.; Annie; Lambert; Ella; Warford L., referred to below; Elwin; Jane.

(III) Warford Lock, son of Justus L. and Annie (Davenport) Nixon, was born on the old homestead in Quakertown, New Jersey, and is now living in Raritan, New Jersey. For his early education he was sent to the Flemington public schools and to the business college at Trenton, after which he went to the Trenton normal school and the Pennington Seminary. He then graduated with the class of 1889 from the Jefferson Medical College of Pennsylvania, and began the practice of his profession in Flemington with Dr. Case, with whom he remained for about seven years. He then went to Raritan, New Jersey, where he opened an office, and at the same time spent a day each week in attendance at St. Michael's Hospital, Newark. He is a member of the national, state and Somerset county medical societies. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Raritan Methodist Church. He married, in 1896, Amelia, daughter of Madison Heacock. One child, Edna.

MILLER

This branch of the Miller family is not native to New Jersey, but is of Pennsylvania for many generation past. The family is so numerous in that state that from the great number bearing similar names it is almost impossible to separate the families and give true line of descent.

The Miller family appears in Chester county, Pennsylvania, records at an early date. Gayen Miller with Margaret, his wife, was one of the first settlers of Kinnet township, where he bought land in 1702. They were the parents of eleven children born between the years 1696 and 1723. Robert, one of the sons, married Ruth Haines and had seventeen children. Another descendant was Dr. Warwick Miller, of Sadsburyville, a noted man of his day, born 1785, died 1812. John Miller, perhaps a brother of Gayen Miller, settled at what is now Avondale, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 1709. Another settler, thought to be a brother of Gayen and John, was James Miller, who married a daughter of Thomas Lightfoot, in Ireland and came to Pennsylvania in 1729, settling at New Garden. Others of the name settled in York and Lancaster counties. It is from the Chester county families that the branch in Edgewater Park descend.

(I) George K. Miller was born at North Coventry, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He followed the occupation of a farmer, owning his own farm in that county, where he died aged sixty-three years. He married Sally Evans, who bore him children: Amos E., see forward, Warren R., Fremont Allen, Sally, Adeline and Carrie.

(II) Amos E., eldest son and child of George K. and Sally (Evans) Miller, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1850. He was educated in the common schools of the township, and on attaining a suitable age was apprenticed to a house carpenter. He worked for years at that trade, paying particular attention to stair building at which he was rated an expert. Leaving Chester county he went to Philadelphia, where he established himself as a manufacturer of stairs and became well known in the trade. Although in business in Philadelphia, Mr. Miller resides in Palmyra, New Jersey. He is an adherent of the Republican party. He married Ariadne Baugh, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Harris Baugh, an attorney of the Chester county bar, and granddaughter of Daniel Baugh. Children: 1. Gertrude, married William Truman, of West Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; children: Fremont and George Truman. 2. Hugh B., see forward.

(III) Hugh B., only son of Amos E. and Ariadne (Baugh) Miller, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1877. His parents removed to Palmyra, New Jersey, when he was eight years of age, and his education was obtained there in the public schools, supplemented by a course at a business college and in drawing at the Young Men's Christian Association night class in Philadelphia. He learned the trades of carpenter and stair builder, working for a time with his father under whose careful instruction he became an expert in the business. In 1903 he embarked in business on his own account in company with George W. Shaner under the firm name of Shaner & Miller. They maintain offices and conduct business operations in Palmyra, where Mr. Shaner is in charge, and at Edgewater Park, New Jersey, where Mr. Miller resides and manages the business. They are well known, reliable and expert craftsmen. Mr. Miller is a Republican, and is an elected justice of the peace at Edgewater Park. For fifteen years he has been a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and is past president of the Palmyra order. Mr. Miller married, in 1902, Elizabeth D., daughter of Henry C. and

Lovina (Christie) Adams, of Edgewater Park. (See Adams). Children: 1. Child, died in infancy. 2. Lavinia Helen, born September 1, 1905. 3. Warren Adams, February 21, 1907. 4. Hugh Burton, January 20, 1909.

DOBBINS

James Dobbins, Jr., so called to distinguish him from his uncle or cousin James Dobbins, Sr., is the first member of the family of whom we have definite information. He died in Mount Holly, New Jersey, in 1776, aged, according to his tombstone in St. Andrew's Churchyard there, "about forty-six years." He may have been a descendant of either the Widow Dobbins of Delaware Neck, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, or the family that originated in Fairfax county, Virginia. He was a blacksmith in the days when that trade included the forging of all kinds of iron work from a horseshoe nail to a cannon, and he or his parents probably came to Mount Holly in the pursuit of that calling, the first iron furnace and forge having been started in that place about 1730. In 1775 sheet iron made in these works was used to make camp kettles for the Continental army, and in the following year shot and shell were manufactured there. The British learning this, destroyed the works, and, so far as Mount Holly was concerned, the iron industry also. James Dobbins, Jr., married Ruth ———, possibly before he came to Mount Holly. Children: 1. John, referred to below. 2. Rachel; married, July 30, 1789, Samuel Lewis, a carpenter of Mount Holly, and builder of the courthouse and most of the noted buildings in that county seat. 3. Child, name and sex unknown. 4. James, born November 1, 1767. 5. William, born October 4, 1771; died 1843; married Mary R. ———.

(II) John, son of James, Jr., and Ruth Dobbins, was born probably in Mount Holly, Burlington county, New Jersey, June 2, 1760, and died there January 16, 1841, and is buried in St. Andrew's Churchyard, Mount Holly. He was one of the most prominent and well known citizens of the town and is generally spoken of as John Dobbins, Sr., in order to distinguish him from his son, who was also a prominent man. He opened and conducted the first store in Mount Holly, which was continued for many years after his death by his two sons, John Dobbins, Jr., and Edward Tonkin Dobbins, under the firm name of John Dobbins & Brother. These last were in turn succeeded by the firm of Burtis & Quick. John Dobbins, Sr., and his son John were among the incorporators of the Farmers' National Bank of Mount Holly, which, though existing in 1814, received its charter in the following year, the father becoming a member of the first board of directors. He was also for many years from 1811 to 1841 warden of St. Andrew's Church, Mount Holly. One of the most exquisite bits of ecclesiastical architecture in this county is the Dobbins Memorial Chapel, which has been erected on the site of the original St. Andrew's Church. He was also connected in some way with the old Camden & Amboy railroad, the first steam railroad in New Jersey, and he was one of the original members of the Relief Fire Company, said to be the second company of its kind formed in South Jersey. He married (first) December 23, 1779, Mary Murrell; (second), February 7, 1796, Susanna (Peat) Ridgway, born July 18, 1765, died November 14, 1838. (See Ridgway). Children, five by first marriage: 1. Sarah, born in Mount Holly, October 20, 1781, died July 20, 1877; she married, as second wife, Dr. Benjamin Say Budd, of Mount Holly, one of the most popular and prominent physicians of his day; (see Budd). 2. Mary Murrell, died in 1796. 3. Lucy Murrell, born June 1, 1786; died December 2, 1854; married Moses Kempton; no children. 4. John, Jr., born March 5, 1790; died January 7, 1869; married Sarah Budd, daughter of General Samuel Read; children all died young. 5. Joseph, born in 1793; died in 1798. 6. Edward Tonkin, Sr., born November 26, 1796; died May 7, 1845; married, 1826, Martha, daughter of General Samuel Read; no children. 7. Joseph Ridgway, referred to below. 8. Richard James, born 1803; died 1831; unmarried; physician and surgeon. 9. James Lott, born March 2, 1805; died September 26, 1805. 10. Susanna Ridgway, born 1807, died 1808.

(III) Joseph Ridgway, son of John, Sr., and Susanna (Ridgway) Dobbins, was born in Mount Holly, New Jersey, April 15, 1798, and died there September 19, 1857. Like his father, he was a prominent and well-known citizen, and owner and operator of the mills at Pemberton, New Jersey, as well as of a number of large farms in the vicinity of Mount Holly. He married, April 17, 1827, Mary Ann, born April 12, 1807, died August 27, 1872, daughter of Eber and Sarah (Summers) Hilyard; (see Hilyard). Children: 1. Eber Hilyard, born March 25, 1828, now (1910) living in South Carolina. 2. John James, born

March 29, 1830; died unmarried, May 7, 1889. 3. Richard James See, born March 24, 1832; died January 8, 1893; married Carolina W. Emmert, of Washington, D. C. 4. Susan Ridgway, born December 26, 1833; died July 24, 1867; married Rev. Robert Green Chase. 5. Sarah See, born March 21, 1836; died June 28, 1870; unmarried. 6. Joseph Kemper, born December 27, 1838; died April 16, 1905; married Sarah M. Jemkins, of Georgetown, D. C. 7. Edward Tonkin, born May 29, 1841; died unmarried, February 17, 1906. 8. Murrell, referred to below. 9. Walter, born March 12, 1847; died in infancy, June 16, 1848. 10. Mary Ann, born October 7, 1850.

(IV) Murrell, son of Joseph Ridgway and Mary Ann (Hilyard) Dobbins, was born in Pemberton, Burlington county, New Jersey, August 29, 1843, and is now living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He received his early education at the Kellys school in Mount Holly, and afterwards attended the Friends' school at Fifteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia. Subsequently he entered but did not graduate from Burlington College. He originally intended to study for the ministry, in accordance with his parents' wishes, but finally deciding that he had no vocation for the work, he learned the trade of brick mason and went into business for himself, becoming a manufacturer and increasing both his output and his plant until he is to-day president of the Camden Pottery Company of Camden, New Jersey, of which his son, Thomas Munroe Dobbins, is secertary and treasurer. He was the organizer and first president of the Pennsylvania Society of New Jersey, and he is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. He is also a member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, and the Bricklayers' Company of Philadelphia. He is a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 134, F. and A. M., of Philadelphia; of Chapter No. 169, R. A. M., of Philadelphia; of St. John's Commandery No. 4, K. T., of Philadelphia. He is a Republican in politics, and has served for many years on both the Board of Trade and Board of Education of Philadelphia. He is also president of the Board of Eastern Pennsylvania State Prison Inspectors, and in November, 1909, was elected city treasurer of Philadelphia. Among the many financial interests with which he is identified are the Builders' Exchange of Philadelphia, the John Wyeth Company of Philadelphia, of which he is vice-president, and the Third National Bank of Philadelphia, of which he is a director and former president. Mr. Dobbins has also been elected an honorary member of the old Relief Fire Company of Mount Holly, of which his grandfather was an original charter member. He married, in Philadelphia, January 26, 1871, Emily, daughter of Captain Thomas Goldsmith and Hester West (Art) Munroe, of Philadelphia. Her grandfather was William Munroe, of Annapolis, of the distinguished Maryland family of that name, and her mother was the daughter of Captain Bailey Art of Lewis, Delaware. Children: 1. Laura Evelyn, to whose courtesy and labors much of the present sketch is due. 2. Thomas Munroe, born February 28, 1878; now secretary and treasurer of the Camden Pottery Company, and a member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia.

(The Ridgway Line).

Richard Ridgway, the founder of the family of his name in America, was a native of Berkshire, England, where the name had been prominent for many generations. His father's grandfather, Thomas Ridgway, is said to have been held in high favor by both Queen Elizabeth and King James I., and to have been the intimate friend and companion of Robert Cecil, the son of Lord Burleigh, who became the first Earl of Salisbury and prime minister of Queen Elizabeth and King James I., and the ancestor of the late Robert Cecil, Marquis of Salisbury, England's famous prime minister. At the baptism of Thomas Ridgway's eldest son, we are told, his friend Robert Cecil stood godfather and gave him his own name Robert. Shortly after his first marriage Richard Ridgway, his wife and his eldest child, left Wallingford, Berkshire, and sailed for the new world in the ship "Jacob and Mary," of London, which arrived in the Delaware river in September, 1679. On the 12th of that month he was in Burlington, but after a short stay there removed to Crewcorn, in what is now Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where we find him on April 12, 1680, signing the petition to the Governor to suppress the sale of "brandy and strong liquors to ye Indians." Six years later, May 3, 1686, the governor's council at Philadelphia recommend him as "a fitt pson for ye Keeping an Ordinary," and his petition for a license was therefor granted. October 7, 1690, he bought six hundred acres in Maidenhead, west of the province line, and running from the Great

Meadows at Port Mercer northward for about a mile. Here he lived several years, and on February 7, 1697, purchased from John Hollingshead a farm in the township of Springfield, Burlington county, New Jersey, whereon he afterwards resided, giving one acre of his property to the Society of Friends for a meetinghouse and burying-ground. The original building has disappeared, but the acre is still used for the purposes indicated in the deed. August 8, 1700, he was appointed a judge or justice of Burlington county, and held the office until April, 1720. He married (first) in England, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Chamberlayne, of Wiltshire, who died at Crewcorn, March 31, 1692. He married (second) before February 1, 1693-4, Abigail, daughter of Richard and Abigail Stockton; (see Stockton). This marriage "not being to friends order," the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting appointed Mahlon Stacy and Robert Wilson to inquire and remonstrate with Richard and Abigail, and the result was that, April 25, 1694, the two sent a paper to the Monthly Meeting "condemning their outgoing in marriage." From this it would seem that they had been married by a justice of the peace. Richard Ridgway died between September 21, 1722, and April 5, 1723. Abigail (Stockton) Ridgway, survived him only a few years, dying between March 8 and December 19, 1726. Children, seven by first marriage: 1. Thomas, born July 25, 1677; died August 24, 1724; married (first) 1699, Ann Pharo; (second), November 6, 1712, Elizabeth Andrews. 2. Richard, born August 27, 1680; died between February 12, 1718-9 and April 4, 1719; married (first) October 9, 1702, Mary Willits; (second) November 11, 1714, Mary, daughter of Richard and Abigail Stockton, and widow of Thomas Shinn and also of Silas Crispin. 3. Elizabeth, born April 17, 1682; married, September 15, 1704, Richard Willits, brother to first wife of her own brother Richard. 4. William, died in infancy. 5. Sarah, died in infancy. 6. Josiah, referred to below. 7. Joseph, died in infancy. 8. Job, died 1761; married, December 7, 1719, Rebecca Butcher. 9. Abigail, married, 1717, Henry Clothier. 10. John. 11. Mary, married, December 11, 1719, John Ballinger. 12. Jane; married, 1721, Isaac Antrim. 13. Sarah, mentioned in her mother's will as being lame. 14. Joseph, died 1760; married (first) November 11, 1727, Sarah Butcher; (second) February 15, 1737-8, Hannah Allen.

(II) Josiah, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Chamberlayne) Ridgway, was born in Crewcorn, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 6, 1690. In 1717 he was constable of Springfield township, Burlington county. He married Sarah ———. Children: Lott, referred to below; Josiah, married, October 12, 1736, Rachel Brown. Probably other children also.

(III) Lott, son of Josiah and Sarah Ridgway, was born in Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, August 9, 1718, and died there December 30, 1784. He married, in December, 1750, Susanna Peat, of Gloucester county, New Jersey, born July 11, 1723, died November 18, 1788. Children: 1. Samuel, born February 10, 1751. 2. Caleb, July 29, 1752. 3. Barzillai, May 21, 1754; married, December 28, 1775; Edith Haines. 4. Hephzibah, born November 20, 1755; married, March 18, 1777, Edward Tonkin. 5. Lott, born May 24, 1757; married April 24, 1780, Deborah Johnson. 6. Daniel, born December 4, 1758. 7. Beulah, born May 28, 1760, married Jacob Lamb. 8. Richard, born October 2, 1762. 9. Freedom, December 18, 1763. 10. Susanna, referred to below.

(IV) Susanna, daughter of Lott and Susanna (Peat) Ridgway, was born in Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, "on the sixth day of the week in the morning" of July 18, 1765, and died November 14, 1839. She married, February 7, 1796, as second wife, John, son of James and Ruth Dobbins, referred to above.

(The Budd Line).

(III) Thomas, son of William (q. v.) and Ann (Clapgut) Budd, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1686, and died there suddenly in 1742. His farm of five hundred and fifty acres was about a mile from the old Lippincott place. He married (first) Deborah Langstaff; (second), Margaret ———. Children, nine by first marriage: 1. John, married (first) Mary Beckett or Mary Jolley; (second) Rosamond Goslin. 2. Thomas, referred to below. 3. Ann, married Benjamin Springer. 4. Elizabeth, married (first) Samuel Bustill; (second), Job Ruston. 5. Rachel, married William Bradford; among her children was William Bradford, Jr., attorney-general of the United States under Washington, who married Susan Vergereau, daughter of the Hon. Elias and Hannah (Stockton) Boudinot. 6. James, died at sea, unmarried. 7. Sarah, married John Goslin. 8. George, died unmarried. 9. Levi, born May 20, 1726, died February 5, 1790; married (first) Eliza-

beth Coates; (second) Elizabeth Shields. 10. Mary.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Deborah (Langstaff) Budd, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, about 1710, and died in Mount Holly, New Jersey, in 1751. He sold the homestead which he had inherited from his father and removed to Mount Holly, where he engaged in the cooperage business. He married, March 12, 1739, in the Evesham Monthly Meeting, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Stacy-Beakes) Atkinson, who survived her husband and married (second) October 3, 1753, Dr. Thomas Say, of Philadelphia. Her mother was daughter of Mahlon and Rebecca (Ely) Stacy, of Nottingham township, Burlington county, New Jersey, and widow of William Beakes, of the same township. Children: 1. Stacy, referred to below. 2. Elizabeth, married Moses Barton. 3. Joseph, married (first) Rebecca Worrell; (second) Ann Good. 4. Rachel, died September 15, 1805; married, May 5, 1771, Isaac Collins, the distinguished printer. 5. Ruth, died in infancy.

(V) Dr. Stacy, son of Thomas and Rebecca (Atkinson) Budd, was born in Mount Holly, New Jersey, and died there February 13, 1804. He studied medicine under Dr. Alexander Ross, of Burlington, who married his cousin, Elizabeth Becket, and with his stepfather, Dr. Thomas Say, of Philadelphia. After practising for a year in Moorestown he settled in Mount Holly. He married Sarah, daughter of John Monroe. Children: 1. Margaret, married John Bispham. 2. Mahlon, born about 1766; died November 8, 1820; married (first) Edith Coates; (second), Elizabeth Sterling. 3. Stacy, born July 4, 1767; died December 26, 1821; unmarried. 4. Benjamin Say, referred to below. 5. Elizabeth, born May 18, 1771; died April 4, 1842; married Joseph Halkinson. 6. Rebecca, died August 9, 1832; married John Comly. 7. Rachel, born March 4, 1776; married Benjamin West. 8. Charles, born November 8, 1778; died April 23, 1846; married Henrietta Scott. 9. Sarah, married Samuel J. Read. 10. Ann, born June 11, 1785; died March 10, 1867; unmarried.

(VI) Dr. Benjamin Say, son of Dr. Stacy and Sarah (Monroe) Budd, was born in Mount Holly, New Jersey, June 26, 1769, and died there November 9, 1833. He became a popular physician in Mount Holly, where he was for many years the partner and afterwards successor to his father. He married (first) in 1793, Hannah, daughter of Joseph Burr, of Vincentown; (second) Sarah, daughter of John and Mary (Murrell) Dobbins, of Mount Holly, who was born October 20, 1781, and died July 20, 1877; for her ancestry see above. Children, three by first marriage: 1. Maria B., married John Beaty. 2. Joseph, died young. 3. Hannah, died young. 4. Sarah Ann, married Lieutenant John Elton Bispham. 5. Benjamin, married Emily Stout. 6. Stacy, died aged twenty-one years. 7. Susan Dobbins, married George W. Camblos, of Philadelphia. 8. Elizabeth, married Parker Owen. 9. Anna. 10. John Dobbins, married Caroline Stryker. 11. Lucy. 12. Mary, married William Parven.

(The Hilyard Line).

John Hilyard, the founder of the Hilyard, Hilyer and Hilliard families of New Jersey, emigrated to America and settled in Kent county, Delaware. The name of his wife is unknown. Children: John, referred to below; Joseph, Mary, married, 1707, Zachariah Rossell.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Hilyard, died intestate before January 5, 1719-20. He removed from Kent county to Northampton township, Burlington county, New Jersey, and married Martha, daughter of Bernard Devonish. Children: John; Joseph; Elizabeth; Jane; Edward, referred to below; a daughter, married John Atkinson; Esther, married Robert Lodge.

(III) Edward, son of John (2) and Martha (Devonish) Hilyard, was born in 1706, and died in 1766. He married, March 21, 1733, Sarah, daughter of Richard (2) and Mary (Carlisle) Haines; (see Haines in index). Children: John, married (first) Mary Heustis, (second) Frances Haines; Abraham, died unmarried; Isaac, married Sarah Haines; Jacob, referred to below; Samuel, married Hannah Atkinson; Joseph, married Keziah Mullen; Martha, married Job Ridgway; Mary; Elizabeth.

(IV) Jacob, son of Edward and Sarah (Haines) Hilyard, was born November 25, 1739, and died April 3, 1818. He married Martha Robinson. Children: 1. Edward, born September 5, 1763; married Nancy, daughter of Jonathan and Ann (Gaskill) Stockton; (for ancestry see index). 2. Samuel, born September 5, 1766. 3. Margaret, born December 27, 1768. 4. Abraham, born February 9, 1771. 5. Eber, referred to below. 6. Kesiah, born January 25, 1776, died September 1, 1777. 7. William, born December 22, 1778. 8. Kesiah, born April 29, 1781.

(V) Eber, son of Jacob and Martha (Robinson) Hilyard, was born in Rancocas, Burlington county, New Jersey, June 20, 1823. He is buried with his wife in St. Peter's churchyard, Philadelphia. He was the builder of the fortifications at Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, in New York harbor. He married Sarah, daughter of Captain Andrew Summers, of High street, Philadelphia, who commanded the artillery under Colonel Jehu Eyre, General Cadwalader's division, in the Revolution, and saw active service in the battle of Trenton and at Valley Forge. Children: 1. John P., born May 12, 1803; buried July 29, 1850. 2. Margaretta, born March 15, 1805; died August 5, 1872; married Richard Calhoun See, a silk merchant of Philadelphia, member of the First City Troop, and of the escort of General Lafayette from New York to Philadelphia in 1824. 3. Mary Ann, referred to below. 4. Eber Henry D., born April 12, 1810; died March 27, 1826; unmarried. 5. William Frederick, born October 27, 1812; died July 17, 1837; unmarried.

(VI) Mary Ann, daughter of Eber and Sarah (Summers) Hilyard, was born at Fort Columbus, New York harbor, November 12, 1807, and died in Philadelphia, August 27, 1872. She married, April 17, 1827, Joseph Ridgway, son of John and Susanna (Ridgway) Dobbins, referred to above.

BLEYTHING

The Bleything family of Morris county is of Welsh origin, and its name is traceable back beyond the date of the Saxon conquest. The original form of the name appears to have been Blethyn, or Blethin, and several members of the family in England to-day still spell their name in one of these forms. The home of the founder of the American family was Wrexham, county Denbigh, Wales, near the border of the Cheshire Marches.

(I) Joseph Bleything, founder of the American family, was the son of William and Mary (Duckworth) Bleything, of Wrexham, where he was born September 23, 1784. He died in Whippany, Morris county, New Jersey, May 12, 1844, and was buried in the Whippany Presbyterian graveyard. He married (first) in England, July 9, 1806, Mary, born April 24, 1788, died February 24, 1822, fourth daughter of Jonathan and Ellen (Hope) Hughes. Her father, Jonathan Hughes, was born June 21, 1756, and her mother, whom he married, September 25, 1781, was born February 17, 1759, a sister to Beresford Hope, and a member of the famous Scottish family to which belonged Professor Thomas Charles Hope, of Edinburgh, 1760-1844; Thomas Hope, 1770-1831, the English author and virtuoso; Sir James Hope, 1808-81, the British admiral; Alexander James Beresford Hope, 1820-27, the English politician and author; and "Anthony Hope" Hawkins, the novelist. He married (second) May 18, 1824, Phoebe, daughter of Captain Timothy and Mary (Ward) Tuttle; (see Tuttle). Children, two by second marriage: 1. Jonathan Hughes, born about 1807, died May 26, 1827. 2. William Henry, born August 31, 1809, died October 11, 1836, unmarried. 3. Edmund Langstroth, referred to below. 4. Susan Hughes, or Hope, born September 27, 1815, died September 3, 1898; married, May 24, 1834, Cornelius Voorhees, son of Lewis and Electa (Voorhees) Freeman; six children. 5. Sarah Michaels, born about 1816, died August 24, 1854, unmarried. 6. Mary A. Fletcher, died unmarried. 7. Joseph Duckworth, born January 22, 1822; married, November 15, 1848, Caroline Crowell; child, Mary, born February 21, 1850, married Henry Heinsheimer, of Newark. 8. Emily Eugenie, born January 5, 1826, died April 11, 1827. 9. Eugene Alphonse, referred to below.

(II) Edmund Langstroth, son of Joseph and Mary (Hughes) Bleything, was born in England, October 18, 1811, and died in Whippany, New Jersey, March 4, 1875. He married Mary (Ward), daughter of Captain Timothy and Mary (Ward) Tuttle; (see Tuttle). Children: 1. William Henry, born January 5, 1837, died February 21, 1880; married Eleanor J. Boughton; children: George Langstroth, born June 20, 1873, died October 14, 1874; Louise Swords, wife of Mr. Haight; and Julia Halsted, unmarried. 2. George Dacre, referred to below. 3. Lydia Juliana, born March 3, 1846, married Jacob Robert Halsted.

(III) George Dacre Bleything, M. D., son of Edmund Langstroth and Mary Ward (Tuttle) Bleything, was born in Whippany, New Jersey, October 18, 1842, and is now living in New York City. He received his early education from private tutors, and after being prepared for college at Trenton Academy he graduated from the medical school of Columbia University in 1871. He then served his term as interne at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, where he afterward set up for himself in the general practice of his profession. He is a member of the Pathological Society, the County Medical Society, the Lenox Medical Society, the Society of the

Alumni of St. Luke's Hospital, and the Physicians' Mutual Aid Society. He married Maria Howard Bulfinch, granddaughter of Charles Bulfinch, of Boston, the architect of the Federal Capitol at Washington, and of the Massachusetts State House at Boston. Her maternal grandfather was Samuel Howard, of Savannah, Georgia, at whose cost the first steamboat upon the Savannah river was launched and navigated. To the courtesy and labors of Dr. Bleything much of the information in this sketch is due.

(II) Eugene Alphonse, son of Joseph and Phoebe (Tuttle) Bleything, was born in Whippany, New Jersey, December 18, 1827, and died in East Orange, New Jersey, April 24, 1909. When he was fourteen years of age his parents moved to Newark, and Mr. Bleything was apprenticed to a plumber with whom he remained until he was twenty-one years old. Shortly afterwards he set up in business for himself in Newark, where for more than half a century he was one of the most prominent master plumbers in the city. About 1901 he retired from active business, and his home was 22 North Munn avenue, East Orange. He took a great interest in the military affairs of the country before the civil war, and in 1855 was elected ensign of the Second Battalion, American Continentals. When the civil war broke out he enlisted in the Ninth New Jersey Regiment of Volunteers, and owing to his previous military experience he was at once promoted captain, and as such took part in many important engagements. He was a past commander of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of Newark, and until his last illness took an active interest in its affairs. He was a charter member and the first master of Saint Alban's Lodge, No. 68, F. and A. M., of Newark, and was the last surviving officer of that lodge who participated in the ceremonies attending the beginning of Hope Lodge of East Orange. He was also a thirty-second degree Free Mason, and a member of East Orange Lodge, B. P. O. E. Through his grandfather, Captain Timothy Tuttle, he was a member of the New Jersey branch of the Sons of the American Revolution. His funeral was conducted by Lincoln Post, G. A. R., and his body was interred in the family plot in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange. He married May 18, 1870, Margaret, daughter of Stephen Ogden and Sarah (White) Chedister, and granddaughter of James and Penina Chedister, of Morristown and New York City, who with two daughters survives her husband. Children: Minnie Frances, referred to below; Margaret Estelle, born April 30, 1874, now living in New York City.

(III) Minnie Frances, daughter of Eugene Alphonse and Margaret (Chedister) Bleything, was born in Newark, New Jersey, June 14, 1872. She married (first) April 25, 1894, Herbert H. Griffen, who died without issue, November 19, 1897. She married (second) March 26, 1907, Edward H., son of Alfred and Mary (Mason) Daggett; (see Daggett); child: Elizabeth Bleything Daggett, born May 12, 1909.

(The Daggett Line).

(I) Alfred and Mary (Mason) Daggett had children: John, married Winifred Comer; James, married Mary Shaw, one child, Muriel; Edith; Grace; Edward H., referred to below.

(II) Edward H., son of Alfred and Mary (Mason) Daggett, was born November 26, 1872, and is now living in Orange, New Jersey. March 26, 1907, he married Minnie Frances, daughter of Eugene Alphonse and Margaret (Chidester) Bleything, and widow of Herbert H. Griffen. Child: Elizabeth, born May 12, 1909.

(The Tuttle Line).

(IV) Timothy, son of Stephen (q. v.) and Ruth (Fitz Randolph) Tuttle, was born at Woodbridge, New Jersey, October 16, 1696, and died in Hanover, Morris county, New Jersey, December 31, 1754. With his brother Joseph he settled in Newark, New Jersey, where in 1728 he was chosen clerk of strays; in 1730-31 he was made fence-viewer and one of the overseers of the poor, and in 1732 was chosen assessor. After this there is no further mention of him in the Newark records, but from deeds in possession of his brother's descendants we learn that Timothy removed to Hanover, Morris county, about 1733, and was made there a justice of the peace. He married Cecilia Moore, whose burial, July 3, 1768, at the age of sixty-eight years, is the first record in the "Morristown Bill of Mortality." Children: Daniel, referred to below; Thomas, died March, 1810, aged eighty-two years, married Mehitable Fairchild; Isaac, buried November 6, 1776, married Sarah Lindsley; Stephen; Abraham, died December 17, 1762, in his twenty-fourth year; Mary; Joanna, buried September 17, 1781, married Jonathan Stiles.

(V) Daniel, son of Timothy and Cecilia (Moore) Tuttle, was born in Woodbridge, New Jersey, January 13, 1725, and died in Hanover, New Jersey, October 9, 1805. He

married (first) in 1747, Jemima, daughter of Hezekiah Johnson, who died July 21, 1774; (second) May 17, 1780, Catharine McDowell, who died September 28, 1783; (third) in June, 1785, Mary Plum, who died September 17, 1803. Children, thirteen by first wife, and two by second: 1. Timothy, referred to below. 2. Anna, born February 23, 1750, died April 9, 1815; married, March 29, 1768, Uzal Kitchel. 3. Phebe, born February 8, 1752, died August 11, 1766. 4. Joseph, born June 22, 1753, died April 13, 1802; married (first) Esther, daughter of Samuel and Esther (Baldwin) Parkhurst; (second), 1790, Lydia Mitchell. 5. John, born October 2, 1754, died April, 1778, at Valley Forge; a revolutionary soldier. 6. Jemima, born March 25, 1756, died December 18, 1818; married Walter Moffat, a native of Scotland. 7. Mary, born July 27, 1757, died May 30, 1761. 8. Daniel, born August 3, 1759, died May 27, 1760. 9. William, born November 5, 1760, died January 11, 1836; married April 3, 1788, Tempe, daughter of Henry and Mary (Cooper) Wickham. 10. Cecilia, born December 29, 1762; married Charles Gordon Smith. 11. Katurah, born December 11, 1764, died unmarried, March 18, 1850. 12. David, born March 22, 1766, died August 23, 1828; married October 10, 1793, Jemima, daughter of Elijah and Joanna (Tuttle) Leonard, and granddaughter of Joseph Tuttle Jr. 13. Uzal, born June 25, 1767, died March 28, 1818; married Susan, daughter of John Alner, of New York City. 14. John, born December 24, 1781, died in Indiana, in 1839; married Caroline P. Thomas. 15. Jabez, born September 19, 1783, died in Ohio, in 1865; married, 1808, Rhoda H., daughter of Captain Justus Burnett, of Caldwell, New Jersey.

(VI) Timothy, son of Daniel and Jemima (Johnson) Tuttle, was born in Hanover, Morris county, New Jersey, September 18, 1748, and died there June 16, 1816. He served as a captain in the revolution, and July 4, 1790, made profession of religion at Whippany, Morris county. He married Mary, daughter of Timothy Cooper Ward (see Ward). Children: 1. James, born January 23, 1782, died February 6, 1884; married, November 13, 1806, Elizabeth, daughter of Phinehas Farrand, who was born May 13, 1787; eight children. 2. Ashbell, born October 1, 1783, died in New York City, January 21, 1829; married Harriet Halsey, who was born June 9, 1790, and died September 23, 1849; seven children. 3. Captain Timothy Jr., born September 17, 1785, died September 7, 1855; married Susanna Washburn Lee, who was born October 4, 1793; eight children. 4. Ambrose. 5. Phebe, referred to below. 6. Elizabeth, died in August, 1852; married Harvey Davis, and removed to Schnectady, New York. 7. Lydia, died March 24, 1843, unmarried. 8. Mary Ward, referred to below. 9. Ambrose Johnston, died unmarried; lived Fentonville, Chatauqua county, New York.

(VII) Phebe, daughter of Captain Timothy and Mary (Ward) Tuttle, was born about 1789, and died December 22, 1843, aged fifty-four years. She married October 5, 1822, Joseph, son of William and Mary (Duckworth) Bleything, a native of Wrexham, England, who had emigrated to Whippany. (See above).

(VII) Mary Ward, daughter of Captain Timothy and Mary (Ward) Tuttle, was born in Whippany, Morris county, New Jersey, July 25, 1804, and died there, April 20, 1882. She married, January, 1836, Edmund Langstroth, son of Joseph and Mary (Hughes) Bleything, a step-son of her sister, Phebe. (See above).

(The Ward Line).

(III) Caleb, son of John, the dish turner (q. v.), and Sarah Ward, died February 9, 1735, aged sixty-six years. In 1709 he was overseer of the poor in Newark, and from the inscription on his tombstone he is generally known as Caleb, "honest and pious." Children: Elizabeth, married Moses Ward; Caleb, "of Canoe Brook," died 1746, married Hannah ———; Timothy; Theophilus, referred to below; Thomas; John; Stephen; Mary, married ——— Smith; Sarah, married ——— Sealy; Hannah, married ——— Woodruff.

(IV) Theophilus, son of Caleb Ward, died about 1783, leaving a will in which he names his son Joseph. Other children: Caleb; Timothy Cooper, referred to below.

(V) Timothy Cooper, son of Theophilus Ward, lived in Hanover, Morris county, New Jersey, and died there March 13, 1816, in the eighty-first year of his age. He married Jerusha ———, who died in Whippany, March 21, 1811, aged seventy-four years two months. Children: Mary, referred to below; Elizabeth, married Joseph Brittin; Lydia, married Jonathan Bruin; Phebe, married Jacob Gray.

(VI) Mary, daughter of Timothy Cooper and Jerusha Ward, died in Whippany, New Jersey, June 5, 1851, in the ninety-first year of her age. She married Captain Timothy, son of Daniel and Jemima (Johnson) Tuttle (see Tuttle).

FORMAN

The Forman, Foreman, or Furman, and also as the name is sometimes spelt, Firman, family, is one of the oldest of the English families in this country, having been in New England before 1630, when John and Giles Firmin came over with the fleet bringing Governor Winthrop. The family had spread into New Jersey as early as 1681, when George Foreman bought in company with John Inians 640 acres near what is now New Brunswick, and the name has been one of the representative names of Monmouth county since 1688, when Samuel and Aaron Forman went there, and 1691, when Thomas Forman followed them. The original home of the Formans was Sudbury, county Suffolk, England.

(I) Robert Forman, founder of the branch of the family at present under consideration, is first heard of as one of the original patentees of the town of Flushing, Long Island, in 1645. He was later chosen by Governor Stuyvesant in 1658 to be one of the two magistrates of Hempstead, and in 1664 he was appointed as one of the two magistrates of Oyster Bay, then under the English colony of Connecticut. His will is dated February 7, 1671, and mentions sons: Moses, married Hannah Crooker; Aaron, referred to below; Samuel, married Mary Ann (or Miriam), daughter of Simon Hoyt. His wife's name was Joanna.

(II) Aaron, son of Robert and Joanna Forman, of Flushing, was born about 1637, and removed to Monmouth county, New Jersey, about 1688. By his wife Dorothy he had children: Aaron Jr., married Susannah Townsend; Alexander, married Rachel ———; Samuel, referred to below; Thomas, married Mary Allen.

(III) Samuel, son of Aaron and Dorothy Forman, born 1662, died 1740, also as well as his father and brother Thomas, removed to Monmouth county, where he was commissioned high sheriff in 1695 by Goveronr Andrew Hamilton. He is mentioned in the archives of New Jersey as among those who siezed and kept under guard the governor, the justices, the attorney-general, and other officials, from a Tuesday to the following Saturday, in March, 1701, in order to prevent the authorities from trying for piracy one of their own people. Samuel Forman married Mary Wilbur, of Providence, Rhode Island. Children: 1. Samuel, born 1686, died 1746; married (first) Martha Brownell; (second) Mary Reed. 2. Jonathan, referred to below. 3. Hannah, born December 24, 1689, died January 11, 1755; married William Maddock. 4. Rebecca, born 1696, died September 14, 1748; married a Van Cleef. 5. Mary, born 1697, married a Romine. 6. Aaron, born May 22, 1699, died January 13, 1741; married Ursula, daughter of Archibald Craig. 7. John, born September 23, 1701, died November 25, 1748; married Jane Wyckoff. 8. Joseph, born December, 1703, died July 14, 1775; married Elizabeth Lee; had among other children General David Forman, the hero of Monmouth, whose daughter Rivine became first wife of James Neilson Esq., of New Brunswick. 9. Ezekiel, born November 1, 1706, died October 3, 1746, married Elizabeth Seabrokke.

(IV) Jonathan, second child and son of Samuel and Mary (Wilbur) Forman, was born in 1688, and died in 1762. He married Margaret Wyckoff, born 1693, died December 21, 1765. Children: 1. Elinor, born 1713; died 1733; married Abraham Van Dorn. 2. Samuel, born November 13, 1714, died January 18, 1792; married, May 26, 1752, Helena Demise. 3. John, born September 14, 1716, died 1799; married Rebecca Taylor. 4. Peter, born May, 1719, died September 8, 1785; married Elinor Williamson. 5. Jonathan Jr., born 1722, died May 20, 1758; married Sarah Throckmorton. 6. Mary, married Robert Rhea. 7. William, born 1729, died 1735. David, referred to below.

(V) David, youngest child of Jonathan and Margaret (Wyckoff) Forman, was born October 1, 1733, and died March 30, 1812. He was the sheriff of Monmouth county during the revolutionary war, and his commission is in the possession of the New Jersey Historical society. June 16, 1757, he married (first) Anna Denise, half sister to his sister-in-law, Helena (Denise) Forman, his brother Samuel's wife, born June 16, 1736, died September 9, 1798. December 4, 1799, he married (second) widow Elinor Van Brunt. Children of David and Anna (Denise) Forman were: 1. Jonathan, born April 16, 1758, died January, 1803; married Hope, sister to Major John Burrowes. 2. Tunis, born 1761, died 1835; married Eleanor Remsen. 3. Samuel, referred to below. 4. Anna, married Corlies Lloyd.

(VI) Samuel, third child and youngest son of Sheriff David and Anna (Denise) Forman, was born in 1764, and died December 11, 1845. He studied medicine with Dr. Henderson, and it is said in Philadelphia also, although he did not graduate from the university there. He received his medical license in May, 1788, and at that time was received as a member of the

New Jersey medical society. He commenced practice in his native town of Freehold in 1790, and continued in it until near the close of his life. He was highly esteemed as a citizen, and possessed a decidedly religious character. He was chosen one of the first elders of the Presbyterian church in Freehold, of which he was one of the founders. He was buried in the Tennant churchyard near Freehold. Dr. Samuel Forman married (first) in 1790, Ann Rogers, of Bordentown, who bore him no children and died before 1795, when he married (second) Sarah Throckmorton, by whom he had three sons and one daughter: 1. David, born September 23, 1796, died in Freehold, 1826, studied medicine and received his license in 1820. 2. Richard, was in early life a merchant, and later retired to his farm in Monmouth, where he died. 3. John Fisher T., referred to below. 4. A daughter.

(VII) John Fisher T. (Throckmorton (2)), youngest son of Doctor Samuel and Sarah (Throckmorton) Forman, was born in Freehold, Monmouth county, in 1798, and died in 1877. He was a farmer in his native county all his life, and owned several farms between Freehold and the shore. He married Fransanshy Smock, of Marlborough, New Jersey. Children: 1. Sarah E., married Howard Sinnickson, of Salem, New Jersey. 2. David. 3. John Fisher T. Jr., married Catharine Holmes. 4. Samuel Randolph, M. D., of Jersey City; married Mary Wilder Alling. 5. Annie, married Uriel Titus, of Trenton. 6. Charles D. B., married Sarah E. Conover. 7. Margaretta. 8. Daniel McLean, referred to below. 9. Child, died in infancy.

(VIII) Daniel McLean, child of John Fisher T. and Fransanshy (Smock) Forman, was born in Freehold, in 1845, and died there March 29, 1909. He was educated at the Freehold Institute and Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. He then spent some time as surgeon in Bellevue Hospital, New York, and at St. Luke's Hospital, New York. During the latter years of the civil war he was a surgeon in the navy. After the war he settled in Freehold in the practice of his profession in 1869, and continued there in active practice until his death. He was one of the surgeons at the Monmouth Hospital at Long Branch, and was on the board of managers of the State Insane Asylum at Trenton many years. He was a member of the American Medical Association and State Medical Society, and secretary of the Monmouth County Medical Society thirty years. He was a Democrat. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum, United Workmen, and Royal Benevolent Association. For many years he was an elder in the Presbyterian church.

In 1874, Doctor Daniel McLean Forman married Elizabeth, the daughter of Dr. Jacob Vanderveer of Long Branch, New Jersey. Their children are: 1. Eliza R., married Frederick N. Whitcomb, of Freehold, who is with the A. P. Smith Manufacturing Company of Newark, New Jersey; one child: McLean Forman. 2. Edward Gale, referred to below.

(IX) Edward Gale, only son of Daniel McLean, M. D., and Elizabeth (Vanderveer) Forman, was born in Freehold, Monmouth county, in 1877, and is now living in that town. He was educated in the town schools, graduating from the Freehold Institute in 1895, and from the New York Law School in 1902, having previously studied law with Judge William H. Vredenburg, of Freehold. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in 1902 and as counsellor in 1908. Since 1902 he has been practicing in Freehold. He is a vestryman of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church in Freehold. He is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, F. and A. M., of Freehold. He is unmarried.

WILLGUSS

The Willguss family, of which Delancy Walter Willguss, of Red Bank, New Jersey, is a representative, is undoubtedly descended from English stock. In books on heraldry the following descriptions of the coat-of-arms belonging to the family appears: "Wildgoose (Kent), vert. on a chev. ar. between three lions heads erased or, as many quatrefoils sa.," which means that the shield was green, with a chevron, i. e., an inverted V of silver on the face of the shield, between three lions' heads of gold, with the neck edged or serrated as if the head had been torn off, and with three black four-leafed clovers on the chevron. Another is "Wildgoose, or Wilgos," gold field, and on a black shevron between three black lions' heads with broken necks, three golden four-leafed clovers ("or. on a chev. betw. three lions heads erased sa. as many quatrefoils of the field"). Still another is "Wildgoose or Wilgos (judge of court in Essex and Sussex)" a silver field with black band across the middle, with three gold rings around the center of the shield. ("Ar. on fesse sa. three annulets or."). This was accompanied by a crest consisting of a wild man clothed only



Delancy W. Willgus

with a green wreath around both his head and loins, and bearing a great club. The meaning of these various devices on the shield is as follows: The chevron meant that the bearer had accomplished some memorable work, completed some important business, or been the founder of his family. The fesse or bar across the middle of the shield "is supposed to represent the waist belt or girdle of honor which was one of the insignia of knighthood." The lion represents kinship with royalty, and the crest representing the wild man, naked, wreathed about the temples and waist with leaves and holding a club, was precisely the same as each of the two figures that constitute the supporters of the arms of the kings of Denmark (Cussan's Hand-book of Heraldry). The family name seems to have taken various forms as the years passed. In court records we find it in the form of Wilgris, Wildigos, Wilgrice and Wilgress, and other forms, but it is found in the form of Wilgus as early as 1586.

There seem to have been two by the name of William Wilgus and one by the name of James Wilgus in the revolutionary war from New Jersey. From the best information at hand at present, there seems to have been in New Jersey about the middle of the last century, five brothers at least (possibly descended from the William and James above named, or perhaps William was one of them) from whom five different lines of the Wilgus family are descended. Members of the family have generally been farmers, merchants, traders or stock dealers, or store-keepers, plain, all-around business men, although there have been many school teachers, several lawyers and some ministers. Although the name does not seem to be very numerously inscribed high on the rolls of fame, the family in all its branches has been characterized by being made up of active, vigorous, sturdy men and women, many of them of more than ordinary intellectual capacity and acquirement; strong-willed, yet withal, under nearly all circumstances, open to conviction by fair reasoning, and as a rule of most excellent business judgment and broad public spirit. In fact, the family has made up a liberal-minded, law-abiding, progressive, public-spirited citizenship such as in the mass of our people makes up the strength, the stability, the dignity and a large part of the honor of the Republic.

(I) John Willguss, the first member of the line here under consideration of whom there is definite information, was a farmer in Sussex county, New Jersey. His wife Mary bore him two children: John, referred to below, and Samuel.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Mary Willguss, was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, December 25, 1797, died there December 24, 1868. He was a farmer. During the Mexican war he drilled for a soldier and was captain of a company, but was not called upon to serve actively. He was a Whig in politics. His chief recreation was hunting, and he was one of the noted sportsmen of the country in his day. He also for a time taught singing school. He married Eliza Ann, daughter of Walter and Ann McCann, of Sussex county; she was born in 1806, died in 1869. Children: 1. Minerva E., born 1839; married Henry Kishpaugh; children: Charles, Clarence, Lillie, Annie and Hampton Kishbaugh. 2. Mercy Jane, born 1843, died 1861. 3. George Winsor, born October 6, 1846; married Ida Anderson; children: Alva, Glenn, Leon A. and Cecil D.; they reside in Baldwin, Kansas. 4. Delancy Walter, referred to below.

(III) Delancy Walter, son of John (2) and Eliza Ann (McCann) Willguss, was born near Andover, Sussex county, New Jersey, December 7, 1850, and is now living at Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey. For his early education he was sent to the public schools, after leaving which he spent three years in the State Normal School at Trenton, from which he graduated in 1873. In 1876 he began studying law in the same offices which he now occupies, with the firm of Applegate & Nevius, who occupied those offices at that time, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in 1880 and as counsellor in 1900. While pursuing his legal studies he taught school, first in New Brunswick and afterwards in several places in Monmouth county. Since his admission to the bar he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession in Red Bank. Mr. Willguss has served as trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church in Red Bank, and is now serving as treasurer of the same. He is a Republican in politics. He is recording secretary of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Red Bank, and a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Independent Order of Foresters. He married, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1875, Emma L., born August 17, 1856, died March 10, 1910, daughter of Joel T. and Margaret (Reid) Clayton. Children: Flora E., born April 27, 1876; Ralph O., April 7, 1886.

EVERITT

Jacob Everitt, founder of the New Jersey family of his name, and the earliest member of whom we have definite information, was born in Germany, about 1735. He emigrated with his brother to America when about twenty years old and settled first in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where he married. He was a physician, and author of a medical work which was long a standard authority in Germany. He is said to have performed active service during the French and Indian war, and to have been present at the battle of Ticonderoga. About 1770 he removed to Montague township, Sussex county, New Jersey, where he remained until his death, about 1800 or 1802. He married Hannah Langafelt, daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman. Children: 1. John, private in Captain Harker's company, Second Regiment Sussex county militia, during the revolution. 2. Christian. 3. Jacob, shot during the Whiskey war in Pennsylvania, 1794; private in Captain Ribble's company, First Regiment Sussex county militia, during the revolution. 4 Godfrey, private, Morris county militia, during the revolution. 5. Abraham, one of the first settlers in Oswego county, New York. 6. Isaac, referred to below. 7. Marshall, removed to Michigan, in 1835. 8. George, removed also to Michigan.

(II) Isaac, son of Dr. Jacob and Hannah (Langafelt) Everitt, was born in Montague township, Sussex county, New Jersey, March 13, 1771, died there March 7, 1833. He learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed for some time, but later gave up in order to turn farmer. He was a man of standing and influence in the community, possessed of a strong will and self-reliant nature, and was a Whig in politics. He filled various township offices, and in 1817 was appointed a justice of the peace. He married, in 1797, Mary, born 1777, died June 23, 1835, daughter of Daniel Davis. Children: 1. John Davis, referred to below. 2. Betsy, born February 10, 1800, died August 19, 1828; married Abraham Shimer. 3. George B., born June 14, 1802, died May 22, 1874. 4. Jane Westbrook, born August 24, 1804, died September 18, 1835. 5. Mary Ann, born February 26, 1807; married Isaac J. Labar, of Wyoming county, Pennsylvania. 6. Hannah, born October 10, 1809, died January 1, 1840; married Elisha Depue. 7. Allen, referred to below. 8. Catharine, born January 9, 1817, died January 16, 1856; married John M. Barlow, of Michigan. 9. Isaac Jr., born December 31, 1818. 10. Matthew L., born November 10, 1822, died April 28, 1872.

(III) John Davis, son of Isaac and Mary (Davis) Everitt, was born in Montague township, Sussex county, New Jersey, March 23, 1798, died there in 1877. In early life he fitted himself for the profession of a teacher, which he followed for some years, but afterwards gave up in order to become a merchant and farmer. In the community in which he lived he was a man of considerable prominence as an old Line Whig, and was active in the county politics of his day. At one time he was a justice of the peace, and at another one of the associate judges of Sussex county. He married Roanna, daughter of Daniel and Lena or Catharine (Rosencrans) Decker (see Rosencrans). Children: 1. Katy Jane, married John B. Layton. 2. Daniel Davis, of Montague, New Jersey. 3. Isaac J., referred to below. 4. Martin Cole, born February 4, 1828, died at Port Jervis, New York, December 23, 1899; married, October 9, 1860, Louisa Armstrong; three children. 5. Robert H., of Centreville, New Jersey. 6. Allen, died 1851, aged twenty-one years.

(IV) Isaac J., son of John Davis and Roanna (Decker) Everitt, was born at Montague, Sussex county, New Jersey, December 5, 1825, and died in Orange, Essex county, New Jersey, November 11, 1875. When he was seven years old his parents removed to Sandyston, Sussex county, where he began life as a clerk in his father's store. For one year he attended school at Dingman's Ferry, Pennsylvania, but his education was of a practical character and was received mostly behind his father's counter. He was industrious, faithful and capable, and in 1846 entered the employ of Day & Bailey, of Orange, being recommended to them in the highest terms by Mr. Joseph Fleming, of Montague. Here he made himself so useful to his employers that they found him almost indispensible, and in 1849 he bought out 'Squire Day's interest in the business and became junior member of the new firm of Bailey & Everitt, which occupied the old corner of Day and Main streets until 1860, when they moved into their new building and the Music Hall building was erected on their old site. Mr. Everitt always took a great interest in local affairs, and worked untiringly for the success of every measure by which he thought the town would be benefited, and in such an unostentatious way that often the credit went to others. It was principally through his influence that the first telegraph line was brought to Orange,

the office being originally in the old store of Bailey & Everitt, and later on in the Library building. He was one of the original Republicans in Orange, and an ardent supporter of the government during the civil war. He was also at the head of a movement to save Orange from the consequences of the draft by hiring substitutes for Orange men. He had great influence at Trenton, and in 1867 was very active in supporting the passage of an act by which Newark would have been set off from the rest of Essex county and Orange would have become the county seat, a result which lacked but little of success. When Orange was incorporated he was active in securing the passage of the charter. From its inception until the time of his death he was a manager of the Orange Savings Bank, and also of the Republic Trust Company of Newark. For many years he was a director of the Orange National Bank, but withdrew at the time of a change in its administration. Until his death he was treasurer of the Rosedale Cemetery Company, and for many years appraiser for all insurance companies who desired to effect loans on property in the vicinity of Orange, and his valuation was the generally accepted standard on Orange property. Mr. Everitt was one of the most active members of the joint water committee, and it was owing to his individual efforts that the experiments were made which resulted in a plentiful supply of water for Orange. He was also the most efficient street commissioner Orange ever had. His quickness of perception and earnestness in every cause which he espoused made him an invaluable ally and a most formidable opponent. As an organizer and worker in political affairs he was one of the most valuable members of his party in his day. During the contest which resulted in the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency, he was indefatigable and devoted in promoting the success of the Republican cause in Orange. During the war his warm support of the administration left no one in doubt as to his attitude in the conflict. He was impetuous in disposition, and would become thoroughly aroused upon the receipt of favorable news from the battle field. When news was received in Orange of the capture of Fort Donelson, that memorable victory which came like a gleam of sunshine in a day of cloud and despondency, Mr. Everitt, who was one of the first to hear the announcement, rushed hastily forth, procured the key of the First Presbyterian Church, entered the building headlong and hatless, mounted the belfry, and rang the old bell in such a tumultuous manner as to electrify the whole community. He was one of the largest property owners in Orange, being the possessor of real estate in all parts of the city, which he held in his own name individually, besides owning a large amount in partnership with Mr. Bailey and Mr. John L. Blake. In addition, he also owned a large farm in Belleville.

He died in the prime of life, and his loss was deeply felt throughout the whole community. During his last illness, Hon. Cortlandt Parker, of Newark, writing to a friend in Orange, said: "I trust he will pull through, as the country can spare no such man." At a special meeting held for the purpose of taking action on his death, the common council of Orange said in its resolutions: "For the last thirty years he has been a resident of Orange, and identified with its growth and prosperity. During nearly the whole of that period he has occupied a .prominent place in public affairs. He never refused the primary obligation of citizenship, that every man shall do in his own place and in his own way the utmost in his power for the general good. Of the city as of the former town and township he has ever been one of the chief supports. He was of the few who are absolutely without ambition for office. Many of our local improvements are due to his wise forecast and the same diligence tempered by the same prudence which he exhibited in the details of his private business were conspicuous in the performance of all his public trusts. His sagacity was unusual, his energy untiring. Whatever he had to do was done with all his might, and it was always well done. With pleasing manners and a strange power of personal magnetism, it is not to be wondered at that he compelled success." Mr. Everitt's baptismal name was Isaac, but there being several other Isaac Everitts in Sussex county, where he was born, he adopted the initial "J" for purposes of differentiation. Mr. Day always insisted upon calling him "John," and by that name he came to be generally known in Orange, and although he always signed himself "Isaac J. Everitt," he never took any pains to deny that the "J" stood for "John."

He married Martha Britton, daughter of James Britton and Mary Dayton (Foster) Armstrong (see Armstrong), who was born in Montague, Sussex county, New Jersey, June 11, 1825; died in Orange, August 2, 1878. Children: 1. Edward Allen, referred to below. 2. Mary Louisa, married J. Roland Mix; children: Louise, Julia Roland, Dorothy. 3. John

Davis, referred to below. 4. Robert Armstrong, of Basking Ridge, New Jersey; married Mary Freeman; children: Britton and James Foster. 5. Fannie Armstrong, married Percy Hayward Hall, of 288 Central avenue, Orange; three children. 6. Willis Britton, referred to below.

(V) Edward Allen, son of Isaac J. and Martha Britton (Armstrong) Everitt, was born on Day street, near William street, Orange, New Jersey, April 19, 1854. He attended the best private schools and then entered Bellefonte (Pennsylvania) Academy, from which he graduated in the class of 1872. As clerk he then entered the firm of Bailey & Everitt (his father's grocery and dry-goods store), continuing in that capacity there until his father's death. A new copartnership was then formed and a former clerk, George W. Kynor, being a member, the name was changed to Bailey, Everitt & Company, and notwithstanding the changes since made by death, the business was carried on in Orange under that name until 1908.

Mr. Everitt is an active, energetic business man, and in this respect is a fit representative of his worthy father. He became his father's successor as manager of the Orange Savings Bank, and in April, 1899, was chosen treasurer. He was one of the founders and the first vice-president of the Second National Bank of Orange. He is thoroughly interested in everything which pertains to the improvement and advancement of the interests of Orange, but he does not care for political life. He is a staunch Republican, and his opinions are highly valued by his party. He is a member of the Newark Board of Trade, and through his great-grandfather, Lieutenant Thomas Armstrong, a member of the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He married, October 10, 1889, in Jersey City, Ellen G. Fields, born in Jersey City, September 26, 1857, daughter of James B. and Rachel W. (Walmsley) Fields. Her father was born June 23, 1834, and her mother, August 16, 1832. Her grandfather was Peter Fields, son of James Fields, of Rockland county, New York. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Everitt: Edward Allen Jr., born August 23, 1891; Ellen M., September 2, 1893.

(V) John Davis, son of Isaac J. and Martha Britton (Armstrong) Everitt, was born on Day street, near William street, Orange, New Jersey, November 6, 1858. For his early education he was sent to the public schools of Orange, and afterward to the Orange high school. He entered the office of William T. Meredith, banker and broker, and member of the New York Stock Exchange, and was admitted to partnership August 1, 1891. By his industry and ability he gradually rose step by step until May 1, 1893, he went into partnership with George A. Benwell, the name of the firm being Benwell & Everitt. On May 15, 1899, the firm became John D. Everitt & Company by the retirement of Mr. Benwell and the admission to the firm of Willis B. Everitt. Mr. Everitt is a Republican, and he is regarded as one of the strongest men of his party in the Oranges, a fact which has been emphasized over and over again by the people of the community, who have kept him continually in places of the greatest responsibility and trust. Besides having been a member of the Essex county Republican committee, Mr. Everitt has for fifteen years been treasurer of the board of commissioners of the sinking fund of the city of Orange. He is president and one of the directors of the Orange National Bank, president of the Consolidated Fire Alarm Company of New York, and a director of the Automatic Fire Alarm Company. He is a member of the Essex County Country Club, and of the New England Society of Orange. He is a communicant of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, West Orange.

He married, in Albany, New York, December 26, 1888, Marguerite, daughter of Sylvester D., M. D. (after whom the Willard Insane Asylum in New York state was named), and Susan E. (Spence) Willard (whose brother, Sylvester D. Willard Jr., M. D., is the famous cancer specialist of London, England). Children: 1. Eleanor Willard, born August 2, 1891. 2. John Willard, July 4, 1895. 3. Theodore Trail, December 30, 1899. 4. Sylvester Dudley, August 2, 1901; died December, 1906.

(V) Willis Britton, son of Isaac J. and Martha Britton (Armstrong) Everitt, was born on Lincoln avenue, Orange, New Jersey, October 7, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of Orange and at Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken. He found a position in the Midvale Steel Works, where he remained until September, 1894, when he took a position with his brother, John Davis Everitt, with whom he entered into partnership in 1899. He married, at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, October 14, 1897, Helen, daughter of Henry Revere, and a great-great-great-granddaughter of the celebrated Paul Revere. Children: Paul Revere, born January 10, 1899; Serenne, May 2, 1902.

(III) Allen, son of Isaac and Mary (Davis)

Everitt, was born in Montague township, Sussex county, New Jersey, July 24, 1814. His earlier years were passed upon his father's farm, and until he was fourteen he attended the district school. He then for two years served as clerk in the store of his brother, John Davis Everitt, at Hainesville, and when his father died in 1833, he worked the home farm on shares with his mother until her death two years later. He then rented the homestead for a time, and gradually buying out the other heirs, he became its sole owner. In 1857 he sold the property to his cousin, Daniel D. Everitt, and two years later purchased a farm of two hundred and thirty acres near Brick House. Mr. Everitt was one of the hard-working, industrious and successful farmers of the township, and his reputation in the community in which he dwelt was regarded as remarkable for honor and uprightness. At first Mr. Everitt was a Whig, and afterwards a Republican, his first vote being cast in 1836 for General William H. Harrison. He was never a seeker after political positions, and he filled only the ordinary offices of his township. He was a supporter of the Reformed Church of Montague, was well known and highly influential in financial circles, and was a director of the First National Bank, of Port Jervis, New York, and of the Merchants' National Bank of Newton.

He married (first), March 2, 1847, Ellen, daughter of Jesse and Margaret P. Hunt, of Frankford township, who died February 27, 1857. Married (second), April 5, 1859, Sarah Jane, widow of John Finch, of Orange county, New York, and daughter of James Britton and Mary Dayton (Foster) Armstrong (see Armstrong), who was sister to Martha Britton Armstrong, wife of his nephew, Isaac J. Everitt, referred to above. Children, four by first marriage: 1. Hannah Jane, born January 5, 1848; married Wilhelmus Westfall. 2. George, October 6, 1850; died March 4, 1854. 3. Martin, March 26, 1853; died June 22, 1878. 4. Infant, died unnamed. 5. George Lindley, born April 21, 1860; died September 17, 1860. 6. Frank Allen, March 14, 1862; died March 18, 1864. 7. Sarah Allen, April 6, 1865.

(The Rosencrans Line).

The name Rosenkrans signifies in Dutch a garland of roses. In the old records the spelling varies from Rozenkrantz to Rosenkrans, to Rosecrans and Rosencrans. The early home of the family is said to have been in Bergen, a province of Norway, and the founder of the family in this country, Harmen Hendrickszen van Bergen in Noordwegen, emigrated to New Amsterdam about 1650, where he married and whence later, about 1660, he settled in Ulster county, where in 1661 his wife united with the Dutch church there, and he himself became a liberal contributor toward the building of the parsonage for the first dominie at Kingston, Hermanus Blom. Some time before 1697 he removed to Mombacus, now Rochester, Ulster county, New York, where he died about 1708. He married, March 3, 1657, Magdaleen Dirks, the widow of Cornelius Caper. Children: 1. Alexander, born Kingston, baptized there, April 12, 1661; married, December 11, 1713, Marretjen de Pue. He owned considerable land at Rochester, including a mill site in company with his brother-in-law, Gysbert Aelbertz van Gorden; and about 1730 he removed to Walpack, New Jersey. His son, Johannes, born May 18, 1724; married, August 9, 1751, Margaret de Wit, a cousin of De Witt Clinton, and was a colonel in the revolutionary war and an elder in the Shepenack Church, to which he gave the ground on which the church stood. His great-grandson is Martin Rosenkrans Esq., of Newton, New Jersey. 2. Annatje, baptized August 20, 1662; died young. 3. Rachel, baptized October 21, 1663; married Gysbert A. van Gorden. 4. Harmanus, baptized May 2, 1666. 5. Anna, married Humphrey Davenport. 6. Henxdrick, of Rochester; married (first), January 3, 1697, Annetje Vredenberg; (second), October 26, 1721, Annetje Delva, widow of Luycas de Witt and of Gerrit van Bunschoten. 7. Christina, married, December 26, 1700, Cornelis Hendricksen Kortregt. 8. Derrick, referred to below.

(II) Derrick or Dirck, son of Harman Hendricksen Rosenkrans and Magdaleen Dirks, married, September 6, 1702, Wentje Roelofse Kierstede, widow of Jan de Wit, a great-granddaughter of Anneke Jans, the widow of Dominie Bogardus, and one of the original owners of most of the real estate now owned by the corporation of Trinity Church, New York. Children: 1. Herman, referred to below. 2. Jacobus, baptized March 17, 1705; married (first) Sarah Decker; (second) Catharine Cole; removed to Shippekonk before 1729, and later to Machackemach; children, two by second wife: Helena, Daniel, Geertje, Solomon, Johannes; Blandina, married Abraham Westbrook, of Minnesink, New Jersey; Aloda, Solomon (2). 3. Helena, baptized June 20, 1708; married, February 26, 1725, Albert Costerhout. 4. Sara, baptized February, 1711; married Arie van

Vredenburg, and settled in Minnisink. 5. Lydia, baptized May 3, 1713; married, May 11, 1730, Jochem Schoonmaker. 6. Antjen, baptized April 29, 1716; married Alexander van Winkle.

(III) Herman or Harmon, son of Dirk and Whntje Roelfse (Kierstede) Rosenkrans, was baptized at Rochester, March 28, 1703. He removed to Westfall, Pike county, Pennsylvania. He married, April 29, 1725, Aryaantie, daughter of Jan Janszen van Oosterhout, from Brabant, and Anna Hendricks, and daughter of Teunis and Ariaantje (Roose) van Oosterhout, who was baptized September 29, 1706. Children: 1. Dirk, baptized January 16, 1726. 2. Katrina, baptized June 16, 1728. 3. Petrus, baptized December 25, 1732. 4. Ariaantje, baptized at the Minnisink, May 18, 1736. 5. Jacobus, referred to below. 6. Benjamin, baptized July 17, 1748.

(IV) Jacobus, son of Herman and Aryaantie (van Oosterhout) Rosenkrans, was born at Westfall, Pike county, Pennsylvania, and Machackemech, April 21, 1745. His farm, called "Theesacht," now Rosetown, Pike county, Pennsylvania, was the place made famous by the death of Tom Quick, "the Indian slayer." He married Maria, daughter of Evert and Eleanor (Cuddeback) Hoornbeeck. Children: 1. Betsy, married Manuel Brink. 2. Lena, or Catharine, referred to below.

(V) Lena (or Catharine), daughter of Jacobus and Maria (Hoornbeeck) Rosencrans, married (first) Daniel Decker; (second) Crissie Bull. Children by first husband: Lena Decker; Roanna Decker, referred to below. Children of second husband: Rosencranse C. Bull, of Milford; Hannah, married Henry Mott, of Milford; Maria, wife of Eli Van Inwegen, of Port Jervis, New York.

(VI) Roanna, daughter of Daniel and Lena (or Catharine) (Rosencrans) Decker, married Judge John D. Everitt (see Everitt III).

(The Armstrong Line).

The family of Armstrong was in ancient times settled on the Scottish border, and springing from the parent stock several branches at a very early era became located in the northern counties of England. Tradition states that the original name was Fairbairn and that it was changed to Armstrong on the following occasion: An ancient king of Scotland having his horse killed under him in battle, was immediately remounted by Fairbairn, his armorbearer, on his own horse. For this timely assistance the king amply rewarded him with lands on the borders, and to perpetuate the memory of so important a service as well as the manner in which it was performed (for Fairbairn took the king by the thigh and set him on the saddle) his royal master gave him the appellation of Armstrong, and assigned him for crest: An armed hand and arm, in the hand a leg and foot in armour couped at the thigh, all ppr. The meaning is, strong of arm.

Andrew Armstrong (direct descendant of the first Armstrong), born in the castle of Maugerton in 1576, who having disposed of his patrimony in Scotland to one of his kinsmen, immigrated in the commencement of the seventeenth century to the north of Ireland, and established himself near his uncle in the county Fermanah. At the breaking out of the rebellion in 1661, he embraced a military life and served as an officer of horse in the army of Charles I. for several years, with great reputation.

Hugh Armstrong, a descendant of Andrew Armstrong, emigrated to New Jersey from the north of Ireland, and settled in Deckertown, Sussex county.

Thomas Armstrong, a descendant of Hugh Armstrong, was a lieutenant of militia and also wagon master during the revolution.

James Britton Armstrong, son of Thomas Armstrong, married Mary Dayton Foster and they were the parents of Martha Britton (Armstrong) Everitt, wife of Isaac J. Everitt (see Everitt IV).

FRY George Fry, the earliest member of this family of whom we have definite information, married Ann Ware. Children: Jacob, married Rebecca Wright; Robert Taylor, referred to below; Asa W.; John; George; Elizabeth, married William Wright; William.

(II) Robert Taylor, son of George and Ann (Ware) Fry, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1811, and died there, March 9, 1880. He married, October 10, 1842, Drusilla Coles, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Coles) Morris (see Morris, following this narrative). Children: 1. Elizabeth Morris, born August 3, 1843; married, December 15, 1870, George, son of Asher and Phoebe Hartel. 2. Henry Jonathan Abbett, referred to below. 3. Georgianna, born May 14, 1849. 4. Alina Moretta, born December 5, 1852; married, November 6, 1878; Cyrus D. Tatman. 5. Emily Coles, born January 25, 1855; died August 14, 1857.

(III) Henry Jonathan Abbett, son of Robert Taylor and Drusilla Coles (Morris) Fry, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1845, and is now living in that city. He attended the public schools of his native city, and on leaving school became a clerk in the wholesale dry-goods house of R. Wood, Marsh & Haywood, of Philadelphia. Later he became assistant librarian of the Mercantile Library of Philadelphia. After this he became bookkeeper for Ivins & Allen, of 321 North Front street, with whom he remained for three years, leaving them to enter the employ of Samuel S. Thompson & Company, wholesale grocers. He became a member of this firm in 1869, and the name was then changed to Thompson, Fry & Company. In 1890 Mr. Fry bought out the interest of Mr. Thompson and changed the firm name once more to Henry A. Fry & Company, dealers and importers, their specialty being tea and coffee and their trade entirely wholesale. The storehouse and mill is at Gloucester, New Jersey, and the offices are now at 151 South Front street, Philadelphia. Mr. Fry is a member of Williamson Lodge, No. 369, F. and A. M., Philadelphia; of the Philadelphia Chapter, R. A. M.; and of St. Albans Commandery, No. 47, K. T., of Philadelphia. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a life member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia, a member of the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania, of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania, and a member of the executive committee of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia for the past twenty years. Mr. Fry married (first), February 1, 1876, Rebecca Josephine, daughter of Charles and Esther (Strickler) Delany, of Philadelphia, who died May 28, 1879. He married (second) in St. Mark's Church, the ceremony being performed by Dr. (afterwards Right Rev.) Isaac Lea Nicholson, Bishop of Milwaukee, June 4, 1884, Etalena, daughter of Dr. William Monroe and Hannah Dean (Collom) Gore. Child, by first marriage: Anna Delany, born May 6, 1877, educated at Friends' Central School in Philadelphia, and at Bryn Mawr College, where she graduated with the degree of B. A. in 1898.

MORRIS

Anthony Morris, the first member of this branch of the family of whom we have definite information, was the son of Anthony Morris, born about 1600, at Reading, England, and of Barbadoes, West Indies. He was lost at sea or died in Barbadoes in 1655-6. In the baptismal register of Stepney, London, England, where his son was baptized, he is styled "mariner," and he spent his life voyaging between London and Barbadoes. He married, about 1653, Elizabeth Senior. One child, Anthony, referred to below.

(II) Anthony (2), son of Anthony (1) and Elizabeth (Senior) Morris, was born in Old Gravel Lane, Stepney, London, August 23, 1654, and was baptized two days later at St. Dunstan's Stepney. He died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1721. Emigrating to America, he settled first in New Jersey, but in 1683 removed to Philadelphia. In the charter of that city, dated March 20, 1691, he is mentioned as alderman. In 1692 he was appointed judge of the court of common pleas and quarter sessions and of the orphans' court, of which in the following year he became president judge. In 1694 he was made a judge of the supreme court, and he retained his several judicial offices until 1698. He was one of the judges that in 1693 sat in the noted trial of George Heith, John Budd and others. Of his judicial career, William Penn wrote to the Lords of Trade in London: "Morris is one of the most sufficient as well as diligent magistrates there." In 1695 to 1697 he was a member of the provincial council, and served for several years as a member of the assembly. In 1704 he served as mayor of the city of Philadelphia. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and began to preach in 1701, and thereafter devoted nearly all his time to ministerial labor, travelling through most of the North American provinces and visiting Great Britain in 1715. He married (first) at the Savoy monthly meeting, in the Strand, London, 1 mo. 30, 1676, Mary Jones, who died in Philadelphia, 3 mo. 6, 1688 He married (second) in the Philadelphia monthly meeting, 8 mo. 28, 1689, Agnes, widow of Cornelius Bom, who died 5 mo. 26, 1692. He married (third) January 18, 1693-4, at Newport, Rhode Island, Mary, widow of Thomas Coddington, and daughter of John Howard, of Yorkshire, England, who died 7 mo. 25, 1699. He married (fourth) at the Philadelphia monthly meeting, 8 mo. 30, 1700, Elizabeth, daughter of Luke and Sarah Watson, who died February 2, 1767, in her ninety-fourth year. Children, seven by first and three by second marriage, others by fourth wife: 1. Susanna, born March 7, 1676-7; "dyed about 6 years old." 2. Mary, born September 18, 1678; died aged one year. 3. Anthony, born April 24, 1680; died aged one year. 4. Anthony, born March 15, 1681-2; died Sep-

tember 23, 1763; married Phoebe Guest. 5. John, born April 17, 1685; died June 12, 1690. 6. Samuel, born February 28, 1686-7; died November 2, 1689. 7. James, born July 8, 1688; died December 31, 1747; married, 1 mo. 8, 1709, Margaret Cook. 8. William, referred to below. 9. Elizabeth, born June 28, 1697; married (first) December 13, 1716, Samuel Lewis; (second) William Dury. 10. Joseph, born May 12, 1699; died July 26, 1699. 11. Isaac, born December 24, 1701; died October 24, 1755. 12. Sarah, born January 16, 1703-4; died unmarried, October 24, 1775. 13. Israel, born December 25, 1705; died in 1729. 16. Luke, born August 25, 1707; died November 17, 1793; married, in April, 1749, Mary Richard. 15. Hannah, born July 4, 1717; died unmarried, August 25, 1741.

(III) William, son of Anthony (2) and Mary (Howard-Coddington) Morris, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 5 mo. 23, 1695, and died there, November 6, 1776. He is buried at Trenton, New Jersey. He removed to Barbadoes, where he married his first wife, but returned to Philadelphia in 1798 for the settlement of his father's estate. In 1729 he returned to Barbadoes to wind up his affairs there, and the following year settled in Trenton, where he soon became a prominent member of the Chesterfield monthly meeting, and it was largely through his efforts that the Trenton monthly meeting was established. In 1739 he was appointed judge of Hunterdon county, and in 1750 Governor Jonathan Belcher nominated him to the Lords of Trade to succeed John Coxe Esq. in the provincial council. He married (first), 4 mo. 14, 1718, Sarah, daughter of William and Sarah Dury, of Speights Town, Barbadoes, who was born 12 mo. 26, 1694, and died 6 mo. 26, 1750. He married (second), at the Philadelphia monthly meeting, 11 mo. 6, 1752, Rebecca, daughter of John and Rebecca Cadwalader, who died October 9, and was buried October 11, 1764, in the Friends' burying-ground at Trenton. Children, all by first wife: 1. William, born 8 mo. 18, 1719; married Rebecca Peters. 2. Mary, born 3 mo. 30, 1721; died 4 mo. 5, 1721. 3. Sarah, born 7 mo. 9, 1722; died in 1746; married, in October, 1745, Joseph Richardson. 4. Mary, born 10 mo. 15, 1724; died in August, 1726. 5. Anthony, referred to below. 6. Mercy, born 4 mo. 9, 1731; died February 15, 1775; married Dr. Horton. 7. Joseph, born 9 mo. 25, 1733; died 11 mo. 15, 1733. 8. Israel, born 2 mo. 13, 1738; died 4 mo. 3, 1818; married (first), 2 mo. 19, 1761, Phoebe Brown, (second) Sarah Bond. 9. Joseph, born 5 mo. 19, died 6 mo. 14, 1739.

(IV) Anthony, son of William and Sarah (Dury) Morris, was born in Barbadoes, West Indies, 8 mo. 31, 1727, and died 3 mo. 10, 1804, at Slabtown, now Jacksonville, near Copenny meeting, now Old Springfield, Burlington county, New Jersey. Removing to Little Egg Harbor township, he remained there for some years after his marriage, but later returned to and settled in Burlington county. Of his large family of fourteen children some remained in New Jersey, but the greater part of them emigrated to Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa. He married, at Little Egg Harbor monthly meetinghouse, 10 mo. 1746, Sarah, daughter of Stephen Cranmer, who was born 9 mo. 20, 172—, and died 5 mo. 26, 1805. Children: 1. Stephen, referred to below. 2. Mary, born 10 mo. 24, 1748; died 9 mo. 4, 1819; married Abraham Rakestraw. 3. Hannah, born 3 mo. 3, 1750; died young. 4. Sarah, born 3 mo. 24, 1751. 5. John, born February 5, 1753. 6. Hannah, born February 9, 1755; married, July 25, 1774, Sarah Rockhill. 7. Esther, born November 29, 1757; died unmarried, 1826. 8. Alice, born July 4, 1758; died in infancy. 9. George, born August 20, 1760. 10. Alice, April 14, 1762. 11. Anthony, April 15, 1764. 12. Joseph, February 5, 1767; died March 17, 1825; married Rachel Zelley. 13. Elizabeth, born November 23, 1770; married Levi Pitman. 14. Anthony, born April 18, 1773; died May 19, 1826; married, in May, 1797, Hannah French.

(V) Stephen, son of Anthony and Sarah (Cranmer) Morris, was born 2 mo. 20, 1747, and died at Burlington, New Jersey, October 1, 1818. He lived at various times in Burlington and Evesham, New Jersey, and was remembered by his grandson, John Morris, "as a stately, kindly old gentleman." He married, in October or November, 1770, Bathsheba, daughter of David and Ruth (Silver) Jess, who died May 4, 1834, at Burlington. (See Jess). Children: 1. Jesse, died young. 2. Ruth, born about 1774; died unmarried, and buried at Burlington, March 17, 1851. 3. Sarah, married Thomas Pancoast. 4. David, married Elizabeth (Burden) Knight. 5. Mary, born December 1, 1780; died June 16, 1845; married, December 19, 1811, Samuel Butcher. 6. John, born December 3, 1782; married, December 24, 1812, Prudence Butcher. 7. Stephen, referred to below.

(VI) Stephen, son of Stephen (1) and Bathsheba (Jess) Morris, was born August 30,

1788, and died December 25, 1831. He married, August 15, 1812, Elizabeth, daughter of Job Coles, who was born October 19, 1785, and died May 3, 1841. Children: 1. John, born May 8, 1814; died June 11, 1893; married, May 13, 1838, Mary Katz. 2. Rebecca Wright, born November 16, 1816; died May 28, 1894; married, February, 1859, Charles Delany. 3. Samuel Coles, born August 21, 1818; died July 20, 1860; married (first) July 16, 1839, Eliza Harris Johnson; (second), March 14, 1847, Justina Quick. 4. Drusilla Coles, referred to below. 5. Stephen, born April 14, 1823; died February 14, 1889; married, October 31, 1847, Artemisia Curtis. 6. Elizabeth Pancoast, born July 29, 1825; died January 27, 1889; married (first) December 20, 1847, Mary Hutchinson Hoy; (second), November 1, 1875, Elizabeth Childs. 7. Elizabeth Coles, born August 20, 1829; died September 21, 1829. 8. Charles Coles, born August 20, 1829; died September 16, 1829.

(VII) Drusilla Coles, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Coles) Morris, was born April 13, 1820, and died October 21, 1900. She married, October 10, 1842, Robert Taylor, son of George and Ann (Ware) Fry, referred to above.

(The Jess Line).

Zachariah Jess, the founder of this family in New Jersey, was probably of English origin. The first authentic record of him is April 11, 1709, when he witnessed the will of John Mills, of Chesterfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey. He settled permanently in Springfield, Hanover township, in the same county, and as a minister among Friends travelled throughout Long Island and New England in 1713 and 1721; and his testimonial recorded after his death on the Chesterfield monthly meeting books says he did so "to good satisfaction, and was respected at home; and died in unity with Friends in the Sixth month 1724." He married, January 11, 1713 or 1714, Rachel, daughter of Restore and Hannah (Shattock) Lippincott (see Lippincott). She married (second), November 19, 1729, Francis Dawson, of Northampton township, Burlington county, New Jersey, by whom she had no issue. Children: David, referred to below; Zachariah, married, 1750, Hannah Southwick; Jonathan; Ann, married, November 2, 1743, Caleb Shreve.

(II) David, son of Zachariah and Rachel (Lippincott) Jess, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey. The dates of his birth and death are unknown. According to a not uncommon practice of his day he probably divided his estate among his children during his lifetime. He married, at Mount Holly monthly meeting, January 31, 1741-2, Ruth, daughter of Archibald Jr. and Mary (Cowgill) Silver. Children: Rachel, born May 1, 1746, died December 4, 1810, married, March, 1765, Henry Reeves; Bathsheba, referred to below; David, married Ann Thackary; Zachariah, married Rebecca Pedrick; James, married Keziah Leeds.

(III) Bathsheba, daughter of David and Ruth (Silver) Jess, died in Burlington, New Jersey, May 4, 1834. She married, in October or November, 1770, Stephen, son of Anthony and Sarah (Cranmer) Morris, referred to above.

GROSVENOR

The first to bear the name Grosvenor was a captain-general of William the Conqueror, known as Hughlufas. He was the owner of a castle in Normandy, Castle Grosvenor, or the castle of the great hunter. Hughlufas, on becoming the owner of the castle added the surname to his own name and thereafter was Hughlufas Grosvenor, and it was adopted by his posterity. He was honored with a coat-of-arms, and the motto emblazoned on the shield is "Nobilitatus vertus non stamma charactu." His direct descendant, who was the first of the name to make a home in America, was John Grosvenor (q. v.).

(I) John Grosvenor came from England and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts Bay colony, as early as 1673. He was one of the proprietors of the "Masha Maquet Purchase," which became the home of some of his children, and which after 1703 was known as Pomfret, in the colony of Connecticut. John Grosvenor was a tanner by trade and occupation and served the town of Roxbury as constable. He was married, about 1671, to Esther Cook, and their children were born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, as follows: 1. William, baptized in French church at Roxbury, by John Eliot, the minister of the church and the apostle to the Indians, October 14, 1673; graduated at Harvard College A. B. 1693, A. M. 1696. 2. John, born April 6, 1675; killed by Indians on his farm on the frontier, July 22, 1709. 3. Leicester, born 1676; died September 8, 1759. 4. Susanna, born December 13, 1680. 5. Ebenezer (q. v.). 6. Thomas, born June 30, 1687. 7. Joseph, born September 1, 1689. John, the immigrant, died in Roxbury, September 27,

1691, and his widow, Esther (Cook) Grosvenor, died in Pomfret, Connecticut colony, June 15, 1738.

(II) Ebenezer, fourth son and sixth child of John and Esther (Clark) Grosvenor, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, October 9, 1684. He married Ann Marcy, about 1707, and removed to the Masha Maquet Purchase and became an original proprietor of the town of Pomfret, Connecticut, which was the name given to the purchase in 1703. The children of Ebenezer and Esther (Clark) Grosvenor were all born in Pomfret, Connecticut, as follows: 1. Susanna, October 31, 1708. 2. John, May 22, 1711. 3. Ebenezer, December 24, 1713; married Lucy Cheney; children: Ebenezer, born about 1740, Yale College, A. B. 1759, A. M. 1762, and A. M. (honorary) Harvard, 1763, was a minister of the gospel, and died in 1778; Elizabeth; Daniel, born about 1750, Yale A. B. 1769, A. M. 1772, became a minister of the gospel and received honorary degree of A. M. from Dartmouth College in 1792, he died in 1834; Lemuel; Ezra; Chole; Nathan. 4. Caleb, May 15, 1716. 5. Joshua (q. v.). 6. Moses. 7. Ann, September 24, 1724. 8. Penelope.

(III) Joshua, fourth son and fifth child of Ebenezer and Ann (Marcy) Grosvenor, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, about 1718. He married and had a son Josiah (q. v.).

(IV) Joshua, eldest son of Joshua, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, about 1745. He married, and his son was named Robert (q. v.).

(V) Robert, son of Joshua Grosvenor, of Pomfret, Connecticut, was born August 20, 1772, and died October 20, 1849. He married Abilene Howe, born March 28, 1775; died August 10, 1796, and they had one child, Robert Howe (q. v.). Dr. Robert Grosvenor studied medicine with Dr. Warren and Dr. Jonathan Hall, of Pomfret, Connecticut, and he was licensed to practice in 1792, when only twenty years of age. He settled on Killingly Hill and practiced in the surrounding country for fifty-five consecutive years. He was a physician of the old school and adhered to the heroic medical practice of blood-letting and a rigid course of calomel. He added to his duties as medical practitioner that of manufacturer, and was also considered a shrewd and successful financier. He was one of the proprietors of the Howe Cotton Factory. He was a member of the committee in building the meetinghouse at Killingly, of which he was a member, and was prominent in public affairs, besides being the oracle in most of the households in a large section of the country. His wife, Abeline, eldest child of Sampson and Huldah (Davis) Howe, was born March 25, 1775, was of the sixth generation from William Davis, the immigrant of Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1642, through Huldah (Davis) Howe (5), David Davis (4), Samuel (3), John (2), to William (1), the immigrant.

(VI) Robert Howe, only child of Dr. Robert and Abilene (Howe) Grosvenor, was born in Killingly, Connecticut, April 26, 1796. He married Lucretia Hartshorn.

(VII) Samuel Howe, only child of Robert Howe and Lucretia (Hartshorn) Grosvenor, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, in 1833. He married (first) Ursula Walcott Noyes; children: Sarah Elizabeth, Ellen Gurley and Hannah Eli. These children did not marry. His wife, Ursula Walcott (Noyes) Grosvenor died, and May 20, 1862, he married (second) Maria Stricker, daughter of Archibald and Hannah (Wheat) Mercer. She was born January 2, 1827, and by her he had: 4. William Mercer (q. v.). 5. Gertrude Mercer, born October 20, 1865. 6. Maria Ursula, August 11, 1867. Archibald Mercer, the grandfather of these children, was born December 1, 1788, and died October 3, 1850. Their grandmother, Harriet (Wheat) Mercer, died February 20, 1854. Their great-grandfather was Archibald Mercer, and their great-great-grandfather was William Mercer.

(VIII) William Mercer, eldest son and fourth child of Samuel Howe, and first child of his second wife, Maria Stricker (Mercer) Grosvenor, was born in New London, Connecticut, June 23, 1863. He was prepared for college by private tutors and was graduated at Williams College, A. B. 1885, and at Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Connecticut, 1888, and received his degree of D. D. from the University of New York in 1905. True to the traditions of the family that the professions of medicine and theology were their inherited right, he was admitted to the diaconate of the Protestant Episcopal church through the order conferred on him by Right Rev. John Williams, bishop of Connecticut, in 1888, and he was advanced to the priesthood by Right Rev. Abram Newkirk Littlejohn, bishop of Long Island, in 1889. His first official charge was that of assistant minister of Grace Church, Brooklyn, New York, where he served 1888-90. In 1890 he was called to Trinity Church, Lenox, Massachusetts, where he was rector 1890-95. In 1895 the wardens and vestrymen of the Church of the Incarnation, New York City, asked him to serve that parish as rector,

and he assumed the office with all its responsibilities in 1895, and in 1909 he was still at his post, and with his vicars and other assistants was doing a great work in caring not only for his large congregation on Park avenue, but as well or even better, caring for the poorer classes crowded into the tenement district on the east side above Thirty-fourth street, where the institutional work which he inaugurated and directed was productive of great good in uplifting and encouraging to a better life a worthy class in need of just such ministration. He was made president of the standing committee of the Diocese of New York to the general convention; trustee of Barnard College for Women, connected with Columbia University; trustee of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York City; trustee of the General Theological Seminary, New York City; trustee of Trinity School, New York City; and trustee of the Seaman's Institute, New York City. His college fraternity affiliation is with the Chi Psi, and his social and intellectual with the Century Association and the University Club of New York. Dr. Grosvenor never married. He is the author of occasional sermons and addresses. So far he has found his duty to be that of pastor and priest, and he has refused advancement to the office of bishop on repeated occasions.

DURAND

The name of Durand is one of very ancient origin, records extant showing its existence in ecclesiastical history about 1100 A. D. in both France and Italy, the name Dante being a contraction of the Italian form of Durante. It has been a conspicuous and historical family in America, and prominently identified from a very early period, members of it having contributed in a large measure to the industrial prosperity wherever the name is dispersed and whose fine abilities were directed to the accomplishment of valuable results, being ever dominated and guided by the most inflexible integrity and honesty of purpose.

Jean Durand, progenitor of the Durand family of Essex county, New Jersey, was a Huguenot refugee from Toulose, France, and like many of the God-fearing Huguenots who in their religious fervor and independence hated tyranny and oppression of the church and state and fled from France, he left his native land to escape the persecutions there entailed by the memorable revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The family tradition says that this was not alone the cause of his leaving his native country, but that it was also owing to the loss of a sweetheart who basely betrayed him by wedding another. His name in France was Jean Durand Durapee; the latter name he discarded when he immigrated to England, where in 1684 he was naturalized. For what reason he did not remain in England is not known, but he shortly immigrated to America, coming first to Massachusetts and later to Derby, Connecticut, where he is mentioned in the records there in 1685. Like all of his descendants Jean Durand possessed great mechanical ability. Whether in France or England he studied or practiced medicine is not known, but it is safe to say that he was versed in the science, for he soon became noted in the Connecticut colony for his medical knowledge. He was known as the "Little French Doctor," and it is said that when not engaged in this vocation he did fine mechanical repairing of watches and jewels, and it is recorded his son Samuel was taught the art. His sons, John and Noah, however, became noted doctors in the colony.

Jean Durand, the immigrant, was a man of great force and character. He was much older than his wife, whom he married about 1685, at Stratford, and came to Derby, taking up his residence near Edward Wooster, in Derby village, where he was made a freeman. His wife was Elizabeth Bryan, born 1680 and baptized in 1685, daughter of Richard Bryan and granddaughter of Alexander Bryan. She inherited quite an estate from her father and grandfather. Dr. John Durand had many land records: November 3, 1704, Sylvester Woorster for £12 sells to John and Elizabeth Durand land in Derby on Grassy Island, one and one-half acres. June 12, 1712, Ebenezer Johnson, for £40 paid by John Durand and Elizabeth, his wife, sold twenty acres of meadowland in Derby. September 29, 1704, it was voted to sue Dr. Durand for ye town's highway, it being for a surrender of the highway where carts can pass. January 1, 1704-05, Dr. Durand made a proffer to the town to leave it to two indifferent men to settle, &c., which was finally arbitrated and satisfactorilly settled. December 15, 1707, he was chosen by the town to be collector of the "minister's rate." It was also voted that Dr. Durand and John Davis and their wives shall sit in third row of seats facing the pulpit. Dr. Durand owned the homestead of Edward Wooster, the first settler at Derby, and resided in it just opposite where the road from the bridge now enters the river road at the old town of Derby. Dr. Durand claimed damages for encroachment on his land

after the bridge was built. In 1718 his estate was £55. In the records he was recorded as a chirurgeon or surgeon. The children of Dr. John and Elizabeth Durand: 1. John, born November 10, 1700; died March 8, 1773; married, November 5, 1730, Sarah Lum; died June 2, 1747; married (second), June 2, 1748, Sarah Chatfield, who bore him the following children: i. Jeremiah, born August 8, 1749; married, November 21, 1772, Hannah Trowbridge; ii. Elizabeth, February 17, 1751; iii. Nehemiah, December 7, 1753; iv. Jerirah, November 5, 1756; v. John, February 2, 1758; vi. Susannah, November 13, 1760; vii. Joseph, May 21, 1764. 2. Andrew, born December 16, 1702; died October 28, 1791; married Jane Andrews. 3. Elizabeth, born June 4, 1705; died young. 4. Noah, born August 27, 1707; died August 6, 1792; married (first) November 9, 1742, Abigail Riggs; married (second) Damaris ———; children: i. Mercy, born December 21, 1738; died young; ii. Mercy, born May 8, 1748. 5. Joseph, born December 10, 1709; died August 6, 1792; married, April 25, 1734, Ann Tomlinson; children: i. Samuel, born February 28, 1735; ii. Joseph, March 28, 1737; iii. Noah, born May 12, 1740; iv. Ann, born December 3, 1742; v. Isaac, born August 14, 1745; vi. Eleazer, born October 5, 1754. 6. Samuel, born July 7, 1713; mentioned below. 7. Abigail, born June 2, 1716; married Abner Johnson. 8. Elizabeth, born February 6, 1719; married, August 9, 1738, Joseph Johnson. 9. Ebenezer, born December 7, 1724; married, December 17, 1754, Hannah White, and had Ebenezer, born February 24, 1755.

(II) Samuel, son of Jean Durand, was born July 7, 1713; died at Newark, New Jersey, January 27, 1787, in that part now called South Orange. He learned the art of watch tinker, as they were then called, and followed this through life. About 1740 he removed from Connecticut to New York City with his family, where a farm of considerable area was then situated at the present location of Sixth avenue and Amity and Sullivan streets. Here he practiced his trade, having his bench in the homestead. During the season he cultivated the farm, raising large quantities of wheat and grain. After a time (in 1750) he removed to Newark, New Jersey, where he had farm tracts; about 1756 he is recorded as a landowner at South Orange, which was about the time that he removed his family there and settled on what is now Jefferson avenue, near the railroad. Here he built the old stone homestead, where in later years his granddaughter, Betsy (Durand) Beach, lived and died; Fred, son of Asher B. Durand, afterwards purchased the property of the heirs. It was near the spot where John Durand's homestead was destroyed by fire. Here, in what was then called Jefferson Village, Samuel Durand followed his trade. Rev. John S. Chapman, husband of Jane Durand, who was daughter of Cyrus Durand, and Samuel's great-granddaughter, in his history of Clinton township, speaks of Samuel as "the skillful and modest watch-maker of the village." He was a man of genial manners, a great hunter and fond of his apple-jack, which he used moderately. He married, in 1742, Mary, daughter of John, born in 1690, and Mary (Tompkins) Bruen. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born July 29, 1743. 2. John, July 16, 1745; mentioned below. 3. Hannah, October 4, 1748. 4. Ezra, February 11, 1749. 5. Bryant, January 14, 1751; died September 21, 1808; married Prudence ———. 6. Elijah.

(III) John, son of Samuel Durand, was born at New York City, October 16, 1745; died at South Orange, New Jersey, June 25, 1813. He immigrated with his parents to New Jersey, living first at Newark and later going to Jefferson Village, now Maplewood, South Orange, about 1756. His early days were spent at the cooper's trade, but he was an expert mechanic and could make any mechanical device. In those days people helped themselves as well as their neighbors, and an inventive capacity became a great service to the community. He was not merely an adept in mechanics but was skilled more especially in the more delicate branches. Besides being able to make and mend every sort of farm implement, he was skilled in the manufacture of jewelry and silverware, such as spoons, earrings, etc., and an excellent repairer of watches, clocks, etc. In addition to these valuable and useful achievements he acted as moral counsellor to his neighbors. Temperate in opinion, cool in judgment, and inflexibly honest, they could confidently consult him in all their difficulties. While a plain country farmer and a skilled artisan, he was not indifferent to literature, judging by his books, for he was a subscriber to "Gordon's History of the United States," and he also possessed the large folio "Browns Bible," an important publication of the period. His shop, which was on the farm, handy to the traveled road, was the resort of prominent well-to-do men of the vicinity, where they discussed political and social questions, serving as an intellectual exchange, suiting the simple, primitive habits of those colonial days. At

the breaking out of the revolution he enlisted in the continental army, with his brothers, Elijah and Bryant, but the authorities, discovering his skill in mechanics, sent him back to make bayonets, the troops being badly deficient in arms. The family possess one of his bayonets stained with blood of British grenadiers. When General Washington had his headquarters at Morristown, he expressed his great regret, to a group of friends, that he had broken or otherwise injured one of the lenses of his field-glass. As it could not be repaired, he believed, without sending it to Philadelphia, he would be deprived of its use for many days. One of the company said that he knew of an ingenious artisan at the foot of Short Hills, which was not an hour's ride from Morristown, who he thought could repair it, and he offered to go and see for the general. The general gladly accepted the proposal and the instrument was taken to John Durand, who was the most ingenious worker on fine brass and iron work thereabouts, and whose skill had made him a necessity among the people of the mountain in repairing watches, clocks, locks, and doing other work requiring delicate and intelligent skill. The field-glass was placed in his hands with the inquiry whether he could put it in repair. Upon examining it he replied that he thought he could. "How long will you want to make it perfect?" "Not long; you can have it to-morrow." Within a day or two thereafter, Washington rode down with his friend and escort, through the Short Hills, to the artisan's house. He found that the valued instrument had been put in good condition, "better, as he declared, than it ever was before." After the First Presbyterian Church of Orange had received its charter, Rev. Mr. Chapman was requested to prepare a device for a corporate seal. Upon presenting one satisfactory to the trustees they voted Mr. Durand be requested to execute the work. His bill for the same, paid January 23, 1787, was sixteen shillings. The same seal is still in use. His old ancestral homestead was a hundred feet more or less south of the residence of his son, Asher B. Durand, which he, the elder Durand, built for himself and where he spent the last years of his life. This homestead was destroyed by fire about 1844.

He married, November 9, 1779, Widow Rachel (Meyer) Post, born June 13, 1758; died April 26, 1832. She was the daughter of Isaac and Lydia (Campbell) Meyer. Children: 1. Henry, born November 2, 1780; mentioned below. 2. Polly (Mary), born October 28, 1782; died November 28, 1860; married Rufus Freeman, and had the following children: i. William; ii. Rebecca, married Daniel Crumb; iii. John Durand, married Julia Tucker; iv. Mary Adelaide, married Henry McKean; v. Henry, married Caroline Crowell; vi. Lucy, married (first) ——— Cayle; married (second) ——— Miller; vii. Isaac, married Lucy Weaver. 3. Lydia, born December 21, 1784; died June 24, 1869; married David Tichenor; children: i. Mary, married George Osborne; ii. Jemima, married Albert Boise; iii. David; iv. Alfred. 4. Cyrus, born February 27, 1787; died September 18, 1868; he was a famous inventor and engraver; he invented the machine for engine turning which is now used in the engraving of bank notes and ornamental engraving; married (first) Jane Brown; married (second) August 22, 1822, Phebe Wade, born November 15, 1791; died December 26, 1891; children: i. Susan, married Wesley Paradise; ii. Albert, died June 13, 1849; iii. Jane, born April 3, 1823; married Rev. John S. Chapman; iv. Elias Wade, born December 13, 1824; died August 26, 1908; married, December 16, 1846, Emma Averill; v. Berwick, born October 11, 1826; died March 26, 1827; vi. Juliet, born December 19, 1827; married (first) October 16, 1849, William W. Sherman; married (second) ——— Baker; vii. Cyrus Bervic, born July 27, 1835; died August 14, 1904; married, August 19, 1863, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Cornelius and Caroline Donaldson (Tompkins) Mersereau; Cyrus Bervic was rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, Peekskill, in 1888, and later and until his death, of St. James Protestant Episcopal Church, at Newark; Cyrus B. and Sarah Elizabeth had two daughters: Phebe Jane, born July 4, 1864, and Juliet Mersereau, born September 15, 1868; Juliet M. married, November 16, 1887, Frank Dempster Sherman, a professor at Columbia College, and had a son, Dempster Durand, born February 19, 1890. 5. Elijah, born July 21, 1789; died July 7, 1858; married Polly Reeves; children: i. Isaac, married ——— Dohmn; ii. Emily; iii. Jane, married Jabez Brown; iv. Charles; v. Adeline, married Samuel Question. 6. Isaac Meyer, born February 19, 1792; died July 11, 1811; married Nancy Smith; child, Frances, married James Leonard. 7. John, born March 24, 1794; died October 8, 1821; married Mary Foster Ross. 8. Asher Brown, born August 21, 1796; died September 17, 1886; he was the famous scenic artist of New York City; married (first) Lucy Baldwin; children: i. John, born 1821; died in Paris,

October 17, 1908; ii. Caroline, born December 15, 1826; died January 5, 1902; iii. Lucy, born February 27, 1829; married George Woodman; married (second) Mary Frank, who bore him: iv. Frederick F.; v. Eugene H., born 1852; died February 26, 1881. 9. Jabez Pierson, born September 11, 1799; died June 30, 1877. 10. Betsy (Elizabeth), born December 10, 1802; died March 20, 1882; married (first) Joseph Manners; (second) Morris Tillou; (third) Daniel Beach.

(IV) Henry, son of John Durand, was born at Jefferson Village, South Orange, New Jersey, now Maplewood, November 2, 1780; died there August 10, 1846. He was reared on the homestead of his father, attending school in the little old wooden district schoolhouse until he could read and write, which was at about the age of twelve. As a boy, after completing his schooling, he pegged shoes for Henry Lockwood two years, and at the age of fourteen went to New York, where his brother, Asher B. Durand, was an engraver. Here Henry learned the art of watch-making in parts, working on wheels, pinions, and various parts of the movements, also in making silversmith's products. He remained here about five years, then returned to the parental roof and followed his trade. After his marriage, in 1805, he received enough land from his father to erect a homestead of his own with the assistance of his brothers and father. In the rear room of his house he erected his workshop with a stone for grinding watch crystals, etc., and where he worked and devoted his entire life to the trade of jeweler and watchmaker. His expert workmanship brought him trade from miles around, and he was known all over the state for his skill. In 1812 he enlisted in the war, serving three years as private and fifer, and was stationed on Staten Island. His military accoutrements remained in the family for many years. His homestead, on Ridgwood road, Maplewood, is now owned by ——— Hatch. He was fond of hunting, and in disposition was very jovial and full of mirth. He was noted for his jollity, a great wag, and was greatly beloved by the neighboring children. He played the violin. He was an ardent Whig, and a Free Mason in his early days in New York. His wife, Electa Durand, after her parents' death, when she was a very small child, was bound out to the father of "Trim" Brown, with whose family she lived for a time, and she worked in the mill at wool picking. She became a very capable woman and noted for her good cooking. She spun, wove the garments for her family, and was a member of the Baptist church.

He married, July 18, 1805, Electa Baldwin, born January 1, 1783; died October 18, 1865. Children: 1. William Baldwin, born April 14, 1806, died September 6, 1822. 2. Rachel Meyer, born February 14, 1808; died August 17, 1890; married (first), in 1828, Henry Lockwood, and had two children: i. Mary, born May 30, 1829; died January 27, 1870; married, September 30, 1855, Elisha M. Smith, and had two children: Myron August, born September 28, 1856, died October 13, 1886, and Lydia May, born May 27, 1862; died May 30, 1864; ii. Henry, born 1831; married (second) Richard Terhune. 3. Theodore Ross, born June 26, 1810; died March 3, 1837; married Ellen Carroll; one child, Theodore, born October 1, 1833; died February 18, 1905; married, April 27, 1857, Emily Finehow. 4. James Madison, mentioned below. 5. Cornelia, born February 22, 1816; died November 28, 1907; married, December 1, 1833, Marquis De Lafayette Ball; children: i. Phebe Angeline, born December 30, 1834; died November 16, 1836; ii. George Oscar, born October 22, 1836; died same day; iii. Electa Annie, born November 1, 1837; married, September 11, 1867, Orrin Ward, and had four children: Frederick Elizur, born August 20, 1868; married, September 3, 1894; Lillian Magovern, and had two children, Raymond Clarence, born May 23, 1898, and Ruth Electa, born September 13, 1900; Nelson Orrin, born July 31, 1871; Helen Electa, born April 5, 1876; Rulison Ambrose, born November 10, 1878; died February 3, 1882; iv. Frances Angeline, born July 13, 1840; married, May 20, 1863, Alexander Smith; children: Harry Winslow, born April 20, 1865; married, September 20, 1884, Annie Taylor, and had three children: Mark Winslow, born August 2, 1885; Angie Durand, born May 13, 1888; Bessie Louisa, born January 11, 1893; the other two children of Frances Angeline and Alexander Smith: Cornelia Angeline, born November 12, 1871; died September 3, 1898; and Marcus Beach, born June 29, 1877; died February 20, 1884; v. Jane Elizabeth, born September 27, 1842; married, November 7, 1866, Charles F. Mackenzie, and had four children: Fanny Ball, born July 26, 1867; married, May 9, 1889, Edward Baldwin, and had a son, Nelson, born December 31, 1890; Charles Frederick, born January 17, 1871; Jennie Pierce, born May 12, 1877; married, September 3, 1896, Charles Jay Becker, and had two children, Austin Paul, born November 15, 1900,

and Frederick Jay, born December 14, 1904; Alexander Smith, born April 12, 1880; married, August 2, 1902, May Tuttle, and had three children: Chester Alexander, born June 24, 1903; Marcus Ball, born August 19, 1905, and Royal, born August 9, 1907; vi. Mary Amanda, born November 27, 1844; married, August 11, 1870, Joseph A. Smith; six children: Mary Cornelia, born November 17, 1870; married, October 3, 1890, Frank H. Taylor, and had three sons: Howard W., born July 3, 1891; died May 22, 1904; Harry Augustus, born February 8, 1894; Frances Durand, born July 11, 1905; the other children of Mary Amanda and Joseph A. Smith: Olive Booth, born July 20, 1872; died May 1, 1874; Delmar Bunnell, born July 2, 1875; Olive Eudora, born January 28, 1882; married, June 19, 1905, Frederick Welker, and had a daughter, Marion Hildgrade, born September 26, 1906; Gertrude Elburtis, born April 25, 1885; Ezekiel Beach, born May 11, 1888; vii. John Henry, born December 14, 1848; married, July 26, 1868, Annie King, and had two children: Frank, born April 2, 1871; married, October 18, 1899, Hannah Latham; Nellie, born December 31, 1873; married, November 26, 1891, Thomas Amis, and had three children: Luretta Cornelia, born August 4, 1893; George Williams, born February 7, 1898, and Dorothy Ellen, born March 28, 1905; married (second) September 6, 1881, Marie Barrot, and had children: Mark, born July 26, 1882; Conzuelo, born December 12, 1884; married, October 31, 1902, Frank Foulk, and had a daughter Eleanor, born February, 1906; Aimee, born May 25, 1886; married (third), November 26, 1900, Belle Moore; viii. Howard Winslow, born August 21, 1854; died August 20, 1856. 6. George, born May 4, 1819; died September 2, 1822. 7. Lydia Elizabeth, born July 30, 1823; died September 21, 1863; married, 1843, John Crawford; children: i. John Durand, born 1844; died 1856; ii. Robert Henry, born August 9, 1846; married, November 6, 1865, Jennie Sipp; two children: William, born April 4, 1870, and Lotta, born 1873; married Thomas Ricolton, and had two children, Robert and Helen. 8. William Baldwin, born September 2, 1828; died September 1, 1889; married, November 5, 1862, Jennie Thompson; children: i. Blanche, born July 18, 1863; died October 26, 1864; ii. Allen, born August 11, 1865; married (first), October 6, 1890, Grace Eichorn, and had a daughter, Dorothy; married (second), December 21, 1901, Sarah Watson; children: Jean and Jeanett, twins, born July 22, 1905; iii. Nelson Crawford, born June 28, 1872; married, October 21, 1901, Elizabeth Parmely; children: Louise, born January 3, 1903; Margaret, born July 5, 1904.

(V) James Madison, son of Henry Durand, was born at South Orange, New Jersey, in the Cherry Hill district, as then known, March 20, 1813; died at the Westminster Hotel, New York City, August 9, 1895. He was brought up on his father's homestead, and was one of a family of eleven children, gaining an education in the nearby district school. He was early apprenticed to the trade of jeweler, which he served until he became of age, and for a number of years worked at his trade as journeyman for Major Baldwin, a prominent watchcase maker on Walnut street, Newark, and for whom he named his son, Wickliff Baldwin Durand. In 1848 he became one of the pioneers in the great jewelry manufacturing industry of Newark. He was a thorough, conscientious workman and was exacting in his work, and as an adept in every branch of the art of manufacture he was not only the proper man to found such a business but became the very one who was to succeed in the undertaking from the start. He brought his sons up in the same channel of the business and they acquired consummate skill in all its branches. His eldest son, Henry, who died in recent years, was a master in the art of making jewelry, and the others had their particular place in the great enterprise. To the founder of the Durand house is due an honored name. He was first among his equals, and the results of his sound judgment, energy and probity of character will remain a monument for years to come. During his long and active business life Mr. Durand found time to take part in the business affairs of his city, and about 1865 served three terms as the Republican alderman of the old ninth ward. He numbered among his personal friends the leading business and professional men of Newark and held their esteem and friendship as long as he lived. He was at one time president of the Merchants' National Bank and was one of the chief factors in making that institution what it is to-day. He made during his business career thirty-five round trips to Europe to purchase diamonds and study new styles in jewelry, and was well known in London. He was an expert angler and fond of fishing trips, becoming a regular visitor to Greenwood Lake.

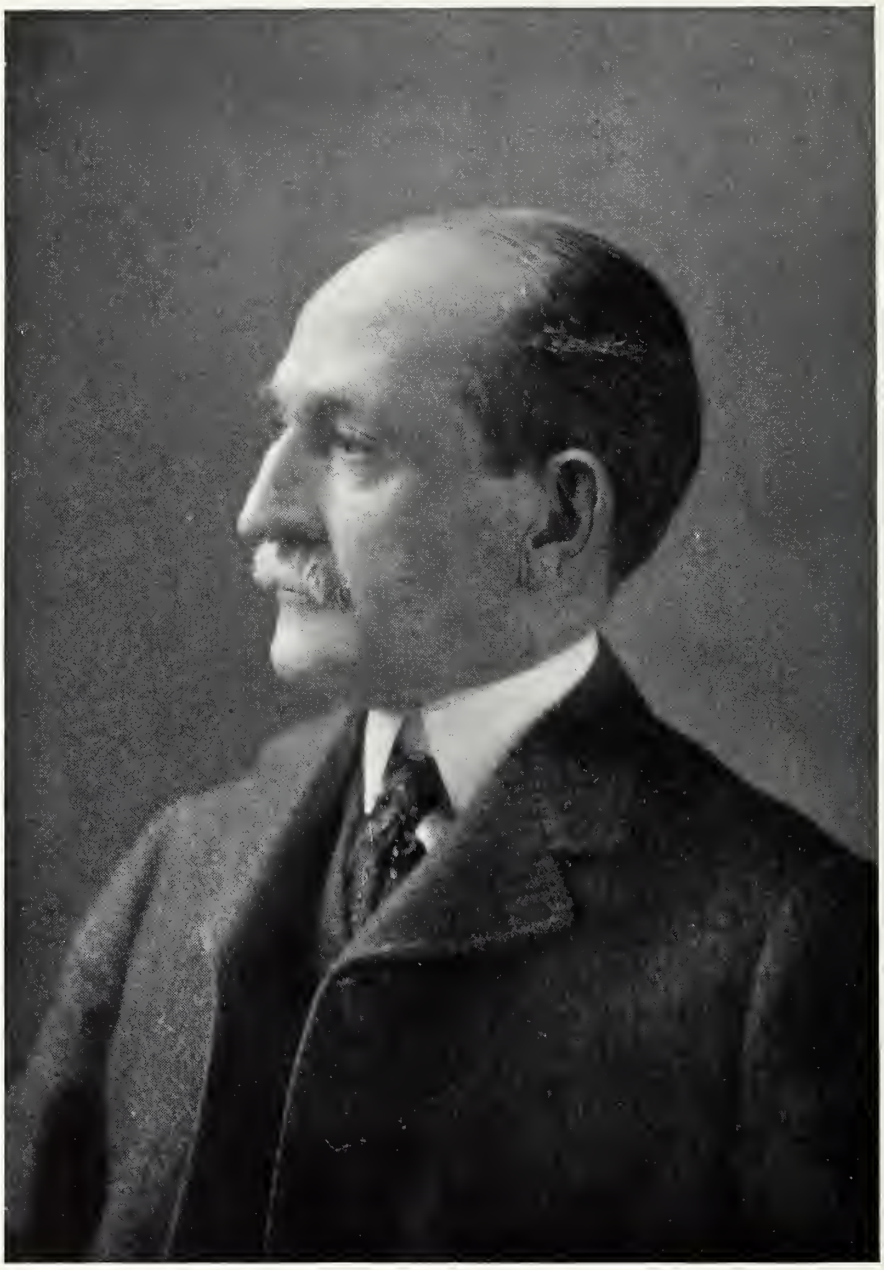
Mr. Durand married, 1833, Sarah Ann, born April 29, 1815, died March 24, 1886, daughter of John and Sarah Carroll; children: 1. Ange-

line, born 1833; died March 8, 1874; married Frederick Warner; children: Caroline, married (first) ——— Harmon; (second) ———; Thomas; Joseph. 2. Henry, born 1834; died December 8, 1880; married Charlotte Bragaw, died July 27, 1895; children: i. Charlotte, married John Fletcher; children: Durand, Lucien, Constance; ii. James Madison. 3. Celia, born 1836; married (first) James Hunting; (second) John J. Clark. 4. Wickliff Baldwin, mentioned below. 5. James, born September 28, 1843; died aged one year six months seven days. 6. Wallace, mentioned below. 7. Frank, born December 29, 1847; died January 13, 1885. 8. Sally, born April 25, 1858; married ex-Governor Henry C. Warmoth, of Lawrence, Louisiana; four children: Frank Sheridan, born October, 1878; Henry, died young; Reinette; Lester, born 1885; Carroll Kenneth, born 1889.

(VI) Wickliff Baldwin, second son of James Madison Durand, was born in Broad street, Newark, New Jersey, September 28, 1841; died at Millburn, New Jersey, December 15, 1906. He was reared in his father's home, Broad street, near Kinney, and attended the boarding school conducted by Mr. Francis at Bloomfield during his youth. He was greatly devoted to his home, and finally through homesickness returned to Newark to the parental roof and attended the old celebrated Newark Academy, then conducted by Nathan Hedges. When about eighteen years of age he entered his father's employ as clerk and salesman in the New York office, then at No. 9 Maiden Lane. Mr. Durand, while possessing the taste of the family, early developed remarkable business capacity and introduced a novelty of method into the business which had previously been lacking. It was said of him that he was the first manufacturing jeweler to have visited the retailers with goods for sale. Previous to that retailers called upon the manufacturers or the business was done through jobbers. He learned the business from beginning to end and became a practical manufacturer as well as a practical salesman. He became an expert through his knowledge of diamonds and one of the best in New York City, where he was well known in the trade. At the time of the senior Durand's retirement from the business, about 1882, his sons took the affairs to conduct. The firm had always made a specialty of fine and artistic jewelry, and many of the finest specimens of American handiwork were exhibited in the cases of leading jewelers of New York and other large cities, and the firm supplied the leading jewelry house of Tiffany & Company. For a number of years the late Charles L. Tiffany, the head of that house, was connected in the Durand firm, also the late Joseph G. Ward, whose son also became active in the present company. The firm of Durand & Company was established over sixty years ago and embraced the senior member, who was also founder of the business, with his sons, Henry, Wickliff B., Wallace and Frank Durand. The Durands were an artistic family, and several members besides these were connected with the jewelry business and were noted artists, the most famous being Asher B. Durand, the celebrated scenic artist, many of his noteworthy and renowned work being American mountain views and numerous other subjects. He died September 17, 1886, at the venerable age of ninety years. Wallace Durand, brother of Wickliff B., is now the president of the company. Mr. Durand showed great energy in all the business relating to the manufacture and sale of jewelry, and during his period of activity its prosperity was remarkable. He resided for many years on Broad street, Newark, and was a noted host, entertaining with unstinted hospitality. He was fond of horses and maintained the most expensive equipment in Newark. He was an expert whip and drove a tandem and four-in-hand frequently, displaying great skill. After his retirement from business, about 1891, he passed his remaining years on his estate at Millburn or old Short Hills, New Jersey. He was a ready wit, fond of social life, and possessed a most kindly and amiable disposition. For years he was an attendant of Trinity Episcopal Church at Newark. He was a staunch Republican and served his city on its board of aldermen. He was a member of the Essex Club.

Mr. Durand married, at Newark, New Jersey, February 15, 1865, Jane Augusta, born September 29, 1842, daughter of Alva Burr and Prudence (Cheney) Taylor, of New York City. Alva B. Taylor was a manufacturer of printing presses in New York City. Children: 1. Harry, born December 24, 1865, mentioned below. 2. Jane, born December 20, 1867; unmarried. 3. Grace, born September 8, 1869; married, June 26, 1896, Henry Billings, Dorrance, of Providence, Rhode Island; children: i. Lockwood, born October 18, 1905; ii. Nancy, born August 20, 1908. 4. Beatrice, born July 24, 1874, died September 2, 1874. 5. Marie Louise, born March 15, 1876; married, March 2, 1906, Carlos Manuel Eche Verria.

(VII) Harry, eldest son of Wickliff Bald-



Wallace Durand

win and Jane Augusta (Taylor) Durand, was born in Newark, New Jersey, December 24, 1865. He was graduated at the Newark Academy in 1882, and began his business life with Durand & Company, as clerk, and he learned the business thoroughly under the tuition of his father. In 1892, when the business was incorporated as Durand & Company, he became secretary of this corporation, and in 1903 was appointed secretary and treasurer, which positions he held in 1910. His other business affiliations are with the Wilkinson Gaddis Company as director; Merchants' National Bank as director; Irvington National Bank as director; Irvington Building & Loan Association as president; Manufacturing Jewelers' Association of Newark as secretary. He is a member of the Essex Club and of the Essex Country Club. His religious affiliation is with Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of Newark. He married, November 4, 1891, Blanche Earl, daughter of Elias Ackerson and Alice Blanche (Earl) Wilkinson. Children, born in Newark: 1. Prudence Earl, November 8, 1892. 2. Harry Jr., January 30, 1898. 3. Elias Robert, June 14, 1902.

(VI) Wallace Durand, son of James Madison Durand (q. v.), was born at Newark, New Jersey, March 4, 1846. He early attended a private school at Newark, subsequently taking a course in Frames Boarding School at Bloomfield, New Jersey, which was supplemented by a course in the Newark Academy and Blairstown Presbyterian Academy. He studied abroad and completed his studies at Geneva, Switzerland. After returning to his native city, he entered as an apprentice with Durand, Carter & Company, manufacturing jewelers, at Newark, and after completing his apprenticeship worked as a journeyman up to 1869, when the firm of Durand & Company was formed, comprising James M. Durand, his sons, Wickliff B. and Wallace Durand, and Joseph G. Ward, Wallace Durand having charge of the manufacturing end of the business. In 1892 the firm of Durand & Company was incorporated under New Jersey laws; Wallace Durand was elected president, Joseph G. Ward, vice-president, and Harry Durand, secretary and treasurer; Mr. Ward subsequently died and his son, Harry C. Ward, was elected to fill that office. The house of Durand & Company manufacture every variety of solid gold jewelry and precious jewel work, their product being the very highest class on the market. Mr. Durand personally superintends to the manufacturing end of the business and represents the company's interests in New York City. The house has an extensive patronage throughout the United States and Canada and are represented in Paris and London. Mr. Durand is a veteran of the civil war, having served in Company F, Second New Jersey Volunteers, in Pennsylvania emergency service. He was in reserve within twenty miles of Gettysburg during that memorable action, having been encamped at Charlottsburg, Shippensburg and Harrisburg, as a reserve in case of a Rebel invasion into Pennsylvania. In his political views Mr. Durand is a strict Republican in every sense, though he has never accepted office in the gift of the people. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Kane Lodge, No. 55, Free and Accepted Masons, joining November 4, 1868. He was exalted in Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, November 26, 1875; was knighted in Damascus Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, March 30, 1876; was a member of Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at New York, and when Salaam Temple was organized he became one of its charter members. He is a member of Essex County Country Club and the New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club. Mr. Durand and members of his family are communicants of Trinity Episcopal Church at Newark, where he has served as vestryman.

Mr. Durand married in Trinity Church, Newark, New Jersey, November 16, 1869, Anna M., born July 3, 1848, daughter of James Harvey and Harriet (Halsey) Halsey. James H. Halsey was a manufacturer of leather, and served his city in the office of alderman. Children: 1. Halsey, born September 7, 1870; mentioned below. 2. Helen, born October 3, 1876. 3. Sara Carroll, born April 27, 1879; married, October 7, 1902, Dr. Edward Blair Sutphen, son of Dr. Theron Yoeman and Sarah Locke (Vail) Sutphen. Child, Wallace Durand Sutphen, born August 13, 1903.

(VII) Halsey, son of Wallace Durand, was born at Newark, New Jersey, September 7, 1870. His elementary educational training began in Miss Craven's private school and this was supplemented by a course in the Newark Academy under Dr. Samuel A. Farrand up to 1887, when he graduated, and shortly afterward entered Princeton College, taking special courses in chemistry. He received the degree of B. S. in class of 1891. He subsequently established a laboratory in the Durand & Company's factory, performing much of the chemical work of the jewelry business, assaying,

analysis, electrical metalogy and photography. He also was engaged in much outside work in chemistry, &c. In 1893 he entered the employ of the New York City Health Department, where he was appointed assistant chemist and inspector, remaining in that office nine years, since which time he has held office of first assistant chemist under Chief Chemist J. P. Atkinson. Mr. Durand is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church at Newark, and is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Princeton Club of New York City, University Cottage Club of Princeton, Baltusrol Golf Club of Short Hills, New Jersey, Salamagundi Club, a social club of New York artists, and was formerly a member of Society of Chemical Industry of London.

MITCHELL

Lewis Mitchell, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born about 1793, and being left an orphan at an early age was adopted by a family in East Orange. He was probably a descendant of Jacob Mitchell, of Elizabethtown, who died intestate in 1730, leaving, it is believed, a son Daniel and a daughter Mary. It is also supposed that Jacob's father was James, son of Matthew Mitchell, who in 1635 emigrated to America from England and the following year removed from Charlestown, Massachusetts, to Saybrook, and after removing first to Wethersfield and then to Stamford, finally joined the New Haven colony, and died in 1645. Through his marriage Lewis Mitchell came into possession of a part of the old Peck farm and homestead property in East Orange, situated on Main street, and here in 1738 he built a house near the old Peck homestead. He was a thrifty prosperous farmer and a man of influence in the community. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Hedden) Peck (see Peck). Children: 1. Aaron Peck, referred to below. 2. George Lewis, born August 9, 1831, died March 29, 1891; married Joanna Wyckoff, daughter of Isaac and Jane (Wyckoff) Collins. 3. Mary T., married Joseph I. Kirby, of Brooklyn.

(II) Aaron Peck, son of Lewis and Mary Ann (Peck) Mitchell, was born on Main street, East Orange, near the present Greenwood avenue, July 3, 1829, on the farm purchased by his mother, and when quite young moved with his parents to their new home on Main street, near the present Maple avenue. After preparing for college at the school of Mr. Williams, which in its day was celebrated as one of the best in the country, and where he had for a classmate Dr. William Pierson, he entered Madison University with the intention of taking a course in medicine, but his health giving way he was obliged to leave during the sophomore year. Returning to East Orange he started a dairy farm, which he carried on successfully for a number of years, and having acquired from his parents a large tract of land, he was one of the first to take advantage of the upward movement in real estate which began as the result of increased railroad accommodation that made Orange a convenient suburb to New York. He was a man of broad ideas and large hearted liberality, favored every public improvement, and was actively connected with all the great enterprises which had for their object the development of East Orange. He was one of the chief promoters of the system of macadamized roads, some of which passed through his own property and all of which he improved and beautified. He encouraged the planting of shade trees, and was earnest in every endeavor to make the locality an attractive one for suburban homes. Among the streets and avenues which he and his brother were instrumental in opening, were Pulaski, Steuben and William streets, and Central, North and South Maple, Arlington, Greenwood and Ninth avenues, most of which passed through his own or his brother's property. He opened Grove street, south of Main, and on it he erected the beautiful homestead, where he lived for many years. He was one of the founders and chief promoters of the First Congregational Church of East Orange, and before his death, December 28, 1893, he was permitted to witness the fruition of his hopes and the completion of his labors in one of the most prosperous religious organizations and one of the finest church edifices in all the Oranges. During the early struggles of the congregation, when the expenses often exceeded the income from all sources, he and his brother and a few others made up the annual deficits; and he was not only one of the largest contributors to the building fund, but as a member of the building committee, he canvassed other churches and individuals for miles around, soliciting subscriptions, and his winning, persuasive, and yet persistent manner, opened their hearts, as well as the pockets of all those with whom he came in contact. He was an ardent Republican, but he had a rooted dislike to "politics," and although frequently solicited to do so, he could never be induced to accept an appointive office. At one time

he was a member of the township committee, and as such rendered most efficient service, and he was one of the organizers of the East Orange Republican Club. He was president of the Summit Gas Company, a director in the Merchants' Insurance Company of Newark, and a prominent member of the New Jersey branch of the Society of Sons of the American Revolution. It has been well said of him: "He was a man among men, of a retiring disposition, rather reserved, never seeking a controversy or intruding his views on others, but firm in his convictions of right. He never turned a deaf ear to an appeal for help from the truly deserving, but exercised wisdom and tact in the distribution of his charities. He was broad in his religious views, and the foundation of his faith was what has been termed the 'Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man,' and he exemplified the teachings of the Master in his daily walk and conversation."

He married Anna Elizabeth, daughter of Matthias Munn and Harriet (Rowe) Dodd (see Dodd). Children: Winthrop Dodd, referred to below; Matthias Munn Dodd, of 26 South Maple avenue, East Orange, married Mary E. Dukes, and has two children, Aaron Peck and Janet; Anna; Arthur Herbert, referred to below.

(III) Winthrop Dodd, eldest son of Aaron Peck and Anna Elizabeth (Dodd) Mitchell, was born on South Grove street, East Orange, May 7, 1862, and is now living in East Orange. After attending the Orange public schools he went to Phillips Andover Academy, Massachusetts, and in 1884 he began the study of medicine with Professor Frederick S. Dennis, and graduating from Bellevue Hospital Medical College, he served two years as interne in St. Vincent's Hospital, New York. He then spent eighteen months studying at Vienna, Munich, London and Dublin, and on his return to this country served for about a year and a half more as assistant to Professor Dennis. In 1892 he began practicing in Newark, and in 1895 he removed permanently to his father's old home on Grove street, where he now has a successful practice, especially in surgical cases. He is visiting surgeon for St. Michael's Hospital, and a member of the Essex County Medical Society, American Medical Association, and Hospital Graduates' Club of New York.

He married, in 1889, Harriet, daughter of Charles H. Morgan, of Worcester, Massachusetts, a well-known mechanical engineer, and a descendant of Miles Morgan. Child of Winthrop Dodd and Harriet (Morgan) Mitchell: Beatrice, born June 6, 1891.

(III) Arthur Herbert, youngest son of Aaron Peck and Anna Elizabeth (Dodd) Mitchell, was born in East Orange, New Jersey, August 11, 1877. He prepared for college at the Newark Academy, from which he graduated in 1896, and then taking the scientific course in Princeton University, he received his B. S. degree in 1900. Shortly after graduating from college he began reading law with Hon. Philemon Woodruff, and taking a course in the New York Law School was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in June, 1903, and as counsellor in February, 1907. He then entered upon the general practice of his profession in Newark, where he has offices at 763 Broad street, and where he is building up for himself a successful and lucrative practice. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1905 and 1906 he was one of the councilmen of East Orange. He is a member of Hope Lodge, No. 124, F. and A. M., of the Lawyers' Club, the Essex Club, and the New Jersey Automobile Club. He is counsel for the East Orange Bank, and a member of the First Congregational Church of East Orange, with which his father was so closely identified. September 17, 1907, Mr. Mitchell married Bertha K., daughter of George A. and Katherine (Spangeer) Wood, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, where she was born April 9, 1882. Children of Arthur Herbert and Bertha K. (Wood) Mitchell: Katherine, born June 27, 1908; Elizabeth, November 27, 1909.

(The Peck Line).

(V) John, son of Deacon Joseph (q. v.) and Jemima (Lindsley) Peck, was born in Pecktown, in 1732, and died December 28, 1811. He lived on what is now the corner of Main street and Maple avenue, East Orange. He was one of the committee of observation for the township of Newark in 1774, and was an ardent patriot, though not a soldier. After the close of the revolution he became a judge of the court of common pleas, and in 1784 he was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Orange. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lampson) Dodd; (second) Mary, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Tompkins) Harrison. Children, two by first wife: 1. Joseph, referred to below. 2. Stephen, born 1760, married Naomi Condit. 3. Jared, born 1766. 4. Rhoda, married Caleb Hedden. 5. Elizabeth, born 1769, married Ezekiel Ball. 6. Aaron, born 1771, died 1793,

married Esther Canfield. 7. John, born November 28, 1773, died 1863; married Phebe Matthews. 8. Sarah, married Stephen Hedden.

(VI) Joseph, son of John and Elizabeth (Dodd) Peck, was born in Pecktown, November 27, 1758, and died in East Orange, New Jersey, May 22, 1835. He married Mary, born 1759, died December 26, 1830, daughter of Jonathan Hedden. Children: Phebe, Elizabeth, Lydia, Mary Ann (referred to below), Aaron, Sarah, Fannie, Deborah.

(VII) Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Hedden) Peck, married Lewis Mitchell, the founder of the East Orange family.

(The Dodd Line).

(I) Daniel Dod, emigrant ancestor of the famous New Jersey family of his name, was one of the forty planters who in 1644 purchased from the Indians, the plantation of Totoket, which they named Branford. He died there in 1666. His wife Mary died May 26, 1657. Children: Mary, married Aaron Blachly; Hannah, married ——— Fowler; Daniel, referred to below; Ebenezer; Daughter, born March 28, 1653; Stephen, married Mary Stevens; Samuel, married Martha ———.

(II) Daniel, son of Daniel and Mary Dod, was born about 1650, in Branford, Connecticut. He became one of the original settlers of Newark, and finally settled in what is now known as Watsessing. He married Phebe, daughter of John Brown. Children: John, married Elizabeth Lampson (see Peck, VI); Stephen; Daniel, referred to below; Dorcas, married ——— Ward.

(III) Daniel, son of Daniel and Phebe (Brown) Dod, was born in Newark, about 1680, and died in 1767. He was one of the Newark Branford settlers, and married before September 16, 1725, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Jr. and Sarah (Curry) Alling, whose great-grandfather, through his son, Samuel Allen Sr., was Roger Allen, the emigrant (see Peck, II). Children: Eunice, born 1718; Sarah, 1720; Thomas, 1723; Daniel, 1725; Isaac, 1728; Joseph, referred to below; Moses, 1734; Amos, 1737; Caleb, 1740.

(IV) Joseph, son of Daniel and Sarah (Alling) Dod, was born September 12, 1731. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Ebenezer Lindsley, who died February 14, 1763, aged twenty-nine; (second) Sarah, daughter of Amos Williams, who was born February 23, 1742, and died September 3, 1818. Children, seven by first wife: Matthias, referred to below; Ebenezer; Rachel; Joseph and Mary, twins; another pair of twins born 1763; Amos; Abigail; Daniel; Moses; Lydia; Abigail; Allen.

(V) Matthias Dodd, son of Joseph and Mary (Lindsley) Dod, was born in Orange, April 29, 1753. He was a farmer and a carpenter, and served as private in the Essex county militia, taking part in the battles of Springfield and Monmouth, during the latter of which he captured a good musket from the enemy to replace his own old one. This musket descending to his grandson Matthias, it was presented by him to the trustees of the Washington Headquarters in Morristown. July 23, 1801, he was drowned, attempting to save his daughter Rachel while on an excursion to Coney Island. She and her cousin Stephen Munn had gotten out beyond their depth, and Mr. Dodd, who was an expert swimmer, went to their assistance, but was clutched by both of them in such a way that all three perished together. He married Sarah, born August 31, 1759, died May 31, 1848, daughter of Joseph Munn. Children: Mary; William; Rachel; Lewis, referred to below; Abigail; Charlotte; Bethuel; Nancy; Mary.

(VI) Lewis, son of Matthias and Sarah (Munn) Dodd, was born in Orange, New Jersey, September 8, 1784. For several years he carried on a shoemaking business, and later took cargoes of fruit and cider to sell at the south, and by his perseverance acquired a competency and made a good provision for his children. He married, November 12, 1808, Elizabeth, born December 17, 1788, daughter of Caleb and Lydia (Johnson) Baldwin. Children: 1. Rachel, born August 21, 1809; married John Dunham. 2. Jane, September 11, 1811; married Fernando Crans. 3. Matthias Munn, referred to below. 4. Lydia, born April 9, 1816. 5. Jared, April 27, 1818. 6. Sarah, August 8, 1820. 7. William, November 11, 1822. 8. Bethuel Lewis, January 16, 1826; married (first) Susan E. Jaques, (second) Gertrude Ray Ward. 9. Julia Ann, February 17, 1828; married Edward Wallace.

(VII) Matthias Munn, son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Baldwin) Dodd, was born in East Orange, January 24, 1814, and was one of the first members of the township committee of East Orange after that had been formed into a separate township. He married (first) Harriet, daughter of Stephen Rowe, who died in 1880; (second) Emily (Padden) Bullock. Children, all by first wife: Anna Elizabeth, referred to below; Myra, married Horace N. Jennings; Adelaide.

(VIII) Anna Elizabeth, daughter of Matthias Munn and Harriet (Rowe) Dodd, was born in East Orange in 1839, and died there February 10, 1906. She married Aaron Peck, son of Lewis and Mary Ann (Peck) Mitchell.

NOTT

The families which settled in New Haven and Hartford colonies were not of that rugged, honest, fearless and simply born class which were among the first settlers of New England; for, while they possessed all these qualities, they had in addition a degree of affluence and cultivation which the majority of the earlier New England settlers did not possess. They were of a superior social class, and were more generously endowed with this world's goods.

(I) John Nott, the founder of the family, emigrated from Nottingham, England, about 1640. He is supposed to have been a grandson of Lord John Nott, of Nottingham. Stiles says he was in Wethersfield. He was a juror in 1646, townsman in 1658, surveyor in 1659, deputy in 1662-63, representative to the general court for nineteen years from 1665, and on the committee in 1670 to settle the west line of Wethersfield. In the same year he drew an allotment of land. By trade he was a joiner. He died January 25, 1682, leaving a widow Ann, and children: Hannah; John, referred to below; Elizabeth.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Ann Nott, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, about 1650, and died May 21, 1710. For some time he was sergeant of the Wethersfield trained band, and in 1702 he was hayward. March 28, 1683, he married Patience, daughter of William Miller, who is said to have died in Saybrook after 1745. Children: John; Jonathan; William; Thomas; Nathaniel; Gershon; Thankful; Abraham, referred to below; Ann.

(III) Abraham, son of John (2) and Patience (Miller) Nott, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, January 29, 1696, and died in Saybrook, Connecticut, January 24, 1756. He graduated from Yale in 1720, and became the first pastor of the Second Congregational Church, now the Essex Society of Saybrook. He was a noted athlete, especially as to feats of strength and endurance, and tradition says that he could raise a barrel of cider by the chines and hold it at arms length above his head. He was notable both as a man and as a minister, and with one exception all of his children were remarkably prosperous. He married Phebe, daughter of John Topping, of Southampton, Long Island, whose father, Captain Thomas Topping, was one of the earliest settlers of Wethersfield. After Rev. Abraham Nott's death his widow married (second) June, 1758, Lieutenant John Pratt, of Saybrook. Children: Abraham; Keturah; Stephen, referred to below; Temperance; Josiah; Ephrus.

(IV) Stephen, son of Rev. Abraham and Phebe (Topping) Nott, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, July 24, 1728, and died in Franklin, Connecticut, January 29, 1790. He was an unusually intelligent and well read man, but was the only one of his father's children who did not prosper. At first he kept store in Saybrook and was for ten years successful. In 1759 his home and contents were destroyed by fire and the family barely escaped with their lives, his son Samuel, then five years old, being rescued by his mother. In a new home he met with a second disaster, and be began moving from place to place, first to East Haddan, then to Ashford, and finally to Franklin. December 15, 1749, he married (first) Deborah, daughter of Samuel Selden, of Lyme, Connecticut, who died October 24, 1788. In 1789 he married Abigail Bradford. Children, all by first marriage: Temperance; Samuel, Yale graduate, 1780, pastor at Franklin, Connecticut, for nearly fifty years; Phebe; Temperance (2d); Charlotte; Lovice; Rhoda; Deborah; Eliphalet, referred to below.

(V) Eliphalet, youngest child of Stephen and Deborah (Selden) Nott, was born in Ashford, Connecticut, June 25, 1773, and died in Schenectady, New York, in 1866. He was a joyous jolly Yankee boy, notable for his devotion to his mother, his retentive memory, and his unceasing desire for knowledge. At sixteen years of age he joined the church of his brother Samuel, studied with his brother and in the Franklin school, and before he was twenty years old became principal of the Plainfield Academy, where he conceived his "Moral Motive" system of government. Continuing his studies he took the senior examination at Brown University in 1795 and received the honorary degree of Master. June 26, 1796, he was licensed to preach, and refusing to remain in Connecticut because missionaries were so much needed in the lesser settled portions of the country, he went to New York with a roving commission from the Domestic Missionary Society of Connecticut. Before setting out Dr. Nott married, and leaving his bride behind him, set out alone on horseback for Cherry Valley, New York, where he was to be missionary and school teacher, and where he later brought his wife. October 13, 1798,

he received and accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of Albany, where he remained until 1804. September 14 of that year he was elected president of Union Trolley, Schenectady, of which he had been chosen a trustee soon after his coming to Albany. This position he held for sixty-two years, until his death. He found the college without funds, building or library, and in debt. He soon provided for its needs, and under his administration the college prospered and produced many of the most prominent men in the east, for example, Dr. Wayland, president of Brown University, and later the Hon. Chester A. Arthur, president of the United States. During the whole time of his presidency, the college graduated more than four thousand students. Dr. Nott was quite a mechanical genius and took out over thirty patents for various inventions. He spent considerable time experimenting with anthracite coal for heating purposes. He had been considered the most finished pulpit orator of his time; his most notable public address, however, was that which he delivered in Albany on the death of Alexander Hamilton. He had left few published manuscripts. In 1810 he published "Councils to Young Men," in 1847 "Lectures on Temperance." His life was published by Van Santvoord in 1876. July 4, 1796, Dr. Nott married Maria, eldest daughter of Rev. Dr. Joel Benedict, of Plainfield. Children: 1. Joel Benedict, born November 17, 1797, died about 1879; married Margaret Tayler. 2. John, died 1879. 3. Benjamin, referred to below. 4. Howard, died about 1881. 5. Maria, married Right Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D., Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Pennsylvania, and became the mother of a large family of sons, distinguished in every walk of life.

(VI) Benjamin, third son of Rev. Eliphalet and Maria (Benedict) Nott, was born in Albany, New York, in 1803, and died in 1881. After graduating from Union College he read law in the office of President Van Buren, and then began practice in Northern New York with much success. At the time of his marriage he was a rapidly rising man, and removed to Bethlehem, New York, where he spent his life and lived to be one of the oldest and most distinguished citizens of the town, and of Albany. During the latter years of his life he lived at his place, Rock Hill, a few miles south of the city. For several years he was county judge, and always a respected, thoughtful, and influential citizen. He was a man of large acquirements, strong reasoning faculty, and great facility of expression. In conversation he was a genial and agreeable man, with a curious streak of humor. Just before his death he had completed for the press a work on "Constitutional Ethics," to which he had been devoting his attention for many years. At the time he died, it was said of him, "Judge Nott was extensively connected with and known by all our people. He lived a long, blameless, and useful life, universally respected, a credit to the distinguished family of which he was a member, and his loss would be greatly deplored." Judge Nott married Elizabeth, sister to John Taylor Cooper, of Albany. Children: 1. Charles D. K., clergyman, in New Jersey. 2. Francis Asbury, referred to below. 3. Robert, a merchant in Iowa. 4. Charlotte, married Francis L. Prime. 5. Susan, married A. Dough Lansing. 6. Elizabeth, married Howard Kidd. 7. Antoinette, married Stewart Doughty. 8. Cooper, merchant, Texas.

(VII) Francis Asbury (2), second son of Hon. Benjamin and Elizabeth (Cooper) Nott, was born in Albany, New York. After leaving school he went to New York City, where he engaged in the lumber business and became a substantial and prosperous merchant. He afterward removed to 27 South Arlington avenue, Orange, New Jersey, where he is now residing. In 1888 he was elected a member of the city council of East Orange, and occupied that position to the utmost satisfaction of everyone for the ensuing four years. He married Julia, daughter of Francis W. and Dorothy (Lord) Edmonds. Her brothers and sisters are: Mary, wife of Charles R. Tyng, Grace, Alice, Joseph Lord, and John W. Children of Francis Asbury and Julia (Edmonds) Nott: Francis Asbury Jr., referred to below; Cooper E., born May 6, 1875.

(VII) Francis Asbury Jr., son of Francis Asbury (1) and Julia (Edmunds) Nott, was born in East Orange, New Jersey, October 19, 1873. For his early education he was sent to the public schools of East Orange, after which he was prepared for college by a private tutor. He then read law with Philemon Woodruff, Esq., and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in June, 1901. October 12, 1908, he was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Franklin W. Ford, as judge of the recorder's court of the city of East Orange, and when this term expired he was appointed for a full term. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Roseville Lodge, No. 143, F. and A. M., of Newark, and of the Lawyers' Club and the Republican Club of East Orange. He

is a communicant of St. Barnabas Protestant Episcopal Church. September 14, 1904, Mr. Nott married Laura, daughter of Henry M., M. D., Ph. D., and Mary M. (Chace) Bauscher.

PERRINE

The Perrine family of New Jersey is of old French Huguenot extraction, and belongs among the earliest of the old French colonists who came to this country. They traced their lineage back to the group of refugees who were brought over to East Jersey by Sir Philip Carteret in 1665, when he came over to take charge of the government of that province.

(I) Daniel Perrine, the emigrant ancestor of the family in this country, reached New York Harbor on the ship "Philip," July 29, 1665. It is said that he was a descendant of Pierre Perrine, of Lower Charante, France, who had fled from the persecution consequent on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes by Louis Quatorze in 1685, carrying with them only the wealth that they could conceal about their persons, Pierre and his family embarked at La Rochelle, and by way of the Netherlands found their way to England, from whence Pierre's descendant Daniel came over to America. Daniel was married in the year following his arrival in East Jersey, and removed to Staten Island where his children were born. February 12, 1666, Governor Carteret issued the marriage license to Daniel Perrine, of Elizabethtown, and Marie Thorel, a French girl who had come over in the same ship with Daniel. This marriage is said to have been the first marriage celebrated in the Elizabeth plantation. She bore her husband seven children.

(II) Henry, third child of Daniel and Marie (Thorel) Perrine, was born on Staten Island, and November 1, 1711, he bought land on Matchaponix Neck, then in Middlesex county, New Jersey. Among his children were: Daniel; John, is referred to below; Henry, of Cranbury, New Jersey.

(III) John, son of Henry Perrine, had land adjoining Hoffman's cemetery, at Englishtown, where he and his wife are buried. His will was probated April 19, 1779, and by his wife had children: John, referred to below; Henry, died August 18, 1785; James, died about 1816; Daniel; Joseph, born 1733, died September 4, 1791, married Margaret McFarren; William, married, 1765, and had six children; Margaret, married ——— Wilson; Rebecca, married Joseph Store; Hannah, married William Dey; Annie, married James Abrams.

(IV) John Jr., son of John Perrine, was born October 20, 1722, and died April 26, 1804. He was buried at Hills. June 3, 1755, he married Mary Rue, born March 17, 1736, died April 18, 1824, and buried at old Tennent Church. Children: Ann, born May 14, 1757, married William Johnson; Rebecca, born August 3, 1759, married John Rue, of Matchaponix; John, referred to below; Hannah, born April 28, 1765, married Dr. James English; Peter, born March 3, 1768, died September 6, 1846, married Catherine ———; Matthew, born May 19, 1770, died 1809, married Catharine Knott; Joseph, born October 28, 1775, died August 1, 1821, married Elizabeth Cook.

(V) John, third child and eldest son of John and Mary (Rue) Perrine, was born March 30, 1762, and died November 17, 1848, and was buried at the old Tennent churchyard. He owned a large tract of land, now the residence of Louis Ryno. He served as a private in the Middlesex militia during the revolutionary war. August 5, 1785, he married (first) Ann, born August 12, 1761, died December 28, 1822, buried in old Tennent churchyard, daughter of David and Catherine (Barclay) Stout; children: 1. John, born July 22, 1782, died February 4, 1862; married Sarah Ely. 2. David, referred to below. 3. William, born 1786, married Sara Jobs. 4. Louis, born March 20, 1788, died January 20, 1837; married Deborah Ely. 5. Mary, born February 19, 1790; died April 20, 1823; married John I. Ely, June, 1814. 6. Enoch, born 1801, died 1856; married, in 1823, Mary Ely. 7. Catherine, married Enoch Allen. 8. Jesse, born 1793, died young. 9. Barclay, born 1795, died young. John Perrine married (second), about 1825, Catherine, born December 17, 1803, died July 23, 1843, daughter of John Perrine and Anna, daughter of Captain John and Anna (Lloyd) Anderson. John Perrine, father of Catherine, was the son of Joseph and Margaret (McFarren) Perrine, referred to above. Children of John and Catherine (Perrine) Perrine: 10. George Washington, born September 19, 1826, died March 13, 1849. 11. Isaac, born April 19, 1828. 12. Ann Eliza, born June 19, 1831, died January 5, 1856; married Archibald Forman Jobs. 13. Mary Matilda, born July 31, 1833, died February 24, 1852; married James H. Laird. 14. Catherine Henry, born April 30, 1837, died January 27, 1870. 15. Symmes Henry, born April 30, 1837, died October 9, 1839.

(VI) David, second child and son of John and Ann (Stout) Perrine, was born January

10, 1784, and died August 4, 1843, and was buried at Perrineville. March 31, 1808, he married Phoebe, born November 14, 1790, died December 17, 1855, and buried at Perrineville, daughter of David and Lydia (Tapscot) Gaston Baird. Her father had been a captain in the First Regiment of the New Jersey militia in the revolutionary war. Their children were: 1. Lydia Ann, born January 21, 1809, died July 1882; married William Snowhill. 2. John D., born April 3, 1811, died May 31, 1892; married Mary Matilda Mount. 3. Mary, born April 13, 1813, died November 30, 1836. 4. David Clark, referred to below. 5. Alfred, born September 14, 1819, died December 14, 1879; married Elizabeth C. More. 6. Rei Baird, born September 18, 1820, died October 29, 1829. 7. Deborah Ely, born July 23, 1822, died March 19, 1893; married (first) Richard Mount, (second) Gilbert Woodhull Mount. 8. De La Fayette, born July 19, 1824, died December 11, 1829. 9. Caroline, born February 13, 1826, died April 18, 1861; married Gilbert Woodhull Mount. 10. Charles, born September 29, 1829, died April 10, 1872; married Maria A. Matlock. 11. Edwin Augustus Stevens, born May 5, 1832, died November, 1881. 12. Margaret Cook, married James Bowne.

(VII) David Clark, fourth child and second son of David and Phoebe (Baird) Perrine, was born at Clarksburg, October 20, 1816, and died July 6, 1888, and is buried at the old Tennent churchyard. For his early education he was sent to the schools at Hightstown. When he was fourteen years old he removed to Freehold, Monmouth county, where he began a business career as a clerk at a salary of $25 a year, with an advance of $10 each succeeding year for six years, at the end of which time he was admitted as a partner in the firm, that of Lippincott Davis & Company. In 1833 he formed a partnership and established the firm of Cowart & Perrine, and in 1852, having dissolved this partnership, he embarked alone in an independent mercantile enterprise, founding an extensive department store which became the extensive department store at Freehold. He also carried on a large milling business and was actively identified with other business interests of the city, being president of the Freehold Gas Company, and treasurer of the Freehold & Englishtown Turnpike Company. His mill was on the Matchaponix river, in Middlesex county, and he was regarded as the most considerable buyer and shipper of grain in the county. He took an active interest in all local improvements, contributed in a very large measure for the public welfare, and was a generous supporter of the Freehold Presbyterian Church. February 5, 1851, David Clark Perrine married Hannah Matilda, born June 4, 1829, died March 15, 1900, buried at the old Tennent churchyard, daughter of David I. and Mary (Conover) Vanderveer. Of their five children, four are buried at the old Tennent churchyard. Their children were: 1. David Vanderveer, referred to below. 2. William Conover, born April 16, 1855, died May 6, 1856. 3. John Rhea, born May 23, 1857, died March 23, 1861. 4. Mary Conover, born April 17, 1863, died February 5, 1873. 5. Arthur D., born April 28, 1868, died August 13, 1869.

(VIII) David Vanderveer, eldest and sole surviving child of David Clark and Mary (Vanderveer) Perrine, was born in Freehold, New Jersey, May 25, 1853, and is now living in that place. For his early education he was sent to the public schools of Freehold, and later to the Freehold Institute. In 1873 he entered sophomore class in Princeton College, and was graduated from that institution in 1876, receiving four years later his master's degree. Immediately after completing his college course he took charge of the financial department of his father's store, and was connected with the establishment in this way until his father's death in 1888, when he assumed the entire control, and has since become the sole proprietor. His store building is a capacious L shaped structure fronting on Main street, where it occupies three lot numbers, and also three lot numbers in the L on South street. It is four stories high, and affords accommodation for an immense stock of general merchandise, the business having one of the handsomest structures in Freehold. While his mercantile interests necessarily from the enormous size occupy a great deal of Mr. Perrine's time and attention, he nevertheless finds opportunity to branch out in other directions of work. He is the owner of a large farm in Monroe township, Middlesex county, on which is a well equipped flouring mill, which he sold in 1894. He is also one of the leading stockholders in the Freehold Gas Company, and his wise counsel has proved an important factor in his successful conduct of these various enterprises. Mr. Perrine is identified with various fraternal and social organizations, being an active and valued member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of the Sons of the Holland Society of New York, and the American Institute of Civics of New York. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, takes a

deep interest in church work, gives liberally towards the cause of charity and religion, and in December, 1889, was installed as an elder in the church. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never been an aspirant for office. His life has been just and useful, characterized by industry, honesty and justice in his business relations, devotion to the duties of citizenship, and in his social relations his genial disposition and unfailing courtesy have won him high regard and gained him many friends. November 29, 1900, Mr. Perrine married Elizabeth Wyckoff, born in Marlboro township, Monmouth county, August 27, 1857, daughter of Elias and Mary Ann (Wyckoff) Conover.

WHITEHEAD

Daniel Whitehead, of Beekman precinct, Dutchess county, New York, is the first member of the family, of whom we have definite information. From the history of the families among which he lived it is reasonable to suppose that his ancestors formed a part of the emigration from Salem, Massachusetts, through Long Island and Westchester county, New York, into Dutchess and Orange counties, New York.

The earliest record which can be found of him is his marriage in 1760, and the records of tax receipts for 1761-62, and his name in the Dutchess county road book. He married Esther Rogers. Children recorded in the registers of the Brinkerhofville Presbyterian Church in Dutchess county are: 1. Jemima, born November, 1761. 2. Thomas, born September 16, 1764; served during the American revolution. He removed to Upper Canada and became a prominent Methodist minister and president of the Methodist conference there. 3. Stephen G., referred to below. 4. Jesse, married Phebe Hills, sister to his brother Stephen's wife. 5. Henry. 6. Lyman. 7. Daniel Jr. 8. Elizabeth.

(II) Stephen G., son of Daniel and Esther (Rogers) Whitehead, was born in Beekman precinct, Dutchess county, New York, in 1774. He became converted to Methodism, and became a preacher in that denomination. In 1804 he was a farmer at Duanesburg. He disposed of his farm and removed to Schenectady, New York, about 1815. He was ordained in 1806 by Bishop Francis Asbury, after which he travelled on what was known as the Delaware Circuit. He died in 1822, and was buried in Schenectady. He married, in 1796, Sibil, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Cobb) Hills. Sibil died in 1832 and was buried beside her husband. Her grandfather was Ebenezer Hills, a revolutionary soldier and farmer in Duanesburg. Children of Stephen G. and Sibil Hills Whitehead: 1-2. Twins, died in infancy. 3. Samuel Hills Whitehead, died in infancy. 4. Joanna, married Edmund B. Bailey, of Poughkeepsie. 5. Phebe, died unmarried. 6. Charles Herrick, died in infancy. 7. Chancy, emigrated to California. 8. Elizabeth, married Isaac Requa. 9. Angeline. 10. Edmund Bailey, referred to below. 11. Deborah Ann, married James Taylor. 12. Willard Willie Whitehead, child died in infancy.

(III) Edmund Bailey, son of Rev. Stephen G. and Sibil Hills Whitehead, was born in Schenectady, New York, January 24, 1819, and died in Newark, New Jersey, December 18, 1899, in the eighty-first year of his age. He resided in Newark for over fifty years, and for eighteen years he was the assistant collector in the department of internal revenue under Presidents Lincoln, Grant and Garfield. He was a member of Oriental Lodge F. and A. M. Three years before his death he and his wife, who survived him, celebrated their golden wedding. He married, in 1846, Elizabeth Stainsby, who died December, 1907. Children of Edmund Beebe and Elizabeth (Stainsby) Whitehead: 1. Frederick, died aged seventeen years. 2. Ella, married Frank England, of Ocean Grove, New Jersey; children: Edward, Hazel, and Clifford England. 3. Annie, married Thomas G. Post, of Newark; children: Minnie and Elsie Post. 4. Clara Minetta, married Nestor H. Brewster, of East Orange. 5. Benjamin Stainsby, referred to below. 6. William T., died age three years. 7. Elizabeth, living unmarried, in Newark, New Jersey. 8. Edmund Hays, died aged three years.

(IV) Benjamin Stainsby Whitehead, son of Edmund Bailey and Elizabeth Stainsby Whitehead, was born in Newark, New Jersey, January 24, 1858, and is now living in that city. For his early education he attended the public school, and then after taking a course in a business college he took up the course in chemistry in the Cooper Institute, New York City. After this he learnt the printing business, and in 1873 he started in business for himself, and to-day his business is the largest of its kind in the United States. In politics Mr. Whitehead is a Republican, and from religious conviction he is a member of the Centenary Methodist Church, of which he is one of the trustees. He is a member of the St. John's Chapter, F. and A. M.; of the Essex Club, the Union Club, North End Club of Newark, the Forest Hill

Golf Club, and the Automobile and Motor Club of New Jersey. He is a director of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Newark, a trustee of the Centenary Collegiate Institute, president of The Whitehead & Hoag Co., and one of the managers of the Newark Young Men's Christian Association.

He married Fannie M., daughter of George M. and Elizabeth (Smith) Thompson, who was born in Mendham, New Jersey, November 2, 1861. Children of Benjamin Stainsby and Fannie M. (Thompson) Whitehead: 1. Raymond Benjamin, born February 22, 1883; married Florence M. Rowe; one child, Muriel, born March 12, 1906. 2. Helen Thompson, born December 3, 1886; married Roy F. Anthony, October 20, 1909.

BLAISDELL

The name was originally written Blasdale, Blesdale, Blasdell, as well as in the form here used, and others. The name Blaisdell is derived from the Saxon words Blas-dieval, signifying a "blazed path through the vale," which could be followed through the forest by trees which had been blazed with an axe to guide the traveler. It came from England among the early emigrants, and has spread all over New England and the United States.

(I) Ebenezer Blaisdell, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, may have been the grandson of Ebenezer and Hannah Blaisdell, of Amesbury. He was born in Providence, Rhode Island. He was by trade and occupation a tanner and farmer, conducting these operations in Frankfort, now Winterport, Maine, where his children and grandchildren were born, removing there from Kennebunkport, Maine. He married Annie Ferren, of Kennebunkport, Maine, daughter of a soldier in the revolutionary war, serving with General Washington, and also a participant in the French and Indian war. He was taken captive by the Indians and sold into Canada for twenty-five cents, later was taken to Quebec and finally returned home. Children: 1. Ebenezer Ferren, referred to below. 2. Sarah, married Hiram Morrill; children: Frank and Edward Morrill. 3. Latinus, married Elizabeth ———; children: Charles, Ernest and Albert.

(II) Ebenezer Ferren, son of Ebenezer and Annie (Ferren) Blaisdell, was born in Frankfort, now Winterport, Maine, January 30, 1823, died April 29, 1901, at Bradford, Pennsylvania, at the home of his son. As a boy he assisted in the cultivation of his father's farm, later learned the trade of tanner, and subsequently turned his attention to the cooperage business. He married Nancy Chase, born November 30, 1821, died in Brooklyn, New York, January 25, 1900, daughter of a mechanic and Universalist minister who lived between Baldhill Cove and Winterport, on the Maine coast. Children: 1. Walter Ferren, born November 5, 1848; married (first) Nelly Mitchell; (second) Cordelia Bruce; children: i. Charles Orrin, born June 8, 1879; married, November 21, 1908, Frances Seniza, born in May, 1882; ii. Sarah, born October 15, 1880; married George Bell; children: Walter Blaisdell Bell, born March 12, 1906, William Bell, born May 8, 1910. 2. Mark Lester, married (first) Dora Herman; (second) Caroline Penney; children, one by first marriage: i. Herbert Chase, born September 4, 1873; married Emma Schoolmaster; child, Philo; ii. Mary Lee, born August 15, 1882; married Lothrop Higgins; iii. Fanny Fern, born December 14, 1888. 3. Frank Louis, referred to below. 4. Joseph William, referred to below. 5. Silas Canada, is a practicing physician of Brooklyn, New York, residing at No. 500 Bedford avenue; married Ella Fisher. 6. Philo Chase, referred to below. 7. Abraham Lincoln, married Cora Neeley; children: i. Annie, married Robert Lincoln Grayson; ii. Florence, married William Lewis; iii. Kathryn; iv. Silas; v. Cora. 8. Edward, married Sarah Harris, who died November 27, 1904; child, Eleanor Fisher, born October 15, 1900.

(III) Frank Louis, son of Ebenezer Ferren and Nancy (Chase) Blaisdell, was born in Winterport, Maine, November 6, 1851, died in Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, January 6, 1910. He received his education in the public schools of Winterport, and upon the completion of his studies learned the trade of cooper. He came to New York City and entered the employ of the Havemeyer Sugar Refining Company, working as a cooper, and also filling contracts in kindling wood. He finally abandoned this occupation in order to enter into partnership with his brothers, Walter Ferren, Joseph William and Philo Chase, under the firm name of Blaisdell Brothers, and in January, 1893, they organized the Standard Wood Company of New Jersey, which corporation has various branches in the state of Pennsylvania, and consumes one hundred and seventy-five thousand cords of wood annually, which is cut up into kindling wood and sold in all the large cities of the eastern part of the United States. The brothers, in 1877, under



F. L. Blandell

the name of Blaisdell Brothers, engaged in the kindling wood business, making and patenting their own machines and thoroughly systematizing the business, which proved a most profitable investment. The brothers were also members of the firm of Curtis & Blaisdell, which was incorporated in 1908 as the Curtis-Blaisdell Company, with main office and depot at 56th and 57th streets and East river, with depots and offices at 119th street and East river, 96th street and North river, 337 Water street, 40th street and North river, 90 West street, 100 Washington street, and 503 Grand street, Jersey City, New Jersey. They had a ship tonnage of three thousand tons, and in 1908 the tonnage had increased to one million one hundred thousand tons; they devised and put into operation the first steam shovel and the first coal scow to hoist, load and unload coal used in America. The Blaisdell Brothers, in connection with coal and wood business, engaged in the widow glass trade, which they sold to an excellent advantage to the United States Glass Company. They also owned a gas supplying business which they sold to the Standard Oil Company. They still conduct the Blaisdell Machine Company at Bradford, Pennsylvania, where they manufacture air compressors and engines used in house cleaning plants familiarly known as the vacuum process. The brothers are also largely interested in southern pine and cypress, owning large tracts of timber lands in the southern and gulf states. Frank L. Blaisdell was a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons of New Jersey, and was a Democrat in politics.

He married, in Brooklyn, New York, September 13, 1877, Margaret, born in New York City, October 23, 1852, daughter of Frederick Charles and Margaret (Ludwig) Fenter, the former of whom was born July 22, 1826, died June 17, 1901, and the latter born March 8, 1821, died September 18, 1865. Children of Frederick C. and Margaret (Ludwig) Fenter: 1. Margaret, referred to below. 2. Carolyn, born July 31, 1855, died June 26, 1890; married Charles Rowe. 3. Kathryn, born November 27, 1857, died February 23, 1901, unmarried. 4. Frederick Charles Jr., born May 24, 1860. Children of Frank Louis and Margaret (Fenter) Blaisdell: 1. Joseph Fenter, born July 27, 1878; married, November 21, 1907, Lelia Morgan, born May 11, 1883. 2. Alice, born January 3, 1880; married William Martin Thompson, born September 7, 1878; child, William Martin Thompson, Jr., born January 6, 1908. 3. Nancy, born February 10, 1883; married Richard Chesman Hackstaff, born September 3, 1881. 4. Margaret, born January 23, 1885. 5. Freen Frank, born December 13, 1886. 6. Carolyn, born July 30, 1891.

(III) Joseph William, son of Ebenezer Ferren and Nancy (Chase) Blaisdell, was born in Winterport, Maine, May 11, 1854, and is now living in New York City. After completing his studies in the public schools, he learned the trade of cooper and is now head of the firm of Blaisdell Brothers, mentioned fully above. He married, in Brooklyn, New York, September 25, 1883, Rebecca, born in Brooklyn, September 21, 1858, died June 17, 1906, daughter of David and Rebecca (Swasey) Bruce. Children: 1. Jean Bruce, born November 7, 1886; married Edward J. Boyd; child, Edward J. Jr., born April 11, 1910. 2. David Bruce, born December 13, 1889. 3. Maud Bruce, born March 1, 1892.

(III) Philo Chase, son of Ebenezer Ferren and Nancy (Chase) Blaisdell, was born in Winterport, Maine, March 30, 1858, and is now living in New York City. Like his brothers, he attended the public schools and learned the trade of cooper. He entered the employ of Havemeyer & Elder, sugar refiners, April 16, 1873, and subsequently joined his brothers in the organization of the firm of Blaisdell Brothers, mentioned above. Mr. Blaisdell is a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons and of the Zem Zem Temple. He married, in Winterport, Maine, April 24, 1884, Sarah Frances, daughter of Enoch and Hannah (Cole) Grant. Children: 1. Ella Fisher, born June 6, 1886; married William Cullen Bryant; child, George Blaisdell Bryant, born August 5, 1909. 2. Ada W., born July 7, 1888; married Howard D. Yates; child, Walter Blaisdell Yates, born October 11, 1909. 3. Walter G., born February 6, 1893. 4. George Grant, born June 6, 1895.

YARD

The Yard family is of Norman origin, and accompanied William the Conqueror into England, where they established themselves at Yard, near Marlborough, county Devon. One proof of the antiquity of the family is that there has issued nineteen or twenty generations in the direct line, whose fruit is also seen in many fine spreading branches it has yielded at Bradley, Brusbur, Whitney and Exeter. Their arms have been used by the American branch as of right belonging to them, being engraved on an

old seal which is said to have been brought over to this country more than two hundred years ago, and now in the possession of the family. This coat-of-arms was created in 1442.

The direct ancestor of the New Jersey branch was Richard Yard, one of the high sheriffs of county Devon. Two, possibly three of his descendants, brothers, Joseph and William, emigrated to America about 1687. The exact relation of these two to Thomas Yard, of Cohansey, who died in 1695, is not yet definitely known, probably he was either a brother or cousin. Joseph Yard settled in Philadelphia, where he died in 1715, possessed of a large landed estate, part of which was a town lot on Third street. He and his brother's descendants took prominent parts in the French and Indian wars and in the revolution, and their names are enrolled among those of the founders and early worshippers of the early Presbyterian institutions of Philadelphia and Trenton.

(I) William Yard, founder of the branch at present under consideration, died December 8, 1744, his will, dated February 12, 1742, being proved July 4, 1745. Until about 1710 he lived with his brother Joseph in Philadelphia, where three of his children were baptized between 1707 and 1709. He then removed to Trenton, then called Hopewell, where in the minutes of the Presbyterian church, September 27, 1711, it is recorded, "Upon the desire of the people of Maidenhead and Hopewell, signified by William Yard, for our assisting them in getting a minister, it was agreed that in case the people of Maidenhead and Hopewell are not engaged with Mr. Sacket, they use all opportunities they have for a speedy supply, and apply themselves to the neighboring ministers for assistance in getting a minister for them." April 1, 1712, William Yard purchased from Mahlon Stacy Jr., two acres on Second (now State) street, extending to the Assunpink creek, and between King (now Warren) and Queen (now Broad) streets. He built his residence on Front street, near the intersection of that street with Broad. The homestead lot was thirty-five feet front and the same in depth. Here he kept a public house called the "Ligonier, or Black Horse," which was taken down in 1889. Later he purchased other large portions of land, and when the time came for the final naming of the town it was a serious question for quite a little while as to whether the name should be Yards-town or Trents-town. Until 1719 the courts of Hunterdon county were held alternately at the house of William Yard, in Trenton, and the house of A. Heath. In March, 1720, the court appointed his house as the rendezvous where the public house keepers and the justices and freeholders were to meet in order to receive and issue licenses. For many years the clerk of the court was William Yard. By his wife Mary, who died in 1747, he had seven children: 1. Jethro, died December, 1760, without issue. 2. Joseph, baptized in First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, February 21, 1707, died January or June, 1764; married Anne, daughter of John Dangworth; left issue. 3. Mary, baptized Philadelphia, February 21, 1707; married, January, 1728, Henry Mershon; had issue. 4. William Jr., baptized in Philadelphia, May 10, 1709, died August 19, 1760; married, September, 1746, Mary Peace, of Trenton; had Isaiah, Elijah and Mary. 5. John, referred to below. 6. Benjamin, born 1714, died 1808; married Ann, daughter of Robert Pearson, of Burlington county. 7. Elizabeth, baptized at Hopewell, September 13, 1715; married Morris Justice.

(II) John, son of William and Mary Yard, died in 1763 or 1765. September, 1732, he married (first) Jane Ward; children: Isaac, referred to below; William, said to have died unmarried. By his second wife, Hannah Oakley, he had: Thomas; Achsah, born in 1744, died October 2, 1823, married Samuel Ballerjean, and had Henry, Benjamin, John, Samuel, Thomas, Daniel, Hannah, and Sarah; Benjamin; David, or Daniel.

(III) Isaac, eldest child of John and Jane (Ward) Yard, died January 1, 1819. He married Mary, sister to George Ely, of Trenton; children: Isaac; Benjamin, referred to below; William; Jane; John.

(IV) Benjamin, second child of Isaac and Mary (Ely) Yard, was born April 12, 1679, and died September 9, 1832. On the occasion of General Washington's triumphal entry into Trenton on his way to his inauguration as first president of the United States, the triumphal arch under which he passed while being welcomed by the matrons and maids of the city was erected the day before by workmen in charge of Benjamin Yard; and his wife's sister, Miss Mary C. Keen, was one of the thirteen young ladies who represented the thirteen new states, and strewed flowers in the path of the "Conquering Hero." Benjamin Yard married Priscilla, born September 29, 1771, died December 28, 1852, daughter of Jacob Keen, of Trenton, a gallant soldier of the revolutionary war. Children: Isaac, born March 14,

1791, died December 21, 1822; Edward, born January 19, 1793; Jacob Keen, born March 11, 1795, died November 21, 1822; John, born January 6, 1798; Charles Cox, born May 15, 1800; Joseph Ashton, referred to below; Benjamin, born October 29, 1806, died October 22, 1847, married Mary, daughter of Barnabas and Mary (Cart) Davis; Mary D., born August 7, 1810; Wilson H., born January 27, 1813, died September 16, 1818; William.

(V) Joseph Ashton, sixth child and son of Benjamin and Priscilla (Keen) Yard, was born March 23, 1802, and died October 17, 1878. He studied medicine in Philadelphia, but afterwards, with his brother Charles, took up his brother Jacob Keen's business of manufacturing brushes, in which branch of industry he built up a large trade. At the outbreak of the cholera epidemic in 1832 he devoted himself largely to alleviating the sufferings of the sick. In 1835, business reverses over which he had no control, caused his failure, and he started afresh that same year as the keeper of the New Jersey state prison, and for the four subsequent years, 1836 to 1840, was superintendent of the new prison. At the end of this time he had established himself in a business which rendered him independent. Until the outbreak of the Mexican war he was one of the inspectors of the New York custom house, and he then became captain in the Tenth United States Infantry, raising the first company of that regiment. He served with distinction in the war, and was publicly thanked by one of the Mexican governors for his humanity to the townspeople. After the war he was elected to the New York assembly, and was chairman of the committee on state prisons. He was next appointed warden of the new Syracuse penitentiary, and then inspector in the New York custom-house until 1861. He then, anticipating a call for troops, called for volunteers and raised the first company either raised in the state or mustered into service. It was called the "Olden Guards," and was attached to the Third New Jersey militia, in General Runyon's brigade, being designated as Company A, and being the first company from the north to occupy Virginia soil. Being honorably discharged at the end of his term of enlistment, he raised another company to oppose Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania, and after the war he removed from Trenton to Farmingdale, Monmouth county, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a zealous Methodist and temperance reformer and, became well-known throughout the county. In 1824 Joseph Ashton Yard married Mary Woodward, daughter of John Wesley Sterling, by whom he had eight sons and three daughters, all but one of whom, a son, lived to maturity. One of their children was James Sterling Yard, referred to below.

(VI) James Sterling, son of Joseph Ashton and Mary Woodward (Sterling) Yard, was born in Trenton, April 20, 1826, and died in Freehold, Monmouth county, April 29, 1900. He was educated at the Trenton Academy, but left school early in order to help his father. He then learned the printer's trade, and in 1849, with Jacob Stults, began the publication of the Hightstown *Village Record*, his interest in which, however, he soon after sold to Edward Crowell Taylor, and then after various experiences with several newspapers, finally in 1854 purchased the *Monmouth Democrat* from Bernard Connelly. From 1855 to 1860 he was postmaster at Freehold. At the outbreak of the civil war he served as major in the Third regiment of militia ("First Defenders"), and was afterwards connected with all military operations in the county for the raising of troops until the close of the war. From 1873 to 1883 he was commissioner of railroad taxation, and in 1878 was appointed deputy quartermaster-general by Governor McClellan. Like his father, he was a zealous Methodist, and he was one of the trustees of Dickinson college.

September 25, 1856, James Sterling Yard married Adeline Clark, daughter of Daniel Doughty Swift, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. She lived in the house in which Robert Fulton was born, which is still standing. Children: Emma, wife of William Mills Ivins, of New York city; Mary Sterling, wife of A. Harvey Tyson, of Reading, Pennsylvania; Daniel Swift, died in 1883, the year after his graduation from Princeton University; Joseph Ashton, referred to below; Adaline Swift; James Sterling Jr., died in 1877; Thomas Swift, died in 1880.

(VII) Joseph Ashton, fourth child and second son of James Sterling and Adeline Clark (Swift) Yard, was born in Freehold, Monmouth county, February 19, 1866, and is now living in that town. He was educated in the public schools and in the Freehold Institute, and then went into the office of the *Monmouth Democrat*, in 1885, in order to learn the printer's trade. In 1893 he was taken in with his father as a partner, and on his father's death in 1900 he became editor and manager, which position he has filled ever since. De-

cember 4, 1886, he became a private in Company E, Seventh Regiment New Jersey National Guard; promoted corporal, April 2, 1892; first sergeant, January 30, 1894; first lieutenant, February 12, 1894. April 12, 1898, he was appointed first lieutenant Company I, Third Regiment, New Jersey National Guard, Volunteer Infantry, and in that capacity served through the Spanish-American war and was mustered out with the regiment at Athens, Georgia; appointed first lieutenant Company G. Second Regiment, May 2, 1899; captain, October 2, 1899.

At the close of the war he returned to his duties on the paper at Freehold. He has served two terms as assistant town commissioner; is secretary of the Monmouth Battle Monument Commission; is a member of the board of stewards of the Methodist Episcopal church.

June 2, 1897, Joseph Ashton Yard married Emily Stillwell, daughter of James Thompson and Hannah (Shotwell) Burtis, her father being of Freehold, and her mother belonging to a family from Crosswicks, Burlington county. They have one child, Elizabeth, born in Freehold, September 20, 1907.

GARRABRANT

Peter Garrabrant, the first member of this family, of whom we have definite information, lived and died in Somerset county, New Jersey. He was a descendant of Gerbrand Claesen, the emigrant ancestor of the Gerrebrants, Gerbrantz, Garrabrant family, who played an important part in the early history of Bergen, and who married, August 25, 1674, Marytje, only daughter of Claes Piertersen Cos. A diligent search of the records not only at Trenton but elsewhere, fails to reveal the exact line of descent. Peter Garrabrant married Elizabeth McMurtry.

(II) Robert, son of Peter and Elizabeth (McMurtry) Garrabrant, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, September 19, 1827. He married Mary Anderson, daughter of Aaron and Hannah (Anderson) Pitney; (see Pitney). She was born in Mendham, Morris county, New Jersey, April 11, 1831. Children: 1. Aaron Pitney, born June 30, 1853; married Dalinda A. Boyter; is now an attorney and real estate dealer in New York City. 2. Clarence, referred to below. 3. Ira Forsyth, born February 14, 1863; married Mamie Van Doren; children: Robert B. and Della.

(III) Dr. Clarence Garrabrant, son of Robert and Mary Anderson (Pitney) Garrabrant, was born at Mendham, New Jersey, September 23, 1856, and is now living at Atlantic City, New Jersey. He received his early education in the Mendham public schools, and then entered the New Jersey Normal School at Trenton. After his graduation he taught for four and a half years in the schools of Morris county, and during this period, becoming interested in the study of medicine, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, in October, 1884. He received his M. D. degree March 15, 1886, and immediately began the practice of medicine at New Gretna, Burlington county, New Jersey, where he remained ten years in active general practice. On June 1, 1896, he removed to Atlantic City, New Jersey, where he has since been in continuous practice of his profession. He is highly rated both as a physician and a citizen. Dr. Garrabrant is a Democrat, with very decided independent proclivities. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. His professional memberships are held in the American Medical, the New Jersey Medical and Atlantic County Medical Associations. He is a Master Mason and of Trinity Chapter No. 38, R. A. M., and a Knight Templar of Atlantic Commandery No. 20, K. T., both of Atlantic City. He married (first) June 13, 1888, Mary Miller, daughter of Zeblous Mathis, of New Gretna, New Jersey, who was born February 5, 1865, and died March 19, 1902, at Atlantic City. He married (second) October 1, 1904, Annie, daughter of Gideon Conover, who was born in Atlantic City, April 19, 1865. Children, two by first marriage: 1. Arthur Anderson, born at New Gretna, December 13, 1889; now a student at Princeton University. 2. Ralph Pitney, born at New Gretna, July 12, 1895; now a pupil in Atlantic City grammar school. 3. Robert Clare, born November 6, 1905; died in infancy. 4. Mary Anna, born at Atlantic City, June 19, 1907.

(The Pitney Line).

(IV) Aaron, son of Mahlon and Sarah (Pitney) Pitney, was born in Mendham, Morris county, New Jersey, August 12, 1793. He married Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Lady Letitia Anderson, who was a sister to Judge John Anderson, of Somerset county, and an aunt of Commodore Thomas Anderson Conover, U. S. A.

(V) Mary Anderson, daughter of Aaron and Hannah (Anderson) Pitney, was born in Mendham, Morris county, New Jersey, April 11, 1831. She married Robert, son of Peter

and Elizabeth (McMurtry) Garrabrant, referred to above.

HULSE

The Hulse, Hulsart, Hulshart and Holsaert families are descended from old Dutch families which formed the first inhabitants of Kings county, New Jersey. From there Benjamin Holsaert emigrated to Monmouth county, and in 1717 bought land of Thomas Hankinson, and the same year he and his wife, Annetje Leyster, joined the Marlboro Brick Church, where later on they had several of their children baptized. In 1718 he bought more land in Freehold township, and in all of these deeds he is described as being from New Utrecht, Long Island. His will was dated October 18, 1732, and proved May 20, 1733. Unfortunately the records are too scanty to enable us to trace the descent of all of his descendants, and although there are missing links in the genealogy of the line at present under consideration, there is more than enough evidence to warrant the assertion that Mr. John Wesley Hulse, of Freehold, is a descendant of the Benjamin, referred to above.

(I) Edward Hulshart, probably the great-grandson of Benjamin Holsaert and his wife, Annetje Leyster, lived in Freehold township, where he was a farmer. By his wife Hetty he had: Gideon; John Wesley; Joseph G., referred to below; Stephen; Sidney; Anadosia.

(II) Joseph G., third son of Edward Hulshart, was born in Freehold township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1800, and died there in 1880. After having received a common school education he learned the trade of a millwright, which he followed until he was forty years of age, and then gave up in order to take up farming, which he pursued until the time of his death. In politics he was a Democrat, and was at one time elected a justice of the peace, but did not qualify. He was a trustee of the Methodist church at Blucball, now Aldelphia. He married Achsah, daughter of John and Mary Bennett, of Jackson township, Monmouth (now Ocean) county, New Jersey. Children, besides two who died in infancy: William Bennett; Garrett; Rachael, now dead; Benjamin; James Henry, now dead; John Wesley, referred to below; Matilda; Alice.

(III) John Wesley Hulse, child of Joseph G. and Achsah (Bennett) Hulshart, was born in Freehold township, near the Georgia schoolhouse, October 9, 1846, and is now living in Freehold, New Jersey. Until the breaking out of the war he worked on his father's farm, and then, September 23, 1864, enlisted in Company A, 38th New Jersey Volunteer Regiment, under Colonel (later Senator) Sewell. At the close of the war, June 30, 1865, he was mustered out of service, after having been in several skirmishes. It was during this period of service that he changed his name to its present spelling of Hulse. After his retirement from the army Mr. Hulse returned to Freehold, where he learned the trade of painter, and setting up in business for himself he carried on a most successful plant from 1870 to 1892, in which he gave employment to quite a number of men. In 1892 he was elected a justice of the peace, and for the last seventeen years he has continuously filled this office, having been re-elected four times without any opposition For fourteen years he has been a police justice, and for a number of years past he has been a commissioner of deeds and a notary public. In politics Mr. Hulse is a Democrat. He is one of the most popular men in the town, and one of the most highly regarded. He was the chief engineer of the fire department in Freehold for ten years, 1888-1898. He is a member of James W. Conover Post, No. 63, G. A. R., Freehold, and he held a commission as second in command of Company E, Second Regiment, National Guard, State of New Jersey. In 1867, John Wesley Hulse married Lidia, daughter of John C. Van Cleaf, of Manalapan township. Children, besides two that died in infancy: 1. Margaret, born in Freehold, New Jersey, in 1880; married Charles H. J. Clayton, an undertaker of Adelphi, New Jersey; children—Ada and Ensley. 2. James Burnett, born 1884; a printer in the *Record* office, at Long Branch; married Martha Palmer

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VANDER VEER

The common ancestor of the various lines which spell their names Vander Veer, Van der Veer, Vanderveer, Vandervier, etc., was Cornelis Jansen, a Dutch farmer, who emigrated to this country in February, 1659, in the ship "Otter." In the will of his father-in-law he is called Cornelis Jansen de Seenn, which is the only clue we have as to the particular part of Holland from which he came, as the name on the passenger list of the ship, "Van der Veer," simply means "from the ferry," and is too indefinite a description to be identified with any certainty at the present day. He himself signs his name "Cornelis Janse Vande Veer, and the branches of his descendants at present under consideration have adopted the spelling Vander Veer.

(I) According to Teunis G. Bergen, Cor-

nelis Janse Vander Veer came from Alkmaar, North Holland, to Flatbush, Long Island, where on February 24, 1678, he bought of Jan Janse Fyn for 2600 guilders (a sum amounting to about $1,045) a farm in Flatbush "lying south of the purchaser's farm," from which it is evident that at this time he was a resident of Flatbush. The "purchaser's farm" referred to in the deed was probably the tract of twenty-six morgens in that town patented March 12, 1661, by Governor Stuyvesant to "Cornelis Janse," and lying on the north side of the land of Jan Snediker. In 1678 and again in 1680 his name appears on the lists of magistrates; and it it also one of the names of the patentees of the town in the patent of 1685. Cornelis Janse Vander Veer married Tryntje, eldest daughter of Yellis (sometimes called Gillis, the English Giles) de Mandeville, who had emigrated from Voorthuisen, a village near Garderen, Holland, in the "De Trouw," February 12, 1659, with his wife and four children. His wife's name was Elsje Hendricx, and their children were: 1. Hendrik, married Annetje Pieterse Scholl. 2. David, married Marytje Van Hoesen. 3. Tryntje, referred to below. 4. Aeltje, married Laurens Jansen de Camp. 5. Gerritje, married (first) Wiert Eppens, better known as Wiert Epke, the ancestor of the Banta family; (second) Increase Power. 6. Grietje, married Jan Pieterse Meet. 7. Jan. 8. Willem.

Children of Cornelis Janse and Tryntje Yelliss (de Mandeville) Vander Veer: 1. Cornelis Jr., of Flatbush (q. v.), 1731. 2. Neeltje, married, August 13, 1685, Daniel Polhemus. 3. Jan, married, January 6, 1695, Femmetje, daughter of Michael Hansen Bergen and Femmetje, Teunissen Nyssen, the father of the last named being the ancestor of the Denyse and Denise families. 4. Maria, baptized June or July 30, 1682; possibly wife of Jan Monfort. 5. Hendrikje, baptized May 17 or August 27, 1684, conjectured to be wife of Johannes Wyckoff. 6. Dominicus, referred to below. 7. Jacoba, baptized in Brooklyn, April 29, 1686; about 1704 married Johannes Willempse van Couwenhoven, of Brooklyn, who removed to New Jersey. Probably also in addition to these should be added: 8. Jacobus, of Penn's Neck, Salem county, New Jersey, baptized October 29, 1686, died in 1726; wife's name Catharine. 9. Michael, died before 1770; by wife Belitje had seven children. It has also been conjectured that there was another son, Pieter; but the Pieter Cornelise Vander Veer to whom reference is made was a grown man in 1653 and 1658, when he bought land and obtained a patent in New Amsterdam, so that the conjecture is highly improbable, especially as the only other known occurrence of the name is in Petrus, son of Cornelis Jr. and Jannetje, and in this case probably comes from the mother's side of the house.

(II) Dominicus, son of Cornelis Janse and Tryntje Yellis (de Mandeville) Vander Veer, was baptized November 16, 1679, in Flatbush, and lived in New Utrecht. He died probably about 1755. His name appears on the Flatbush records in connection with the salt meadows and the church funds in 1724-27-49; and in 1736 he was sheriff of Kings county. The name of his wife has been variously given, and Teunis G. Bergen says that he was twice married, first to Jannetje ———, and (second) February 7, 1702, to Maria Margreta Nortlyck 01 Van Orteck. As the Flatbush records as late as 1724 mention the name of his wife as Jannetje, this is undoubtedly wrong; but the fact that Giliam Cornell, of Flatbush, speaks of Dominicus in his will as brother-in-law, the probable explanation of the confusion is that Dominicus married Jannetje, daughter of Simon and Folckertje Van Noortwyck, and sister of Cornelia Van Noortwyck, Giliam's own wife, the confusion having arisen in connection with Giliam's only sister Maria, daughter of Peter and Margreta (Verscheur) Cornell,

Children of Dominicus and Jannetje Vander Veer, all of whom were baptized at New Utrecht, although the baptisms of some of them were also recorded at Flatbush: 1. Dominicus Jr., baptized November 3, 1723; married, July 2, 1748, Elizabeth Lequire. 2. Catlyntje, baptized July 25, 1715; said by some to have married Jacobus Lefferts, although others claim that his wife was Catrina, daughter of Cornelis Jr. and Jannetje Vander Veer. 3. Jannetje, baptized June 21, 1719. 4. Jacobus, baptized December 10, 1721; married, May 25, 1745, Femmetje, daughter of Jan Pieterse Strycker and Sara, daughter of Michael Hansen Bergen. 5. Tunis, referred to below. 6. Neeltje, baptized July 9, 1727; married Pieter Lott, of New Lotts, Flatbush. 7. Jeremias, baptized March 30, 1729; married Elizabeth Ditmars. 8. Antje, baptized October 17, 1731; probably the Ann Vander Veer who married Cornelius Van Duyn. 9. Jan, baptized August 19, 1733. In addition, the following children have also been assigned to Dominicus and Jannetje: 10. Cornelius, born 1700, removed to Shrewsbury, New Jersey; married (first) Jannetje Wyckoff,



D. Augustus Vander Veer

(second) Matye Smock (Bergen says Matye Schenck). 11. Cornelia. 12. Hendrick, married Neeltje Van Cleef, and is said by some to have removed to New Brunswick, Canada, and by others to have removed to Monmouth county, New Jersey.

(III) Tunis, son of Dominicus and Jannetje Vander Veer, was born in Flatbush, Long Island, in 1704, and died in Monmouth county, New Jersey, about 1775. About 1723 he married Aeltje, daughter of Gerrit Roelofse and Neeltje Coerts (Van Voories) Schenck, by whom he had six sons and three daughters, among whom were: 1. Tunis Jr., baptized April 22, 1739; married Jannetje Nostrand. 2. Garret, born December 4, 1731, died January 31, 1803; married, April 20, 1756, Jane, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Schenck) Voorhees. 3. David, referred to below.

(IV) David, son of Tunis and Aeltje Gerricse (Schenck) Vander Veer, was born in 1748, and married, February 28, 1765, Catharine Conover, a lineal descendant of old Gerrit Wolfertse van Kouwenhover. He and his wife settled in Philadelphia, and among their children was David Jr., referred to below.

(V) David Jr., son of David and Katharine (Conover) Vander Veer, was born in Haddonfield, New Jersey, March 26, 1778, and died January 19, 1859. He lived in Philadelphia, where he carried on a lumber business at the corner of Brown and Broad streets. He was most successful in business, and retired at an advanced age with a great deal of wealth. He was an active and faithful member all of his life to the Baptist church. November 16, 1801, he married Elizabeth, born November 11, 1785, died March 9, 1843, daughter of Thomas Morris. Children: 1. Ann, born September 6, 1802, died August 31, 1823. 2. Mary, born August 30, 1804, died January 17, 1889; married, March 3, 1825, Abraham Heulings; seven children. 3. Thomas Morris, referred to below. 4. Elizabeth, born April 22, 1809, died 1890; married, January 14, 1829, Edmund Brown. 5. Elenor, born August 24, 1811, died September 26, 1812. 6. William, born December 12, 1813; married, February 28, 1844, Mary Teresa Wunder; one son, David Guy. 7. Sarah, born November 27, 1816, died November 4, 1824. 8. David (3rd), born March 27, 1819, died January 21, 1888; married, January 20, 1845, Anna Elizabeth, daughter of George and Louisa Hacker. Their two daughters married—Maria Louisa, Joseph D. Robinson; and Ann Elizabeth, Joseph B. Rohrman. David (3rd) married (second), January 3, 1867, Mary M., daughter of Judge James Moore, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, widow of John F. Hansell. 9. Emily Welding, born August 21, 1821, died December 26, 1846, married, September 28, 1843, Stephen C. Foulk. 10. John M., born April 4, 1825, died August 23, 1856; married, February 13, 1851, Julia Young; one son, Edwin, died age five years.

(VI) Thomas Morris, third child and eldest son of David Jr. and Catharine (Conover) Vander Veer, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1807, and died at Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, March 1, 1880. He was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, after graduating from which he began his life work as a tanner and manufacturer of leather. After a time he sold out his leather business and removed to Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he bought a farm near the town of Freehold, upon which he lived for several years. After this he opened a general store in Freehold, and continued there in business most successfully for some time. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church in Freehold, and was for many years one of the school trustees of that town. He was a Whig in politics, and later became a Republican. He was also one of the original founders of the Freehold Cemetery Association. January 30, 1828, he married Margaret DuBois, born December 23, 1810, died February 17, 1857, daughter of John Henry and Elizabeth (Du Bois) Smock, of Marlboro, Monmouth county, New Jersey. Children: 1. John Henry, born August 21, 1829, died in Florida, 189—; married (first), January 9, 1861, Lemma A. Rapelye, who died November 26, 1874, leaving six children; Margaret, Elizabeth, Thomas, William, Augustus and Victoria. John Henry married (second), May 29, 1877, Lucretia Loomis. 2. Morris, born November 29, 1831, died April 12, 1863, unmarried. 3. David Augustus, referred to below. 4. Elizabeth Smock, born March 6, 1836, died February 2, 1871; married, August 2, 1858, A. Cadmus Stryker. 5. Ann, born September 9, 1838, died February 5, 1867; married, August 2, 1858, Rev. A. A. E. Taylor, D. D. 6. Mary Heulings, born April 26, 1841; married, February 20, 1862, John C. Van Doren. 7. Emily Foulk, born February 7, 1846, died July 16, 1879; married, December 14, 1869, Thomas C. Wheeler. 8. Daniel Schenck, born February 14, 1849, died January 27, 1850.

(VII) David Augustus, third child and

son of Thomas Morris and Margaret Du Bois (Smock) Vander Veer, was born in Moorestown, Burlington county, New Jersey, December 14, 1833. He was educated in the public schools of Freehold, after graduating from which he began life as a clerk in a store. After remaining in this position about three years he went to New York City and entered the wholesale store of Wilson C. Hunt & Company, with whom he remained about six years, and at the end of that time returned to Freehold, New Jersey, at the age of twenty-five years, and went into the general merchandise business with two partners, the name of the firm being Patterson, Vander Veer & Company. For about five years this business durationship continued, and then Mr. Vander Veer returned to New York, where he spent a year in the employ of Lord & Taylor. This position he left in order to attend to important business interests which had arisen in Pennsylvania. These interests demanded his attention for several years, and he then returned to Freehold, where for six years he turned his attention to farming and agricultural pursuits, having the complete management of the old Schenck farm, now known as the Battle Monument farm. He next removed to Manalapan, where for twenty years longer he operated a large farm, and during President Garfield's administration served as postmaster. In this last place Mr. Vander Veer became widely known and celebrated as a breeder of Jersey cattle, and also as a fruit grower. He was the first charter member of Monmouth County Grange, No. 92, Freehold, being for several years the secretary of the Association, and also a member of the state and of the national granges. He was one of the original members of the Monmouth County Board of Agriculture, and at present is secretary of that organization. For many years he has been an active, enthusiastic and prominent member of the State Horticultural Society, on the executive committee of which he served continuously from 1888 to 1906, in addition to which he has for twenty-three years held the office of vice-president of that society. Among other things for which the state and the country at large owe him a debt of gratitude, is the remarkably creditably showing of the state exhibits at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, and also at the World's Fair Exposition in Buffalo in 1901. For seven years Mr. Vander Veer served as a member of the Freehold Rifle Corps. He is a director in the Stokes Brothers Manufacturing Company of Freehold. In politics he is a Republican, and is a member of the Holland Society of New York, of which from 1888 to 1894 he was the society's vice-president from Monmouth county. In early manhood Mr. Vander Veer became a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, and was for many years a consistent member of that body, giving to it not only his means but also his time and energy in the offices of deacon and clerk of the consistory. At the present time he is a member of the Presbyterian church in Freehold.

November 13, 1861, David Augustus Vander Veer married Georgianna, born August 28, 1842, daughter of George and Ann (Ely) Hunt. Children: 1. Louise Hunt. 2. Marianna Hunt, born October 24, 1870; married Edward Taylor, of Freehold. 3. Ella Hunt, born February 21, 1875; married, April 2, 1903, Bowen Bancroft Smith, of New York City; they have one child, Bowen Hunt Bancroft, born June 19, 1904.

VAN DERVEER

(II) Cornelius, son of Cornelis Janse (q. v.) and Tryntje Gillis (de Mandeville) Van Derveer, was baptized November 16, 1679. He was recorded on the assessment roll of Flatbush in 1683, and on the census enumeration of 1698. In 1731 he was sheriff of Kings county, Long Island. His will is dated June 7, 1775, and proved April 8, 1782. He married (probably) Jannetje, daughter of Gerret Hansen and Jannetje (Remsen) Van Nostrand. Children: John, dead in 1782; Katrina, born May 30, 1722, married Jacobus Lefferts; Cornelius, referred to below; Petrus, born June 5, 1735.

(III) Cornelius, son of Cornelis and Jannetje (van Nostrand) Van Derveer, was born in December 5, 1731. He married Lea, daughter of Jan Roelofs and Annetje (Emmans) Ver Kerk, who was baptized in New Utrecht, February 1, 1741. Among their children were: John C., father of late John Van Derveer, of Flatbush; George F., referred to below.

(IV) George F., son of Cornelius and Lea (Ver Kerk) Van Derveer, was born in Flatbush, Long Island, in 1779, and died in New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1876. He was a farmer. Children: Cornelius; Ferdinand; Henrietta, married Richard R. Van Dyke, of New Brunswick; George F., referred to below.

(V) George F., son of George F. Van Derveer, was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1832. After receiving a common school education he began working on his father's

farm, which he afterwards inherited. In 1879 he removed to Dayton, Middlesex county, and later to Englishtown, Monmouth county, where he remained until his death. In politics he was a Republican. He married Mary T., born in Dayton, in 1835, daughter of Garret and Elizabeth Anderson. September 18, 1864, he enlisted in the Union army, and the following September 27 was mustered in Company G, Thirty-eighth Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, and was mustered out June 30, 1865. Children of George F. and Mary T. (Annis) Van Derveer: 1. George F. (3), deceased. 2. William H., in cigar and tobacco business in Freehold; married Mary Elliot. 3. Richard R., a farmer at Jamesburg; married Caroline Lane; one child, George F. 4. Matilda E., married and deceased, leaving one child, Clarence ———. 5. Edgar I., referred to below.

(VI) Edgar I., son of George F. and Mary T. (Annis) Van Derveer, was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, December 7, 1869, and is now living in Freehold. He received his early education in the school at Dayton, where he went with his parents when he was ten years of age. Six years later he entered the employ of Luther V. Dey, of Englishtown, a dealer in general merchandise, for whom he worked as clerk for seven years, and in 1892 was admitted as a partner in the business, which was conducted under the firm name of E. I. Van Derveer & Company. This partnership was dissolved three years later, and Mr. Van Derveer then came to Freehold, where he went to work for Burtis & Zimmerman, the well known wholesale and retail dealers in bicycles, musical instruments, etc. Here he remained four years longer, and then he and his brother, William H. Van Derveer, started the wholesale and retail tobacco business at Freehold, which they have carried on ever since under the firm name of Van Derveer Brothers. At the time that this firm was formed, Mr. Edgar I. Van Derveer became identified with the Prudential Insurance Company as its local and general agent, a connection which he still continues to have. Mr. Van Derveer is a Republican, and in 1901 was elected coroner of Monmouth county; after serving in this capacity for three years he was in 1904 elected a member of the New Jersey assembly, a position to which he was re-elected in 1905. While in the assembly Mr. Van Derveer proved himself a most valuable and prominent statesman, serving with distinguished ability as the chairman of the committee on agricultural colleges and a number of other important committees. In 1906 he was made collector for the township of Freehold, and was appointed treasurer and custodian of the school funds. In November, 1908, he was appointed chief clerk in the sheriff's office, under Sheriff C. E. F. Hetrick. All these positions he resigned June 5, 1909. In 1907, although strongly urged by everyone, he declined to accept the nomination as candidate for surrogate of Monmouth county, which was offered to him. May 7, 1909, President Taft appointed him postmaster of Freehold to succeed Mr. James Wesley Danser, who died April 10, 1909. Mr. Van Derveer is an enthusiastic and a firm believer in the benefits of fraternal organizations, and is a prominent and influential member of a number of fraternities, among which should be mentioned Columbia Lodge, No. 65, Knights of Pythias, of Englishtown; the Knights of the Golden Eagle, of Freehold, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 742, of Long Branch. Mr. Van Derveer is also a member of the Freehold Driving Club, of the Merchants' Association of Freehold, and Hulse Hose Company, of which he is foreman. He is an enthusiastic and an expert sportsman, and for a long time had been a member of the Freehold Gun Club, in connection with which he won and still holds the individual state championship as a sharpshooter. He is chairman of the Republican executive committee of Freehold, and a member of the Republican executive committee of Monmouth county. For many years he has been a regular attendant of the Dutch Reformed Church, and in recent years he has become a vocal musician of considerable note.

In February, 1893, Mr. Van Derveer married Mary E., daughter of Abijah and Amanda (Davidson) Perrine, of Englishtown, the descendant of a family as old and as honorable in New Jersey annals as is that of Mr. Van Derveer. Children, both born in Freehold: Mildred B., March 6, 1897; and Alvah, January 2, 1901.

BACHELLER

The surname Bacheller, or Bachelor, Bachelder, Bachilor and Batcheller, is derived unquestionably from the English word Bachelor, meaning an unmarried man, or college graduate. The spelling even at the present time varies greatly in different branches of the same family bearing this surname. Before 1600 the family was scattered through

the English counties of Kent, Surrey, Sussex, Wilts, Hants, Bucks, Middlesex, Norfolk and Suffolk, all in the southeastern part of the kingdom. Very few are found north of London. The earliest mention of the name is found in Surrey, and that country was probably the home of the most important branch of the family at the time surnames came into use. It is likely that many unrelated Bachelor families adopted this surname in the eleventh and twelfth centuries, however.

(I) Joshua Batcheller, of Canterbury, came to this country with his wife and children between 1630 and 1635, and about the same time as his brothers Joseph, Henry and John, and settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts Bay Colony. The name of his wife is unknown, and the names of but three of his children have come down to us: John, referred to below; Elizabeth; and Hannah, married Daniel Warner, of Ipswich, Massachusetts.

(II) Sergeant John, son of Joshua Batcheller, was born in England, and died in Reading, Massachusetts Bay Colony, March 3, 1676. He was one of the proprietors of Watertown in 1636, when he was granted six lots there, and was selectman. May 13, 1635, he was admitted freeman, but he soon removed to Dedham, where he and his wife were admitted to the church May 30, 1641. One of his Watertown lots of thirty-six acres he sold to Jeremiah Norcross before 1642. His will is dated July 2, 1670. He married Rebecca ———, who died March 9, 1662, in Reading, where her husband was selectman, 1651-54-58-1661-64; and town clerk. 1693-99. Children: 1. John, referred to below. 2. Jonathan, born October 14, 1643, baptized December 24, 1643; died December 4, 1653. 3. David, twin with Jonathan, baptized in Dedham, December 14, 1643; married there, December 30, 1679, Hannah Plummer, who bore him five children. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, in the company of Captain Thomas Wheeler, and is said participated in the relief of Brookfield, in the Great Fort fight under Captain Nathaniel Davenport. 4. Mary, born 1635, died 1729; married, November 22, 1660, Nathaniel, son of Deacon William and Joanna Cowdrey. 5. Samuel, baptized January 11, 1639, died March 25, 1662.

(III) John (2), son of Sergeant John (1) and Rebecca Batchelder, was born in Reading, Massachusetts, and died there September 17, 1705. In 1666 he drew land in the division of the Great Swamp, and his minister's rate was £1. 6. 4. In 1686 he was taxed to assist in paying for land bought from the Indians, and in 1688 he was the fourth largest subscriber to the fund for building the new meetinghouse. From 1676 to 1702 he was selectman of Reading, and town clerk 1694-97. In 1675 he served in King Philip's war, in the company of Lieutenant William Hasey, in the Third company troop, the captain being Edward Hutchinson and the cornet Jonathan Poole. His heirs were granted land in the division of Narragansett, No. 2, now Westminster, Massachusetts. He married (first) January 2, 1662, Sarah ———, died December 21, 1685. Children: 1. Rebecca, born October 30, 1663; married David, son of Thomas and Susanna Hartshorne; a soldier in the French and Indian wars. 2. John, born February 23, 1666, died November 2, 1732; married, November 10, 1696, Sarah Poore; eight children. 3. Henry, born July 29, 1668, died November 11, 1688. 4. Sarah, born July 9, 1670, died in 1751; married, 1691, John Pratt; six children. 5. Samuel, born January 23, 1671, referred to below. 6. Nathaniel, born March 17, 1675, died May 18, 1763; was selectman 1734; married, August 26, 1703, Hannah Ellsley; five children. John Batchelder married (second) May 10, 1687, Hannah ———, who died October 5, 1693. Children: 7. Mary, born November 19, 1688; married, November 27, 1707, John (or Joseph) Damon; two children of record, and probably others. 8. Elizabeth, born August 18, 1691; married, April 29, 1713, Stephen Parker. John Batchelder married (third) June 12, 1694, Hannah ———, who died August 8, 1722; no children.

(IV) Samuel, fifth child of John (2) Batchelder by his first wife, Sarah, was born in Reading, Massachusetts, January 23, 1671, and died June 22, 1704, when his will was dated. John Poole, of Lynn, was appointed guardian of his "nine year old" daughter Mary, and his "seven year old" son Henry, and Jonathan Poole, of Reading. was appointed guardian of his "ten year old" son William. Samuel Batchelder married (first) in Reading, June 25, 1694, Mary ———, who died April 23, 1701. Children: 1. Samuel, born May 31, 1695, died unmarried, 1722. 2. William, born May 22, 1697. 3. Mary, born November 12, 1698. 4. Henry, born July 5, 1700; referred to below. February 20, 1702, Samuel Batchelder married (second) in Charlestown, Mrs. Elizabeth Sweetser, born February 28, 1671, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Frothingham) White, and widow of Joseph Sweetser. She married (third) May 8, 1706, John Pearson, of Reading and Lynnfield. She bore Samuel Batch-

elder one child: Elizabeth, born February 21, 1703, probably wife of Samuel Boutel.

(V) Henry Bacheller, youngest child of Samuel Batchelder, by his first wife, Mary, was born in Reading, Massachusetts, July 5, 1700, and died in January, 1767. He lived in Lynn. His will was written November 19, 1766, and proved March 2, 1767, while the inventory of his estate was made April 7, 1767, and the real estate was divided among his heirs June 6, 1769. He was the first to write his name Bacheller. He married (first) November 24, 1723, Hannah Stocker. Children: 1. Samuel, referred to below. 2. Lydia, born January 16, 1727. 3. Hannah, born January 1, 1728. 4. Henry, born in Lynn, January 31, 1723, died January 12, 1826; married, April 4, 1758, Jerusha Breed; ten children. 5. Sarah, born October 1, 1734. 6. Mary, born April 2, 1738, died August 6, 1757. 7. Theophilus, born February, 1743, died young. Henry Bacheller married (second) in Lynn, Massachusetts, August 18, 1747, Sarah Johnson. Children: 8. Louis or Louie, July 17, 1848. 9. Rupee, August 7, 1753; served in the Rhode Island state troops of the Continental army, and March 4, 1831, was granted a pension of $169.98. He married (first) at Newport, Rhode Island, Sarah Parsons, who bore him eleven children, and (second) in 1803, Mrs. Tryphena Cameron, of Vergennes, Vermont, who bore him no children. 10. Theophilus, called Corporal, born June 11, 1751, died October 21, 1833; married (first) Mehitable Breed, who died in 1804; (second) a woman who died in 1807; and (third) Zeviah ———, who died in 1821. 11. Anna, born November 7, 1755. 12. Jonathan, born August 20, 1758.

(VI) Samuel (2), eldest child of Henry and Hannah (Stocker) Bacheller, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, October 11, 1725, and died there in September, 1759. He lived in Lynn, and administration on his estate was granted there September 27, 1759, the inventory being filed December 17 following, and the account rendered August 2, 1768. January 3, 1769, the general state court of Essex county appointed guardians for his two children. On March 6, 1755, Samuel Bacheller married, in Lynn, Hannah Breed. Children: 1. James, born February 26, 1756, died intestate, August 31, 1837; was a shoe manufacturer, and lived at Lynn; married, August 26, 1784, Elizabeth Perkins, born 1761, died December 13, 1845; seven children. 2. Samuel Jr., referred to below.

(VII) Samuel (3), youngest child of Samuel (2) and Hannah (Breed) Bacheller, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, November 1, 1757, and died March 5, 1831, administration being granted on his estate October 4, 1831, and the inventory being filed April 3, 1832. He was a cordwainer and lived at Lynn. He married, in Lynn, September 23, 1779, Anna Derby, born August 27, 1761, died at Amherst, New Hampshire, February 22, 1843. Children: 1. John Derby, referred to below. 2. James, born March 25, 1782, died 1834. 3. Hannah, born February 24, 1784, died March 25, 1809. 4. Joshua, born February 11, 1790, died December 28, 1840. 5. Nancy, born August 28, 1792. 6. Samuel, born April 19, 1795. 7. Jessie Lee, born September 2, 1797, died May 10, 1820. 8. Joseph, March 31, 1801, died September 10, 1824. 9. Lydia, born October 12, 1804, died October 20, 1832.

(VIII) John Derby, eldest child of Samuel and Anna (Derby) Bacheller, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, December 25, 1787, and died in Salem in 1842. He was a shoemaker, and lived at Lynn. In 1810 he married (first) Rachel Newhall, who died in January, 1828. Children: 1. Joseph Newhall, referred to below. 2. Rachel Newhall, born December 2, 1818, died November 30, 1896; married, March 14, 1844, John Breen, born in Nova Scotia, February 6, 1818, died July 26, 1896; lived at Salem, Massachusetts; two children. 3. Benjamin Pickering, born November 13, 1820, at Salem, Massachusetts; cordwainer, living at Union, Maine; married, December 1, 1844, Ann Stetson, born July 17, 1824. John Derby Bacheller married (second) Ann Haseltine. Children: 4. John Derby Jr., born September 29, 1832; is a musician and shoemaker, living in Salem, Massachusetts; married, August 2, 1857, Lydia A. Chandler, born October 3, 1838; four children. 5. Margaret, married Hosea Burrell, and lives in Lynn. 6. Catherine, married William Mansfield; lives in Lynn. 7. Miriam, now dead; married Jeremiah Paul.

(IX) Joseph Newhall, eldest child of John Derby and Rachel (Newhall) Bacheller, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, October 30, 1811, and died February 19, 1894. He was a shoemaker by trade and a farmer by occupation. He came to Newark in early life and lived there and in South Orange and Vailsbury, but later lived at New Hampton, Orange county, New York. He married, in Newark, New Jersey, in January, 1840, Phoebe Stone Collins, born September 16, 1822, died February 1, 1894. Children: 1. Joseph, born in 1841, died unmarried, August 22, 1868. 2. John Collins,

referred to below. 3. Benjamin, born March 17, 1847, in South Orange, New Jersey, died in New Hampton, New York; married, August 18, 1880, Mary Ella Wood, born November 4, 1860; five children. 4. Marian, born in December, 1853; married Robert Moreland; lives in Newark, New Jersey. 5. Charles, born October 4, 1855; is a farmer living in New Hampton, Orange county, New York; married (first) June 4, 1879, Louisa Daum, born November 5, 1856, died August 22, 1886; (second) Mary Aschenbach, born November 5, 1861; four children. 6. Phoebe, born June 2, 1863, died in November, 1873.

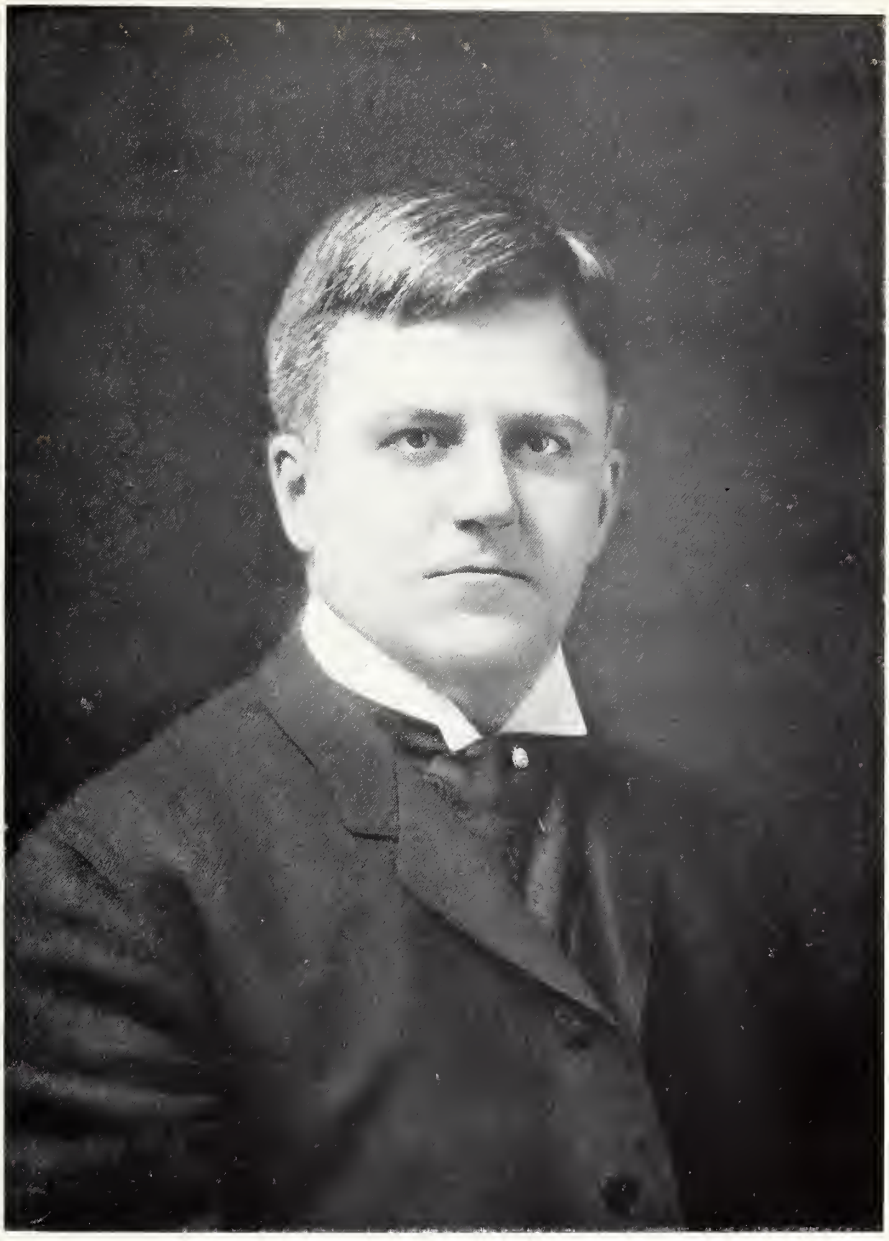
(X) John Collins, second child and son of Joseph Newhall and Phoebe Stone (Collins) Bacheller, was born in Newark, New Jersey, November 4, 1845, and is now living in that city. He was a manufacturer and lived in Newark, being the first of the family to make New Jersey his permanent home. October 18, 1866, he married Harriet Amelia, daughter of Henry L. Parcells, and a niece of George D. G. Moore, born February 4, 1840. Children: Joseph Henry, referred to below; Harriet Estelle, married, September 23, 1891, Albert H. Kent, lived in Elizabeth, New Jersey. (See Parcells).

(XI) Joseph Henry, only son of John Collins and Harriet Amelia (Parcells) Bacheller, was born February 1, 1869, in Newark, New Jersey. He received his education in the public schools of that city, including the high school. After leaving school at the age of sixteen in 1885, he obtained a clerical position with the New York Life Insurance Company, with which he remained until 1890. In the latter year he became associated with Mr. Samuel S. Dennis, and later was placed in charge of large private interests connected with the estate of A. L. Dennis, with which he is still connected. He is also president of the Ironbound Trust Company, and a director of the Newark Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Bacheller entered upon what has proved to be a most useful and honorable public career in 1897, in which year he was elected alderman from the Ninth Ward, and was re-elected in 1899, and in 1901. In the spring of 1899 he was chosen leader of the Republican minority in the common council, succeeding Winton C. Garrison. In the spring of 1900 the Republicans gained ascendancy, and he was again selected as leader, and continued to act in that capacity and also as chairman of the finance committee until January, 1903, when he was elected president of the council. He served as a member of assembly in 1900-01-02, and during the last two years was leader of the Essex county delegation in that body. He served upon various important assembly committees, and always bore a prominent and efficient part in the legislative affairs. In the fall of 1902, after a sharp campaign, he was elected to the state senate, representing Essex county, by a plurality of 10,269 votes over his Democratic opponent, Samuel Kalisch. During his three year senatorial term he served on several committees, and as chairman of the committee on municipal corporations rendered efficient service in all matters affecting the industrial and municipal interests of the city of Newark. On January 23, 1904, Mayor Henry M. Doremus appointed Mr. Bacheller to membership in the first Shade Tree Commission which had recently been created, of which he was made the first president, and which position he resigned December 31, 1904, in order to accept the position of comptroller. On January 4 following, Mayor Doremus nominated him for city comptroller, and he was immediately confirmed by the common council, and in which position he is now serving. He is also president of the Municipal Insurance Fund Commission, and a member of the New Jersey State Water Supply Commission. Mr. Bacheller is a Republican in politics; president of the board of trustees of the Fairmount Baptist Church; a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Union Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of the Essex Club, the Garfield Club, and the Republican Club of New York.

Mr. Bacheller married, in Newark, April 30, 1895, Edith Adele, daughter of Israel Pierson and Mary Ella (Van Ness) Smith, of that city, whose two children were Edith Adele (referred to above), born in Newark, March 10, 1876, and Alphena Pierson, born July 5, 1877. The children of Joseph Henry and Edith Adele (Smith) Bacheller are: Muriel, born March 27, 1896; Adele, August 25, 1897; Joseph Henry Jr., February 25, 1905; John Smith, October 2, 1907.

(The Parcells Line).

The name Parcell has passed through many modifications. Its original spelling in this country was Pearsall, and the founder of the family, Henry Pearsall, was one of the early emigrants to Hempstead, Long Island, where he died July 24, 1667, leaving five children—Nathaniel, Thomas, Daniel, William, and probably Nicolas, although the name of the fourth child has not been absolutely ascertained.



J. F. Bachelder

(II) William Parcell, as he spells his name in his will, son of Henry Pearsall, of Hempstead, died in Newtown, Long Island, between December 22, 1724, and October 6, 1728, leaving, according to his will, seven children—Nicholas, Walter, Thomas, Abraham, Jacob, Abigail, Catherine. To Nicholas, eldest son, he left his Newtown plantation; to his son Walter his plantation "in New Jersey." This plantation was in Bergen county, and Walter's descendants, as well as those of his brother Abraham, who moved thither, became very numerous in that part of the county, affiliating themselves with the Dutch settlers, and their name becoming changed in its spelling to Parcel, Persel, and even Purcels. To his sons Thomas and Abraham, William Parcell left his "Plantation in Elizabethtown, New Jersey." Abraham, as we have seen, followed his brother Walter to Bergen county, and Thomas's descendants, it would appear, formed the Elizabethtown branch of the family.

(III) Thomas Persells, son of William Parcell, removed in early manhood to Staten Island, where he recorded his earmark May 15, 1697. May 22, 1702, he bought from Richard Salter, of Freehold, attorney for William Dockwra, of London, one of the East Jersey proprietors, a tract of land near Elizabethtown, and May 6, 1709, he made a still larger purchase from Thomas Gordon. The name of his wife and the births of his children have been ascertained, but so far as is known he is the only possible person in or near Elizabeth who could have been the father of Stephen Passels, referred to below.

(IV) Stephen Passels, of Elizabethtown, was born about 1726, and died in Elizabethtown, April 8, 1786, in his sixtieth year. In his will he names his six children and his wife. He married Phebe, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Price) Crane, a great-granddaughter of Stephen Crane, of Elizabethtown, through his son Nathaniel, and Damaris (Ward) Crane. Children: 1. Mary, born about 1751, died October 14, 1814; married Charles Tooker. 2. Sarah, married (first) ——— Mulford; (second) William Pierson; (third) William Christie. 3. Ann or Nancy, married Alexander Scott. 4. Abigail, born 1764, died 1821; married William Stiles. 5. Abner, referred to below. 6. Stephen, born 1774; died March 29, 1796, unmarried.

(V) Abner, eldest son of Stephen and Phebe (Crane) Passels, was born in Elizabethtown. He married (first) Elizabeth ———, and after her death, March 24, 1799, he married (second) Polly or Mary Lyon, widow of a Mr. Wheeler, of Lyons Farm, who died January 15, 1822, in her fifty-first year. Among his children were: Price, died June 18, 1795, in his third year; Henry Lyon, referred to below.

(VI) Henry Lyon, son of Abner and Mary (Lyon-Wheeler) Passels, was born at Lyons Farms, in 1809. He was a coach maker, a Universalist, and a Whig. In 1832 he married Nancy Crane, born in Caldwell, 1811, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Maria (Crane) Moore. Her father was born about 1762, and died February 25, 1835, in his seventy-third year. Her mother died May 18, 1844, in her sixty-fourth year.

(VII) Harriet, daughter of Henry Lyon and Nancy Crane (Moore) Parcells, was born in Newark, New Jersey, February 4, 1840, and married, October 18, 1866, John Collins (q. v.), second child and son of Joseph Newhall and Phoebe Stone (Collins) Bacheller.

BEUGLESS

Previous to 1860 this name was spelled Bugless. Charles Bugless was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He married Martha Miller, of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and they had seven children: Charles P. (q. v.), John, James, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Martha, Mary.

(II) Charles P., eldest child of Charles and Martha (Miller) Bugless, was born in Middletown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1809. He was a pupil in the public schools of Middletown, and became a clerk when sixteen years of age, and subsequently learned the trade of tailor, in which trade he became an expert cutter and fitter. He next went into the grocery trade on his own account in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and continued the business for two years, when he sold out and went upon a farm in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and remained in that occupation for five years. He next worked upon a farm in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and in 1869 located in Burlington county, New Jersey, where he was a farmer during the remainder of his life. While in Pennsylvania he went to the Friends meeting, but on removing to Burlington county, New Jersey, joined the Baptist church. He was a member of the Sons of Temperance, and his wife of the Daughters of Temperance, both working in the same suborbinate division. His political faith was in the principles of the Republican party. He was married, about 1832, to Anna Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Catharine (Barrows) Hyde,

born in Manchester, England, September 20, 1811. Children, born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania: 1. Thomas, about 1834. 2. John Davis (q. v.). 3. Azariah, about 1836. 4. Mary Elizabeth, about 1838; lives in Burlington. 5. Katharine, about 1844; married George W. Barker, of Boston, Massachusetts. 6. Rebecca, 1846; lives in Burlington; has been president of Woman's Christian Temperance Union twenty years. 7. Hannah, twin of Rebecca; married John D. Antrim, of Burlington, a farmer. The mother of these children died in Burlington county, New Jersey, 1902.

(III) John Davis Beugless, second son of Charles P. and Anna Elizabeth (Hyde) Bugless, was born in Middletown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1836. He was educated in the public schools of Middletown and Chester, Pennsylvania, in 1848 attended the Friends' school in Chester, and in 1852 went to Greenwood Dell boarding school. In 1854 was for a short time a drug clerk, but went with his father in the grocery trade, meantime attending the grammar and high school of Philadelphia. After leaving school he took a position in the American Baptist Publishing Society as retail salesman and packer, and while in this concern decided to study for the Baptist ministry. With that end in view he entered Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, in September, 1856, and worked his way through college, graduating A. B. 1860, and was ordained to the Baptist ministry at Pawtuxet, Rhode Island. His first and last charge in the Baptist church was interrupted by the civil war and his appointment as chaplain of the Second Rhode Island Volunteer Regiment, February 11, 1863. He received his commission from the governor September 14, 1863, and at the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, he was shot through the arm, and for the work done by him that day he was offered command of a battalion. His wound, however, caused him to be taken by an army wagon with wounded comrades to Washington, and on being released from the hospital, convalescent, he was mustered out of the Second Rhode Island Volunteers, and June 19, 1864, was nominated for chaplain in the United States navy, appointed by President Lincoln, July 2, 1864, and his appointment was confirmed by the senate. He was assigned to the frigate "Susquehanna," and that vessel was ordered to report off Fort Fisher, North Carolina, and he was a witness of the bombardment of that Confederate stronghold at both of the assaults made, the unsuccessful one of December 24, 1864, and the successful one of January 16, 1865, when the fort was captured with all its equipment through the determined operations of both the navy and army. He was in Washington, D. C. March 4, 1865, and witnessed the second inauguration of President Lincoln, and after the close of the war the "Susquehanna" was ordered on the South Atlantic station. February 2, 1867, he was ordered to report at the United States navy yard, Mare Island, California, and he made the journey to his post by way of the Isthmus of Panama, having been detached from the "Susquehanna" June 30, 1866. After three years service at the navy yard he was detached June 3, 1870, and made the journey home overland, and awaited order at his home in Burlington, New Jersey. He was ordered to the United States steamship "Franklin," on the European station, in 1874, and on leaving Virgo, Spain, in September, 1876, the "Franklin" took on board William M. Tweed, who had been captured on his yacht, having fled from the country, being charged with gross frauds against the city of New York, and his captors returned him a prisoner to be dealt with according to law. On March 2, 1877, Chaplain Beugless was detached from the "Franklin" at Norfolk, Virginia, and returned to Burlington, New Jersey, where he was assistant editor on local papers, and correspondent for the *Overland Monthly*, New York *Tribune, The Watchman,* and other leading magazines and newspapers, meantime occupying various Baptist pulpits, lecturing, etc. On September 6, 1878, he was ordered to duty at the Brooklyn navy-yard, and was detached in 1881, when he again returned to Burlington, awaiting orders. In June, 1885, he was ordered to the United States steamship "Brooklyn," which vessel was assigned to duty at the Isthmus of Panama, afterward assisted at the Key West fire, and upon returning to New York was ordered to the Asiatic station, sailing via Lisbon, stopping at the Azores, Algiers, Port Said, Suez, Batavia, Java, Manilla, Amoy, China, Yokohama and Tokio, and reached Nagasaki late in June, 1886, and while in the latter port, on Sunday, July 31, 1887, after he had held the Sunday morning service, he was stricken with apoplexy and died almost instantly. At the time of death he ranked as a commander. He was one of the organizers and was the first president of the United States Crematory Society, and the first president of the New York Cremation Company that built the first crematory at Fresh Pond, Queensboro, New York, in

1876, where up to 1905 over four thousand bodies had been cremated. Rev. John Davis Bugless was married, at the First Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1862, to Kate Griffith, born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 4, 1836. Children: 1. Lizzie, born in Pawtuxet, Rhode Island, September 8, 1863; married C. S. Carter, of Ansonia, Connecticut, June 29, 1898; children: i. Raymond Carter; ii. M. Emerson Carter, born April 24, 1904; iii. Howard Swartz Carter, born March 8, 1907. 2. Charles Malcom (q. v.). 3. Ida, born at Mare Island, United States navy yard, California, November 10, 1868; married Henry Bonsall, of Palmyra, New Jersey. 4. Anna, born in Burlington, New Jersey, September 20, 1870; married George C. Gunn, editor of *The Daily Enterprise* of Burlington; children: i. Malcom Beugless Gunn, born February 28, 1893; ii. Helen Jewett Gunn; iii. Eleanor Anna Gunn, February 2, 1896; iv. John K. Gunn. 5. Owen Meredith, born November 25, 1877, of Ansonia, Connecticut.

(IV) Charles Malcom, eldest son of Rev. John Davis and Kate (Griffith) Beugless, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 18, 1867. He attended the Farnum preparatory school, Beverly, New Jersey, and is a graduate of the grammar school, Burlington, New Jersey, March 3, 1884. He began his business career as a boy sixteen years old in the auditing office of the International Navigation Company, Philadelphia. On January 1, 1886, he was promoted, and May 1, 1893, was made chief clerk to the comptroller, and January 1, 1904, was made assistant comptroller; the office was removed to New York City, with offices at No. 9 Broadway, and the name changed to International Mercantile Marine Company. The company control or own the steamship liners of the Red Star line, American line, White Star line, Atlantic Transport line, Dominion line, Leyland lines and the National line. Mr. Beugless was also secretary and treasurer of the Consolidated Electric Company of Philadelphia, Haverford Electric Light Company, Kennett Electric Light, Heat and Power Company from January 1, 1901, up to January 1, 1903, when the companies sold their plants to the United Gas Improvement Company. He was a member of the Order of Sparta, of Philadelphia, from December, 1889, to May, 1893. He was secretary of the Oneida Boat Club, Burlington, New Jersey, 1894-95, treasurer of the club 1896-1904, and is still an active member. September 2, 1893, he won the club championship in single sculls. He has been an active member of the Endeavor Fire Company of Burlington since January 1, 1890, and served for one or two years as its secretary. He is an attendant with his family of the Baptist church of Burlington. Mr. Beugless married, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1896, Harriett Dean, daughter of Theodore and Sarah (Cathcart) Bunting, of Burlington, New Jersey. Children: 1. Catharine, born June 29, 1897. 2. Francis Alexander, February 9, 1899. 3. John Griffith, September 28, 1906.

WILLIAMS

Eminent authority, in contributing to the name of Williams, states that the family is one of the most noted of the early New England settlers for intellectual ability, and the social and public standing of its members. They antedated the Christian era, flourished and came down through the mediæval reigns. Burke's "Book of Peerage and Baronetage" says of the house of Williams, of Penrhyn, the most ancient family of the northern principality of Wales, that it deduces its pedigree with singular perspicuity from Brutus, son of Sylvius, posthumous son of Acencus, son of Acucus, which Brutus was first King of Britain, and began the reign about eleven hundred years before the birth of Christ. Other authorities trace them back to several years before the Norman Conquest (1066) from a Welch chief. From Marchudel of Cyam, Lord of Abergelin, in Denbighshire, one of the fifteen tribes of Northern Wales, is descended Endyfid Vycham, Lord of Brynffenigl, in Denbighland, a powerful noble of his time, and from whom the royal house of Tudor is claimed to have succeeded. The eminent family, in common with the royal house of Tudor, Lloyds of Plymog, Lord Moslyn, and other distinguished lines, derive from Marchudd ap Cynam, Lord of Carnervon, founder of the eight noble tribes of North Wales and Powys, contemporary with Rhodri Mawr (Roderic the Great), King of Wales, who succeeded to the throne in 843 and died in 877 A. D.

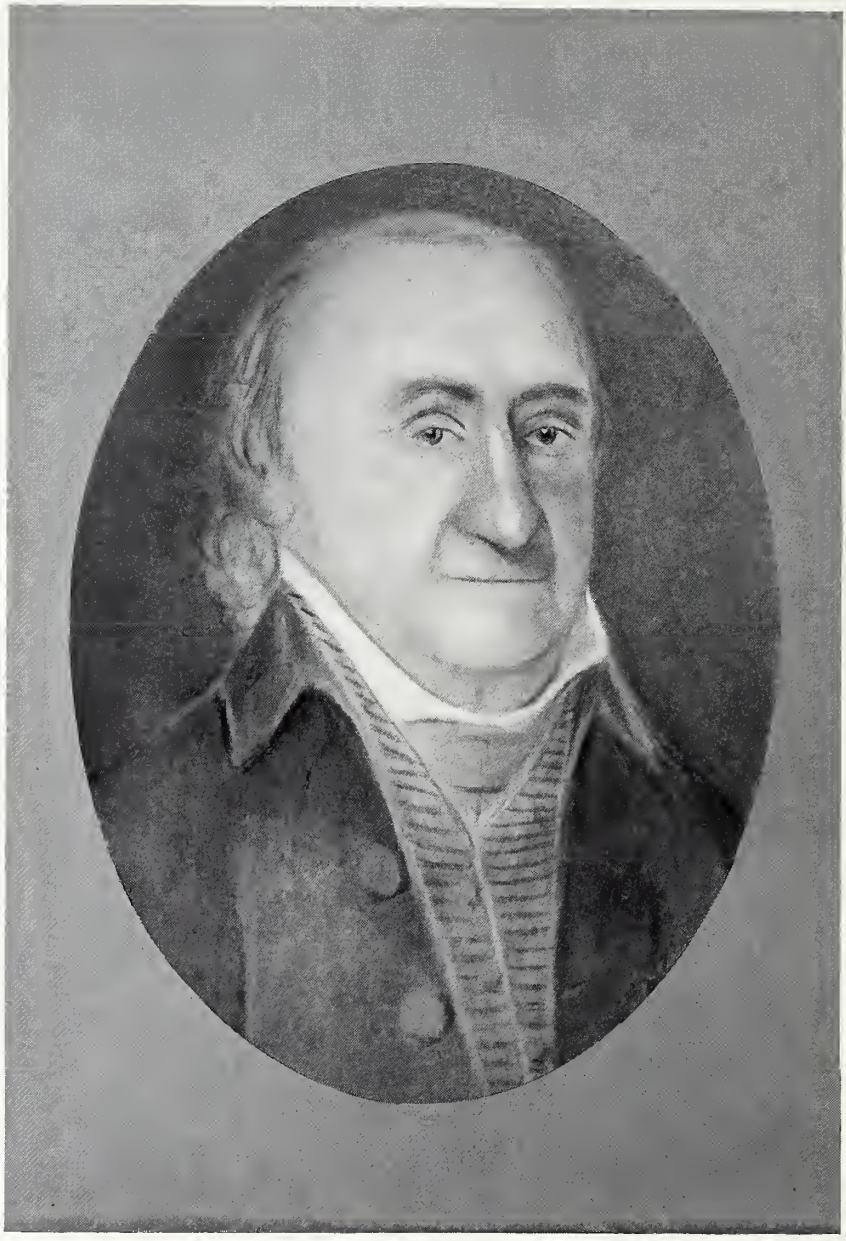
The first to adopt the name of Williams as a surname was Roger Williams, of Liangibby Castle and the Priory at Uske, county Monmouth, England. He was said to be a direct descendant of Brychan Brycheinish, prince and lord of Brecknock, who lived about the year 490. The pedigree also shows the name of Roger Williams, of Flint, Wales, from whom

descended John Williams, receiver of Flintshire in the reign of Edward IV., which extended from the year 1461 to 1483, who married for his first wife the daughter and heir of Edward Matthews, of Yorkshire. Their son George assumed the name of Matthew, which has continued to be a family name ever since. The Welch coat-of-arms has the inscription: "He beareth sable," showing royalty, and is as follows: Arms, lion, rampant, argent, armed and languid. Gules. Crest: A Moor cock or partridge. Motto: "Cognosce Occasionen" ("Watches his Opportunity"). The Welch motto: "Y fyno. Dwy Y. fidd" ("What God willeth will be").

(I) Matthew Williams, progenitor of the Essex county, New Jersey, families, born about 1605, was according to the best authority the eldest son of Richard Williams, who descended from the Williams family of Glamorganshire, the south principality of Wales. Authority further states that Richard was a kinsman of Oliver Cromwell, a traditional claim of Richard Williams as well, and, moreover, which is not common to other pioneer Williams families of New England. It is claimed that Oliver Cromwell was a Williams by birth. Coyle states that Cromwell descended from General Williams, of Berkshire, or from Morgan Williams, of Glamorganshire, and called him Cromwell, alias Williams, he having assumed the name from his maternal uncle, Thomas Cromwell, secretary of state to Henry VIII., on account of estates left to him. Matthew Williams for a time seems to have been at Watertown, Massachusetts, from whence, like many other settlers there, allured by the attractive reports of Oldham and Hall, the pioneer traders and explorers of the Connecticut valleys, came to Pyquaug, the old Indian name of Wethersfield, in 1642. He was doubtless a brother of Thomas, who later settled at Rocky Hill (Old Wethersfield) and a cousin of Richard Williams, of Taunton, born January 28, 1606, son of William Williams, who descended from a family of that name in Glamorganshire, Wales. William Williams was of Synwell, a hamlet in the Wotten-under-Edge. According to his will he speaks of his brother, Mr. Richard Williams.

Matthew Williams, of Wethersfield, was a brickmaker by trade, and a yeoman, which is proved by the earmarks of his cattle, which were recorded in the records. After 1655 he was for a time at Long Island, and eventually at the Barbadoes, though still a householder at the Wethersfield colony, where his family were still living. January 14, 1678, according to Hutton's emigration records, he was granted a ticket of leave back to the colony with his servant, a slave. His death probably occurred the following year (1679), for in 1680 his widow, Susanna Williams, asked the court at Wethersfield to appraise the estate and divide between the sons, and this step on her part probably fixes a conclusive date for the departure of the widow and her three sons, as follows: Amos, now thirty-five years of age, with his wife and three children—Matthew, twenty-nine years of age. Samuel, twenty-seven, all coming to Essex county, New Jersey, in the second Branford emigration. Samuel settling at Elizabethtown, and Amos nearby. Samuel died in 1706. Matthew Williams Sr. married, about 1644, Susanna Cole, of English birth, probably a sister of James Cole, an early settler there, and in 1639 an original settler and planter of Hartford, Connecticut. Children: Amos, born March 14, 1645; Matthew, October 27, 1647, died an infant; Matthew, born May 14, 1651; Samuel, born January 4, 1653-54, died at Elizabethtown, 1706.

(II) Matthew (2), son of Matthew (1) Williams, was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, May 14, 1651, died in that part of Newark (now Orange), New Jersey, November 12, 1732. Dr. Wicks, the historian, assumes that Matthew was a planter in 1680 (November 29, 1680, John Johnson, Thomas Lyon, Matthew Williams and John Mckency are admitted planters provided they pay the purchase price for what land they have as other planters have done), which was about the time he emigrated from Branford, Connecticut, to Newark, and according to the records in the second division of land, received the customary allotment, taking up a house lot on the hill (in the neighborhood of Hill and High streets) in the rear of Henry Lyon's house lot. (See map of Newark, p. 148, Atkinson's "History of Newark"). In 1688, according to deeds at the Essex county registry at Newark, George Day exchanged lands with Matthew Williams, the latter parting with a dwelling house, shop, other edifices and orchard and lands near Newark, and receiving two tracts at the mountain, one bounded east by Wigwam brook and the other on Parrow's brook. For some reasons the lands near Eagle Rock were known to the later descendants as the David Day fields. About 1695, before the birth of Thomas and after the birth of Matthew, the elder Matthew moved to his mountain lands and built a dwelling on the south side of Eagle Rock road, near where the



Captain Thomas Williams

mountain stream unites with Wigwam brook, at that time a dense wilderness inhabited only by bears, wolves and panthers, for whose destruction large bounties were offered as late as 1751. Lawrie describes the mode of building among the first settlers: "They built with cloven timber eight or ten inches broad, like planks, one end in the ground and the other nailed to the raising which they plasted within." Whether Matthew built in this way or with logs we have no knowledge, but timber was plenty for any style of architecture. It is probable that the stone house erected about 1720 on the north side of the road and stream was built by him with the assistance of his son Matthew. A description of this house can be found in the history of Zenas Williams. This house was demolished in 1822, a great-grandson, Zenas Williams, replacing it by a modern frame structure.

Matthew Williams married Ruth Wheeler, born 1657, died July 27, 1724, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas Wheeler, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Children: 1. Jemima, born 1686, died February 20, 1758; married Samuel Harrison, born 1684, died 1776. 2. Jane, born 1688; married, December 10, 1741, Abraham Soverel. 3. Amos (q. v.), born 1690. 4. Eunice, born 1692, died unmarried, August 19, 1752. 5. Matthew, mentioned below. 6. Gershom, born 1698; married Hannah Lamson. 7. Thomas, born 1700, died April 19, 1795; married Martha Dodd. 8. Johanna, born 1702; married John Condit, born 1701, died June 16, 1783. 9. Rebecca, born 1703, died May 14, 1745; married Joseph Hedden, born 1702, died November 8, 1798.

(III) Matthew (3), son of Matthew (2) Williams, was born on the first homestead farm of his father, in 1694, where his descendants now live, in the vicinity of Day and Washington streets. When an infant he removed with his parents to their mountain home north of the Eagle Rock road, and here he was reared after the customs of his forefathers in this vast wilderness. He became a master in the trade of stone mason, and a farmer (yeoman in the deeds). After the death of the father, Amos reigned in the homestead, and Matthew undoubtedly inherited the Washington tract of land. He gave a deed for land where the "parsonage house now stands," of four acres, September 14, 1748, on the north side of the highway, to the mountain. He died in the old homestead near Day and Park streets, June 22, 1772, aged seventy-eight years. He married Abigail Nutman, born 1698, died September 1, 1771. Children: Isaac (q. v.); Sarah, born 1722; Joanna, born 1727, died 17—; Jemima, born 1729, died 1736; Lydia, born 1731, died 1801; Joanna, born 1736, died 1811; Thomas, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain Thomas, son of Matthew (3) Williams, was born in 1740, at the homestead erected by his father, at Washington and Day streets, died there July 12, 1830. He was an earnest patriot and among the first to espouse the cause of independence. He was commissioned captain in the Second Regiment, commanded by Philip Van Courtland (Essex county) and attached to Heard's upper brigade. It is said that Washington made occasional visits to his house while in the neighborhood, and consulted with him in regard to the affairs of the surrounding country. He was known throughout the war and ever after as "Captain Tom." He was a leading man in his own neighborhood, although his name does not appear anywhere in the municipal affairs of the township at large. He was well known to the Tories, but escaped serious injury to himself and property. One day a party of about forty Hessians came to his house while he was in his yard. They threatened to shave one-half his head. When about to proceed to the operation they were attracted by some barrels of cider standing near at hand. Having drank all they wanted, they took their leave, going across the fields towards the highway (now Main street), and at a convenient spot in the rear of the meetinghouse and on the site of the present Music Hall, they lay down among the trees and slept off the effects of their potations. While true to the cause of his country, Captain Thomas was charitable to his Tory neighbors and relatives who honestly differed with him, and after the close of the war did all in his power to assist them to recover their property. He inherited the property at the corner of Washington and Day streets, on which the first grist mill was built in 1780. He, with Isaac Williams, Joseph Hedden and Zenas Ward, were equal owners in the mill, and they ran the mill "week about" in turn and received its earnings accordingly. Captain Thomas retained his one-quarter interest and it descended to his heirs. The other three owners sold their respective shares, some of which passed through many hands. They finally came into possession of William Brown Williams, who after a few years sold them to his cousin, Jesse Williams. When the mill was built the water power was derived from Parrow and Wigwam brooks. The latter supply was diverted from

the pond several years since by the improvement of the meadows through which the mill race passed. Captain Thomas was one of the owners and managers of the parish sloop "Orange," built 1784, to run between Newark, New Jersey, and Albany, New York, which was built as a source of income or revenue for the First Presbyterian Church, one-third of the profits, which was from forty to sixty pounds a year. He was a great friend of his Tory cousin, "Governor Ben," and his friendship remained cemented as long as they lived. A copy of his will and account books are now in possession of his great-grandson, Henry Clinton Williams. The gravestones of Captain Thomas Williams and Dorcas, his wife, are to found in the old Presbyterian burial-ground on Scotland street, Orange.

Captain Thomas Williams married Dorcas Harrison, born 1741, died March 12, 1806, daughter of Nathaniel Harrison. Children: 1. Phebe, born 1762, died 1825; married Samuel Lindsley. 2. Hannah, born 1763, died 1840; married Daniel Lindsley. 3. Jesse, married Rebecca Johnson. 4. Keturah, born 1767; married Thomas Bucklee. 5. Abigail, born 1759, died 1848; married Joseph Munn. 6. Moses, born June 10, 1771, died December 24, 1821. 7. Matthew, mentioned below. 8. William (q. v.), born December 18, 1777. 9. Tabitha, married Elijah Williams.

(V) Matthew (4), son of Captain Thomas Williams, was born in Orange, on the old homestead corner of Washington and Day streets, 1774, and was baptized in the First Presbyterian Church by Rev. Jedediah Chapman, November 26, 1775. His early life was spent in his father's mill and the district school. In early manhood he was apprenticed to the trade of carpenter, and this he followed, with the occupation of farmer. He was an honest, hardworking man, industrious and frugal, living in high esteem with his neighbors and townsmen, abiding by the simple, wholesome life. He died at the homestead, in 1830, within a short period of his father; both died of typhus fever. He was elected one of the overseers of the highways of Orange in 1811. He married (first) Phebe Williams, born 1773, died 1805, daughter of Governor Benjamin and Phebe (Crane) Williams (see sketch). Children: 1. Phebe, died 1854. 2. Philip, born 1803, died April 6, 1877; married Jane Wright. 3. Sarah, born 1805, died 1880. He married (second) Elizabeth Leonard. Children: 4. John, born July 4, 1808, died July 30, 1848; married Catherine McCormack. 5. Jesse, mentioned below. 6. Abby, died 1863; married Thomas Sargent Tichenor. 7. Amzi, born 1815, died 1837.

(VI) Jesse, son of Matthew (4) Williams, was born on the old homestead, corner of Washington and Day streets, Orange, April 29, 1810, and died there in 1885. His educational training was somewhat limited, the district school affording but small opportunity. He was taught the habits of industry and frugality. During his early manhood, from early youth until he became of age, he was apprenticed to the trade of hatter, but did not follow the trade after twenty-one, as at this time he inherited the original farm of his grandfather, which passed from father to son. He took up farming in earnest and cultivated and improved his lands. He and his cousin, William Brown Williams, purchased the old grist mill of their grandfather, Thomas William, Jesse owning one share and William B. three shares. Together they operated the mill ten years, Jesse running it one week and William B. three weeks, taking one-tenth of the grinding for their pay to sell and use. Jesse finally bought his cousin's interest and became sole proprietor. He later sold his share of the land to D. N. Ropes, who wanted the stream for a water privilege. He was the owner of several parcels of real estate, one of which was at the foot of Mt. Vernon avenue, known as the old copper mine property. He was always fond of books and had a thirst for knowledge, so that in early life he became a great reader. As he grew in years his thirst for books grew with him, and his wonderful retentive memory enabled him to profit by all he read, and this, combined with a quickness of retort and a keen sense of the ridiculous and a vein of sarcasm, made him a dangerous opponent in debate. In his day he was a pronounced Whig, and when the Republican party was launched he became an ardent supporter. He held various offices of trust in the gift of the citizens. He was for two terms director of the board of freeholders, and for two years was member of the Essex county road board. He was justice of the peace fifteen years, and for a term was judge of court of common pleas. He also held the commission of major of the militia for many years. He was one of the incorporators and trustee of of the Orange Savings Bank. He was a member of Union Lodge, No. 11, F. and A. M., and served that body as its worshipful master one year. He was an active member of the Episcopal church, and outspoken in the cause of temperance, and gave it his influence and



Jesse Williams

support for over sixty years. He died at his homestead on Washington street, in 1885, and is survived by his daughter, Miss Julia Williams, who occupies and conducts the estate left by her father.

Jesse Williams married, November 23, 1832, Mary Williams, born in Orange, July 4, 1809, died there December 23, 1892, daughter of Governor Benjamin and Joanna (Williams) Williams. Children: 1. Joanna, born February 24, 1834, died April 17, 1834. 2. Matthew, born June 19, 1835, died November 19, 1835. 3. Julia, born September 19, 1837, now resides on the original Matthew Williams homestead property. 4. Mary, born January 25, 1840, died March 5, 1889. 5. Jesse, born December 13, 1842, died November 14, 1859. 6. Matthew, born April 17, 1845, died April 19, 1857.

WILLIAMS

(II) Amos Williams, son of Matthew Williams (I-q. v.), was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, March 14, 1645-46, died August 20, 1683. He was on the tax list and town crier in 1668 at Wethersfield, and was one of the earliest settlers of Rocky Hill section of Old Wethersfield. With his brothers, Matthew and Samuel, he was one of the second Branford emigration to Essex county, New Jersey. Exactly when the brothers severed their connection with the Wethersfield colony is not obtainable, and it is almost certain that he settled not far from his brother Samuel at Elizabethtown. The Amos who owned property at the North Corner at Orange, was Captain Amos Williams, his son, who was the father of Samuel Williams, who died in 1812, aged ninety-nine years. There is no certainty of record of Amos Williams at Wethersfield after the apprisal and division of his father's estate in 1680, although he may have been there. He did not, however, visit his brother Matthew in Newark (who lived at Day and Washington streets, Orange). Amos Williams died August 20, 1683, and the inventory of his Wethersfield estate when probated was £217 15s. January 3, 1697, Lieutenant Thomas Hollister moved to Connecticut to appoint a suitable person to make distribution of the estate of Amos Williams, Hollister having married the widow of Amos Williams in 1690. Amos Williams drew land in the 1670 allotment. In 1673 he bought a tract of sixteen and a half acres at Rocky Hill from Thomas Hollister, on west side of Middle road, between Jonathan Boardman's south and Samuel Boardman's north, where he settled. He bought five acres from John Miller next north of William Morris at Rocky Hill. He married, June 29, 1670-71, Elizabeth ———. Children: Amos, born March 17, 1670-71, mentioned below; Samuel, born June 25, 1675, named for his uncle; Elizabeth, born March 3, 1677, named for her mother; Susanna, born July 22, 1680, named after her grandmother.

(III) Captain Amos (2), son of Amos (1) Williams, was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, March 17, 1670-71, died at Orange, New Jersey, April 19, 1774. On January 3, 1705, Josiah Ogden, merchant, and Catherine his wife, of the town of Newark, Essex county, in the eastern division of New Jersey, sell to Amos Williams, of Newark, a tract of land belonging to said Ogden and from his beloved mother, Elizabeth Ogden, comprising twenty acres, lying on the side of the "long hill" (Mountain) bounded south by the highway, west partly by Nathaniel Wheeler's and John Johnson's lands, north by George Day's and on the east by "Paraway's" brook as the brook runs. He was a yeoman and prominent in town affairs, a devout churchman. His name appears in the list of grand jurors of Essex county in 1700, and he was among the signers of the agreement for the Third Indian purchase of over Mountain lands in 1701, on which land he settled in the Northfield region (now Livingston) where his children were born. He was witness to will of Peter Condit, of Newark, February 7, 1713-14. He was captain of militia April 2, 1720. "Upon reading a complaint made by one Captain Amos Williams, of Newark, that Major Josiah Ogden in Colonel Johnson's regiment, has lately made it his business to make the people believe that the military commissions lately granted by his Honor the President of the Council, are not legal, the President having no power to grant military commissions; Ordered that said Captain Amos Williams and Major Josiah Ogden appear before the board Monday, April 4, 1720. Captain Amos Williams, of Newark, being ordered to attend this board today, but he being sick could not come and has sent Joseph Jones his ensign." Captain Amos Williams and Eunice his wife are buried in the old burial-ground on Scotland street, where their headstones now stand. He married (first) 1700, Hannah Wheeler, born 1676, died November 13, 1719, daughter of Nathaniel and Esther Wheeler. Children: 1. David, born 1703, died March 8, 1781; he was a lieutenant of horse troop, and purchased half the Anthony Olive farm, May

18, 1726, and in 1730 bought the other half. 2. Josiah, born 1705, died November 17, 1758. 3. Phebe, born 1706, died May 3, 1769. 4. Samuel, born 1713, mentioned below. Captain Amos Williams married (second) Eunice ——, born June 6, 1692, died August 19, 1752.

(IV) Samuel, son of Captain Amos (2) Williams, was born in Newark, New Jersey, 1713, died at West Orange, April 1, 1812, aged ninety-nine years. He took up land in First Mountain, where he had twelve children born to him. They settled around him in the valley and at St. Cloud, the locality which now covers the old Williams farms and homesteads. The homestead of Samuel, modified in 1892, stands diagonally opposite the St. Cloud Presbyterian Church. A painting of this homestead can be seen in the home of Hanford S. Williams, on Hawthorn street, Orange. He became a prosperous well-to-do farmer, and made cider and rum, as was the custom in those days. As a man he possessed many noble traits of character. He was an upright, intelligent man and useful citizen. He and his wife were faithful members of the First Presbyterian flock, both being deeply religious. Their gravestones, beside that of his father, Captain Amos Williams, can be seen in the old Scotland street burial-ground. The following obituary was in the Newark *Sentinal of Freedom,* April, 1812, contributed by Rev. Asa Hillyer, D. D.:

"Died at Orange on the 2nd inst. Mr. Samuel Williams in the 99th year of his age. Born Newark, 1713. He enjoyed an almost uninterrupted health from his youth. He was the head of a family more than 70 years, and during this time had but one death in his family, that of an infant, until his wife departed her life a few years since (1810). He retained in a remarkable manner the use of his mental faculties to the last. In the relations of husband, parent and neighbor he discharged his duty with great fidelity. He was indeed an honest man and through his life he uniformly expressed a high respect for the institutions of our Holy religion, and was always a cheerful supporter of the Gospel. But not withstanding the many virtues which adorned his fair and unexceptional character, he was often heard to lament his imperfect life and guilt and to declare his only hope of salvation rested in the mercy of God through a crucified Saviour. As long as any live who knew him, he will be affectionately remembered. He left twelve children, all of whom were at his funeral and paid their last respects to a father who they deservedly loved and revered. He had at time of his death forty-five grandchildren, forty-one great-grandchildren. His descendants now living are just equal in number to the years he lived."

He married Hannah Harrison, born 1723, died April 6, 1810, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Sargeant) Harrison. Children: 1. Martha, married Cyrus Baldwin; children: i. Sarah, married Joshua Baldwin, and had children: Eunice, married Stephen Peck; Martha, married Asher Crane; Sarah, married Uzal Hedden; Uzal S.; ii. Charlotte, married ——— McDaniel; iii. Eunice; iv. Henry, married Sarah Baldwin; children: Cyrus, Catherine and Albert; v. Amos, married Sarah Crane; children: Sears, Daniel and Nathaniel. 2. Hannah, married (probably) Joseph Brown; children: i. Hannah, married ——— Durand; ii. Samuel, married Ellen Brown; iii. Phebe. 3. Daniel, born 1744, died January 9, 1823. 4. Jonathan, born June, 1747, died November 15, 1838. 5. Dorcas, born 1752, died January 2, 1818; married Henry Townley. 6. Samuel, born 1754; see sketch. 7. Susan, born 1757, died September 8, 1832; married Jonathan Baldwin; children: i. Noah, married Catherine Sears; ii. Elihu, married Jemima Matthews; iii. Hannah; iv. Lydia, married Silas Washburn; v. John, married Hulda Hamilton; vi. Dorcas; vii. Cyrus, married Phebe Mingus; viii. Lewis; ix. Sarah, married Henry Ball; x. Caleb Z., married Sarah Hamilton. 8. Eunice, born 1763, died March 3, 1829; married Nathan Squire. 9. Joseph, born 1758, died July 1, 1815. 10. Lydia, born 1761, died January 6, 1836. 11. Moses, born November 28, 1762, mentioned below. 12. Mary, born 1764, died unmarried, September 26, 1841.

(V) Moses, son of Samuel Williams, was born on the old Williams homestead on Orange Mountains, West Orange, New Jersey, November 28, 1762. He attended the district school and worked on the farm during other seasons. He learned the trade of shoemaker, serving an apprenticeship, and followed his trade for many years as was the custom, taking out the rough product from the Orange shops and making it up at home. He later was associated with his father in the farm, also working at his trade. He was a hard-working, industrious and frugal man, and was known for his honesty. A part of his father's estate, some forty acres, came to him at the decease of his father. This he cultivated and resided there until his death. The property is now owned by Ira C. Kipp. He died June 26, ——. He was a Presbyterian in religion and a Whig in politics. His

wife Sarah was noted for her piety, and regularly attended the prayer meetings during evening services, coming down the mountain by the way of the Christian's Pathway. She possessed many lovable traits and was of an indomitable spirit. Dr. Hoyt, the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, at her funeral, said: "She was like a shock of corn fully ripe for Heaven." Moses Williams served in the revolution, in Captain Wood's company, First Regiment of Essex county, also in state troops. He married, 1792, Sarah Matthews, born February 21, 1775, died February 28, 1856, daughter of Daniel and Anna Matthews. Children: 1. Abiah, born April 22, 1794, died April 10, 1813; married Garry King. 2. Anna, born March 29, 1796; married Isaac Williams. 3. Isaac, born July 22, 1798. 4. Lydia, born April 2, 1800, died September 12, 1808. 5. Henry, born March 1, 1804, mentioned below. 6. Joseph, born October 21, 1807, died August 10, 1883; married Amanda Gardner; children: Elizabeth; Theodore, born December 17, 1832. 7. Samuel, born June 23, 1811, died 1864, unmarried. 8. Daniel Morris, born July 30, 1813, married Lucy Steele. 9. Lydia, born August 10, 1816, died 1833. 10. Sarah, born February 13, 1820, died April 19, 1863; married Samuel Freeman.

(VI) Henry, son of Moses Williams, was born at Orange, New Jersey, March 1, 1804, at the old family homestead situated on First Mountain, now in West Orange. He was brought up on his father's farm, acquiring the usual school education of a farmer's son at that period. During his early manhood days he came to Orange Centre, where he apprenticed himself to one of the leading hatters by name of Stryker, serving seven years. Orange at that time being noted for its hat industry. Here young Williams found employment as a hatter. The process of manufacture was in the use of fur so applied as to form the hat body. After time, having prospered at his trade and accumulated his savings, he bought a small farm of twenty acres at West Orange, in what is now South Valley road, his land running to the top of First Mountain, and erected his homestead and hat shop, and in company with John Matthews continued in the manufacture of hat bodies. This business he continued for a number of years, until the era of machinery, when the making by hand went out. He then manufactured wool bodies for a Bloomfield firm, continuing in this for quite a time. During his hat business he conducted his farm, hiring the work done, and after giving up the hat business gave his entire time to farming. He was a man of quiet nature, reticent, and on this account was nicknamed "Deacon," although not a deacon of the church. He and his wife were members of the First Presbyterian Church. He was a Whig in politics. He was a Free Mason, having taken the thirty-second degree, being the first in Orange to take that high degree. He served in early manhood in a cavalry company at Orange. He married Mary Jane Smith, born December 14, 1810, died January 11, 1892, daughter of William Isaac, born May 20, 1798, and Betsey (Matthews) Smith, born November 12, 1796. William I. Smith was a farmer. Children: 1. Horace, born October 22, 1831, died September, 1832. 2. William Smith, born November 16, 1834, mentioned below. 3. Sarah Elizabeth, born June 12, 1837, died September 16, 1873; married, May 26, 1859, Enos Smith; children: i. James Elmore, born January 20, 1863, died September 16, 1878; ii. Henry Williams, born February 25, 1864, married Emily Maddock; children: Henry Enos, born January 16, 1896; Edgar Maddox, born April 22, 1898; iii. William Pierson, born November 2, 1866, married Ella Harris; children: James Elmore, born September 16, 1894, and Gladys Harris, born December 14, 1898; iv. Thomas Luddington, born April 18, 1869, married Emma Smith; children: Raymond, Grace Louise, Mildred, Elizabeth, Milton, Harold. 4. Winfield Scott, born April 21, 1839, mentioned below. 5. Isaac Morris, born October 18, 1841, married, December 15, 1870, Harriet Jane Van Duyne; children: i. Nettie Mabelle, born September 23, 1872, married, June, 1897, Barton Miller; child, Morris Randolph, born July 3, 1899; ii. Julia Crane, born December 2, 1873, married, October 15, 1904, Francis Willard; child, Percy, born July 20, 1907; iii. Sadie, born January 1, 1876, died October 10, 1878; iv. Henry Smith, born October 24, 1877, married, March 3, 1904, Mattie Hixon; children: Ruth Harriet, born April 1, 1905, and Ralph Winfield, born December, 1907; v. Arthur, born April 17, 1880; vi. Benjamin, born March 22, 1882, died October 2, 1883. 6. Mary Ann, born January 20, 1844, married, January 3, 1867, Stephen Slack; children: i. Thomas H., born January 4, 1868, married, June 24, 1891, Anna Gorman; ii. Bertha, born April 8, 1872, died August 12, 1872; iii. Edith, born July 24, 1873; iv. Myra, born July 31, 1875, died May 1, 1904; v. Stephen, born October 4, 1879, married, November, 1906, La Blanche Niesman; children: Everett Shirley, born August 25,

1907, and Stephen Williams, born May 19, 1909; vi. Victoria, born September 3, 1881, married, September 7, 1904, William Richard Clark; children: Constance Mason, born September 13, 1905, and William Richard, born June 7, 1909; vii. John, born February 22, 1883. 7. Nancy Maria, born October 6, 1846, married, October 18, 1888, Albert Edmund Pruden. 8. Lydia Caroline, born August 25, 1848, died February 25, 1904. 9. Margaret Selina, born November 4, 1850. 10. Virginia Louisa, born May 11, 1853. 11. Ida Matilda, born July 28, 1856, died October 18, 1866. 12. John Henry, born October 21, 1858, died October 27, 1866.

(VII) William Smith, son of Henry Williams, was born at West Orange, then Orange, New Jersey, November 16, 1834. His early educational training beginning in the district school three months during the winter term was supplemented by two winter terms of private instruction under Master Alonzo Brackett. Being the oldest boy in the family, it was his duty to help his father in the work of the farm. During his early manhood years he was apprenticed to Peter Doremus to learn the trade of carpenter until he became of age. The few years under Mr. Doremus fitted him to apply himself as a journeyman, and at the end of his apprenticeship he began work as a journeyman for Jones & Doremus, where he remained for several years, subsequently accepting a similar position for two years with Joseph H. Condit and later for Joseph M. Dodd and several other well known builders, and for Lucius D. Gould, working at stair building for Mr. Dodd at Newark and for Mr. Gould. In 1862, feeling himself fitted to do business in his own behalf, having gained the practical experience and accumulated sufficient savings to start, he located at 33 Harrison street, East Orange, his present home and shop. From that time to the present Mr. Williams has devoted his energy and skill to the art of stair building. His shop, situated in the rear of his residence, is a model in equipment, having the latest improved machinery used in wood work. His shop, which is carefully arranged and neatly kept, is used as his office; here Mr. Williams attends to the details of the business in the drafting and laying out the work in conjunction with his many contracts. A major part of the stair building of the Oranges has been done by Mr. Williams, and some of the contracts were for the Dearborn and Morgan schools, First Presbyterian Church, City Hall, and innumerable private residences both in the Oranges and surrounding towns. Mr. Williams is also interest in the ownership and sale of land and lots of his father's old homestead farm. He was formerly a member of the old Dutch Reformed Church of Oranges. He is a Democrat in politics. He formerly belonged to the Order of United Americans and Knights of Pythias, and is now a member of the Master Builders' Association of Orange. He married, at East Orange, New Jersey, May 14, 1857, Ann Eliza Gruett, born June 13, 1833, daughter of Peter and Mary Tichenor (Harrison) Gruett, the former of whom was a weal coverer in a hat factory, and later engaged in the livery business. Children: 1. Mary Jennie, born May 11, 1859; married, June 7, 1887, William Clayton Durand, born June 7, 1851, son of Byron and Eleanor (Clayton) Durand; child, Eva Mabel, born July 7, 1888. 2. Anna Eliza, born July 18, 1861. 3. Walter Smith, born March 19, 1867, died March 17, 1908. 4. Eugene Gruett, born November 30, 1871, died August 29, 1893, married Mary Lindsay; children: i. Estelle Georgianna, born January 1, 1891, and William Smith Jr., born November 27, 1892.

(VII) Winfield Scott, son of Henry Williams, was born April 21, 1839, at the family homestead in West Orange, New Jersey. He early attended the nearby district school and Alonzo Brackett's private school at Orange. He later attended public and private schools at South Orange, and subsequently up to seventeen was a pupil in Rev. Dr. Berry's private school on High street, Orange. During his youth he assisted his father on the farm, and during his early manhood years served a three years apprenticeship under Henry Matthews at the carpenter trade, and continued as a journeyman for Mr. Matthews up to August, 1861, when he enlisted in the service of his country, entering the navy. He was assigned to the receiving ship "North Carolina," then in Brooklyn navy yard. He subsequently proceeded to Pensacola, Florida, where he was assigned to the schooner "M. A. Wood," one of the early cruisers, where he remained about four months. Returning to New Jersey he re-enlisted in 1863 and was assigned to the dispatch boat, "A. D. Vance," seeing service in the operations around Fort Fisher when it was captured by the Union forces. He remained on the "A. D. Vance" nine months, after which he was honorably discharged from the receiving ship "Vermont." He returned to Orange, New Jersey, and shortly after entered into partnership with his brother, Isaac M. Williams, under the firm name of I. M. & W. S. Williams, contractors

and builders, at West Orange, New Jersey. After three years the brothers dissolved partnership, Mr. Williams following his trade as a journeyman. While not active at his trade, he is engaged in agricultural pursuits, cultivating his acres which are a part of the old Williams homestead property on the Mountain. A great part of this has been placed on the market for building purposes. Mr. Williams is one of the heirs of the property, which has descended from father to son for several generations. Mr. Williams resides at 103 Central avenue, having erected his residence about forty-four years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Williams and their sons are members of Hillside Presbyterian Church at Orange. Mr. Williams is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Uzal Dodd Post, No. 12, Grand Army of the Republic, a charter member of Carpenters' Union at Orange, and in his early days was a member of the Orange military company. He married, May 30, 1866, Georgianna Freeman, born at Orange, January 17, 1845, daughter of Alexander Phoenix and Margaret (Harrison) Freeman (see Freeman family). Alexander P. Freeman was a butcher by trade, and died in the California gold fields in 1853. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Williams: 1. Mary Ida, born July 18, 1867, died September 8, 1872. 2. Albert Winfield, born March 7, 1871, died September 11, 1872. 3. Milton Elwood, born January 28, 1874, resides at home. 4. Wilbur Scott, born December 6, 1877, resides at home.

WILLIAMS

(III) Amos Williams, son of Matthew Williams (II-q. v.), was born in 1690, at Newark, New Jersey. He removed with his parents to the Mountain, and after the death of his father in 1732 reigned in the homestead, where he died June 16, 1754, aged sixty-four years. He was a cooper by trade, and a noted justice of the peace. His name appears in Newark town records as surveyor of highways, 1737-38, and assessor, 1741-42. He received by deed from his father-in-law, James Nutman, "for love and affection," one hundred acres. (Shaw's "History of Essex and Hudson Counties," p. 810). James Nutman was concerned in the third Indian purchase of over-the-Mountain lands in 1701. He came from Edinburg, Scotland, and his name appears in Newark as early as 1695. June 17, 1730, Amos Williams received from his father, Matthew Williams, in consideration of love, good will and affection, land and meadow lying and being in Newark at the mountain plantations so called. (See copy of deed in Shaw's "Essex and Hudson County History," p. 809). He married Mary Nutman, about 1723, born 1700, died February 18, 1777. Children: Enos, born 1724, died 1742; Sarah, born 1728, died 1736; Nathaniel, born 1733, died 1782; James, born 1737, died 1758; Benjamin, mentioned below; Sarah, born 1742, died 1818.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Amos Williams, was born in the homestead of his father in Orange, New Jersey, March 4, 1739, died September 4, 1826. In accordance with his father's will, Benjamin learned the trade of cooper from his brother Nathaniel, when fourteen years of age. After he became of age he took up by his father's will the upper part of his father's farm, then a wilderness, and commenced clearing and building a home. The brothers built a dam and erected a saw mill on Wigwam brook about 1765. When the revolutionary war broke out the brothers, together with their uncle, James Nutman, were imprisoned at Morristown and Sussex county jails by the committee of safety. Nathaniel was sent to New York, where he died of smallpox in 1782. The following from Jemima Cundict's book of old valuable records appears "December ye 26, 1777:"

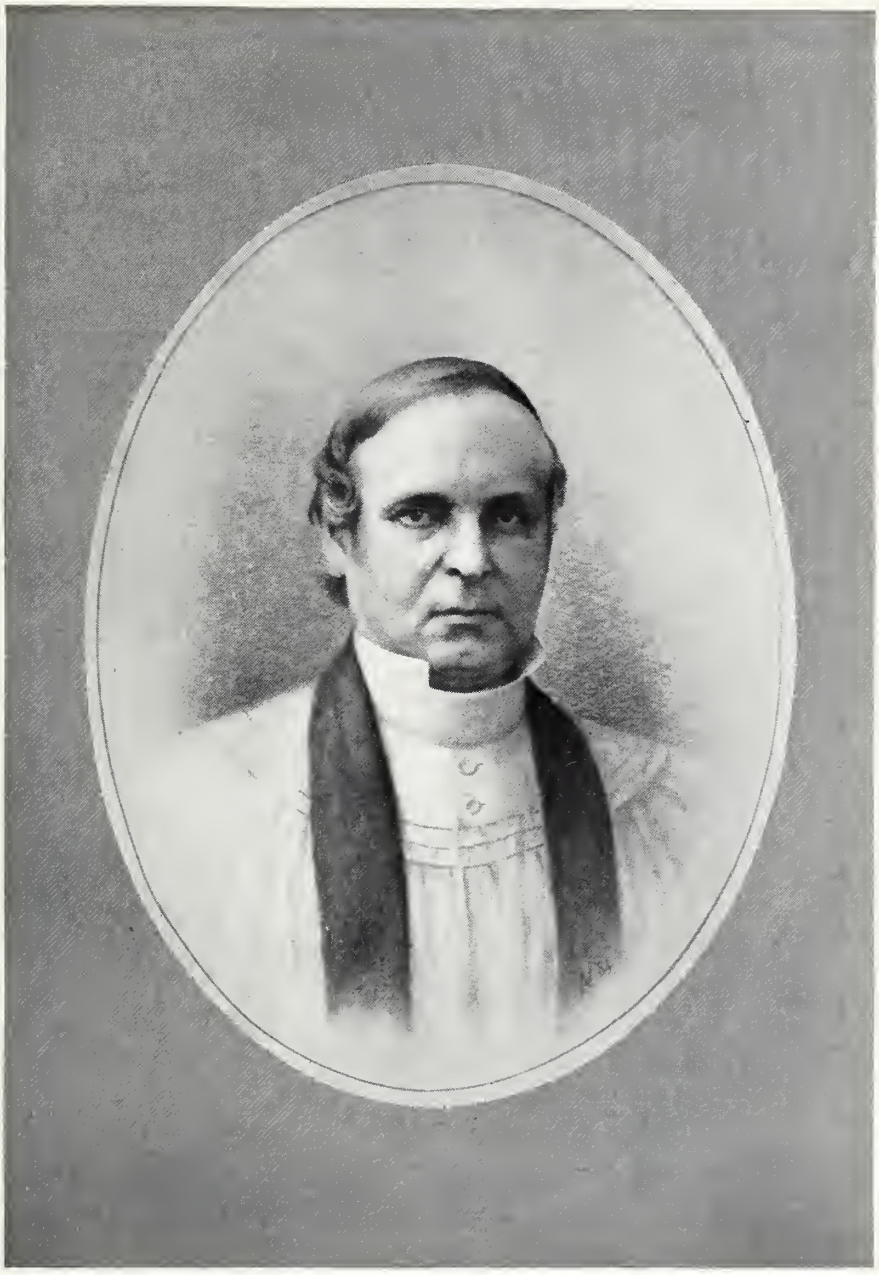
"Our people took three green Coats (the term applied to Loyalist troops; to distinguish them from the British regulars they wore a uniform of green coats faced with white and cocked hats with broad white binding around them) and they Swore they see Benjamin Williams over upon Staten island &c. So upon that they Sent a file of men and fetch him Amediately Down to Newark where he is to be kept in Close Confinement until further examination." Benjamin took out a written protection from a British officer which, owing to the situation of the opposing armies, was of little value. At the last moment he was allowed by law, being induced by his father-in-law and his cousin, Captain Thomas Williams, whose regard and friendship had not been lessened by the diversity of political sentiment, to take the oath of allegiance to the new government and save his property. He always said that the Declaration of Independence was as big a lie as was even written, and would never accept an office under the new government, although prominent as a business man. After the close of the war he acquired much real estate, started a tannery and built a bark mill, carding mill, distillery, currying shop and cider mill. Among other lands he purchased that of Peter Schuyler (Colonel). This farm was next north

above General Philip Kearny's place over the river and above Newark, at what was known as Barbadoes Neck. "Captain Tom," his cousin, remained true to his friendship for his Tory cousin, "Governor Ben," as he was always called. The first coach that ever came to Orange was said to have belonged to Benjamin, the "Old Governor," and this was used by him for many years in attending Trinity Church at Newark. During his stay in New York he read a work on Episcopacy which drew his attention to the ecclesiastical polity and religious faith of the Church of England, which he adopted, and afterwards held meetings at his house, which were the beginning of the movement leading to the organization of St. Mark's Church at West Orange. In his early days he was possessed of a full rich bass voice. He made half a dozen wills and outlived them all. "The old man finished his last barrel while a grandchild held the candle, for the day was too short," and "I will never make another," he said. Now and then his stooping form may be seen walking with feeble step over the fields leaning on his cane and followed by his faithful dog Ponto, or he reads the New York *Spectator* and New Jersey *Eagle*. He makes a social call on his cousin, Thomas, son of Matthew Jr., who is about the same age. Their children have intermarried. Captain Tom the patriot, Governor Ben the loyalist, a busy stirring life of over eighty years—each has exhausted his energies, and they live their eventful lives over again; they differ, the dim eyes flash, the indomitable old Welch blood is up; Ah! but it is all blown over blood is thicker than water; they part with mutual respect." Governor Ben was a slave holder. The records show in December, 1774, where he purchased for £90 a negro slave "Jack" of Jonathan Sayres, of Newark. Also a receipt from Schuyler Colfax, dated New York, June 25, 1821, from Abraham Williams (attorney) $200.00 in part payment for negro man "Charles" sold Benjamin Williams.

He married (first) Elizabeth Condit, died May 30, 1763. He married (second) Phebe Crane, born November 19, 1748, died May 7, 1822, daughter of Caleb Crane, of Cranetown, a direct descendant of Jasper Crane, who was one of the original settlers of Newark, through Deacon Azariah, son of Jasper, who married the daughter of Governor Treat, of Connecticut. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born May 26, 1763, died April 12, 1784. 2. Caleb, born January 14, 1767, died November 2, 1811; married Sarah Beach Kilburn. 3. Enos, born November 3, 1768, died April 13, 1829. 4. Josiah, born November 5, 1770, died July 21, 1828. 5. Phebe, born July 27, 1773, died November 1, 1805; married Matthew Williams. 6. Benjamin, born June 11, 1776, died July 15, 1842. 7. Samuel, born June 29, 1778, died May 19, 1839; married Mary Crane. 8. Phillip, born June 23, 1780, died October 7, 1812; married Sarah Hedden. 9. Amos, mentioned below. 10. Alethea, born January 9, 1785, died July 26, 1847; married Timothy Ward. 11. James, born May 7, 1788, died 1859; married Sarah Hunt. 12. Mary E., born November 10, 1790, died March 12, 1876; married Charles Harrison.

(V) Amos, son of Governor Benjamin Williams, was born at the old home of his father at "Tory Corner," November 6, 1782, died there July 30, 1843, aged sixty years, and is buried in the Episcopal burying-ground on Main street. He was for many years engaged in the tanning business with his brother Samuel, on the property where the old homestead is still located on Valley road near Eagle Rock avenue, which was occupied later by his son Edward, who carried on the business under the name of C. & E. Williams. The business carried on by the name of S. & A. Williams was the largest of its kind in the state of New Jersey for many years, and the place became afterwards known as the "old tan yard." He was a most progressive business man, of the upright and honorable type, and known for his sound judgment. In the panic of 1835 he carried many of the prominent leather merchants, saving them from financial embarrassment by carrying their notes. He was one of the early directors and large stockholders of the National Newark Banking Company, the oldest New Jersey banking house now in existence. He was elected one of the overseers of the highways of Orange in 1812. He married (first) Phebe Munn, born October 12, 1787, died June 6, 1823, daughter of Ichabod Munn. Children: 1. James Alfred, mentioned below. 2. Stephen, born 1812, died April 27, 1835. 3. Maria, born 1814, died February 23, 1888. 4. Margaret, born 1817, died March, 1887. 5. Edward W. (q. v.), born October 6, 1821. Amos Williams married (second) Joanna Campbell, born 1798, died October 2, 1841, daughter of John and Rebecca (Baldwin) Campbell. Children: 6. William Whittingham, born May 7, 1834, died February 2, 1837.

(VI) Rev. Dr. James Alfred Williams, son of Amos Williams, was born September 6, 1809, in the old Park Hotel, a famous hostlery then owned by his maternal grandfather, and



James A. Williams

died September 2, 1883. He received a common school education in the nearby schools, assisting his father in his business until he was twenty-one years of age. He was then sent to the school of Dr. Barry, in Jersey City, to be prepared for college. This required six months and he then entered Columbia College. He was graduated from there in two years. He graduated with high honors, and immediately entered the General Theological Seminary of New York, and was ordained deacon in St. Mark's Church, Orange, July 10, 1836, and soon after that Rev. Benjamin Holmes, the rector, died, and Mr. Williams was called to the rectorship. He declined at that time, but took the parish on trial; on August 13th the following year he was ordained a priest in the Episcopal Church at Burlington, New Jersey, and then accepted the rectorship and entered upon its duties in that capacity September 9, 1837. He was instituted rector of St. Mark's on September 9, 1837, and devoted forty-seven years of faithful untiring duty to the position. Only once or twice during that long pastorate did he allow himself a vacation, although frequently urged by his people to do so.

It was at the home of Dr. Williams's grandfather, Governor Benjamin Williams, that Rev. Benjamin Holmes, of Morristown, about 1825, started the mission which afterwards developed into the strong and influential St. Mark's Church and parish. Beautiful for situation is that grand old church, standing as it does upon the brow of the hill overlooking the valley just below and over to the mountains. Apparently only a step beyond reminds one of "The land of Beulah," near to the gates of the Celestial City, in Bunyan's never-to-be-forgotten story. Perhaps in the autumn garb of varicolored ivy leaves the scene is the finest, though each season it has its charms. In possession of Dr. Williams's son and daughter, who reside on Linden place, Orange, there is a tall old "Grandfather Clock" that has come down to them from the time of the revolution, and still is ticking away as solemnly and faithfully as in the days of George Washington, who was a frequent visitor in those parts. The clock originally belonged to the grand-uncle of Dr. Williams, who died many years ago in New York of smallpox. The dearly beloved pastor of St. Mark's was not one to seek his own aggrandizement. His nature was so modest and retiring that when the opportunity to acquire the position that is esteemed the highest the Episcopal church can offer, that of bishop, and offered him, he declined to become a candidate. Never was he too busy or engaged to respond to the call of the needy, and it is said that "he never turned his face from a poor man." His manner was always gentle and kindly. He was well known for zealousness in his work. That a prophet may be with honor in his own country and in his own home was exemplified in this life of untiring zeal among his people. He received much honor where he was best known and loved. Dr. Williams was a man of well stored mind, and had the reputation of being one of the best informed priests in the diocese. From the parish have grown, directly or indirectly, All Saints' Church, Orange Valley; Holy Innocents, West Orange; Holy Communion, South Orange; Grace Church, Orange; Christ Church, East Orange; St. Paul's Church, East Orange; Christ Church, Bloomfield; St. Luke's Church, Montclair; Holy Trinity, West Orange.

Dr. Williams married, October 4, 1837, Elizabeth Ann Condit, born in Orange, April 24, 1813, died there March 1, 1860, daughter of Ichabod and Elizabeth (Leonard) Condit. Ichabod Condit was a shoe merchant in Orange. Children: Maria Elizabeth, deceased; James Alfred Jr., deceased; Selena Frances; Anna Margaret, deceased; Stephen Whittingham.

WILLIAMS

(III) Gershom Williams, third son of Matthew Williams (II-q. v.), was born in 1698, at the mountain homestead of his father, north of Eagle Rock road. After marriage and after the death of his father in 1732, Gershom Williams occupied lands from the corner of Valley and Washington streets with some intervals down to the corner of North Park street, while his brother Matthew Jr. owned from Day street to Park street. Gershom Williams died on his property. The following is a copy of a paper explanatory of itself:

"To whom it may concern: Be it known that, Whereas: Gershom Williams, Amos Williams and Matthew Williams Jr. and Thomas Williams of Newark are under obligations mutually and jointly to stand by and for each other in the maintaining, securing and defending such right and property of lands as they and each of them have and hold of by, from and under their honored father, Matthew Williams of Newark &c deceased. These presents now show and declare that Amos Williams his heirs and executors abovesaid is hereby released and discharged from the obligation abovesaid, so far as it may concern

or have respect unto the right, interest and property of the abovesaid Gershom Williams, his heirs, executors and administrators over or above the mountains. In witness whereof the said Gershom hath hereunto set his hand and seal this thirteenth day of March in the eleventh year of his Majesties Reign, Anno Dom. 1738. Signed Gershom Williams."

In the dispute of Indian titles, Gershom paid seven shillings in 1727 to establish his right of lands and "defray the charges" thereon, which shows he was a proprietor about the time of his marriage. In 1753 he subscribed toward the building of the second meeting house, and also paid £4 4 shillings towards the building of the parsonage house. He married, about 1722, Hannah Lawson. Children: 1. Ruth, born December 29, 1723, died November 23, 1807; married Daniel Condit; children: i. Adonijah, born 1749, died September 13, 1770; ii Eunice; iii. Martha; iv. Mary, born January 18, 1756; v. Joel; vi. Amos, born January 22, 1759; vii. Samuel, born August 16, 1761; viii. Ira, born February 21, 1764; ix. Jemima. 2. Joanna, married David Tichenor. 3. Matthew, married Mary Dodd. 4. Gershom, born 1730; married, 1750, Martha Condit; children: i. Jotham, born 1751, died September 20, 1780; ii. Mary, born 1753, died 1832; iii. Rhoda; iv. Jairus, born 1757; v. Eunice, born July 12, 1760; vi. Joel, born February 11, 1764, died February 28, 1849; vii. Gershom, born October 13, 1766. 5. Eleazer, born August 22, 1734, mentioned below; married Mary Ball; children: i. Naomi, born February 24, 1756, died 1838; ii. Martha, born March 12, 1763, died June 24, 1845; iii. Deborah, born November 27, 1765, died November 3, 1799; iv. Daniel, born July 24, 1770. 6. Joseph, married Elizabeth ———; children: i. Zophar, married Sarah Hedden; died 1798; ii. Susanna, born 1781, died 1875; married Peter Condit. 7. Zadock, mentioned below.

(IV) Zadock, son of Gershom Williams, was born at the old homestead at West Orange, New Jersey, about 1740, died in Livingston some time after 1816. He settled in Livingston township about the time of his marriage to Rachel Kew, where he spent his life. He was a farmer, on what was called "Chucktaw Hill," Livingston, New Jersey. He owned the farm where Mr. Leo Hines now lives in Roseland. His grandsons, Jacob and Abner Williams, in later years bought the old Zadock Williams farm. His will dated July 4, 1816, while "enjoying good health" is to be found in Will Book C, P. 157, at Newark courthouse, a portion of which is as follows: "I give to my son Simeon the whole of my right to a certain tract of land of 20 acres which we had by a joint deed given by Josiah Steele, Richard Harrison and Jonathan Condit also a piece of land belonging to the homestead where I now live bounded as follows on the main road to Orange from crossroad leading from Simeon Williams &c &c. I give to my son Joseph Williams one half of the Ohio lot on that part that binds westerly on land belonging to Aaron Dodd north and David Jeffers south and Jonathan Condit. Agreeably to the division already made between sons Joseph and Zadock Williams. I give to my son Zadock the other half of the Ohio lot also the house barn and homestead whereon I now live except the part already given to my son Simeon provided nevertheless that if my wife Rachel outlives me she is to have the sole use of house and garden during her life and provided my son Zadock do pay to each of my five daughters the sum of $10 each viz: Betsey Pierson, Mary Corby, Abigail Corby, Ruth Kent and Rachel King. My movable property also to be divided between them at my death. Simeon. Joseph and Zadock, executors."

He married Rachel Kent. Children: Simeon; Joseph, mentioned below; Zadock, married Mary Corby; Elizabeth, married ——— Pierson; Mary, married ——— Corby; Abigail, married ——— Corby; Ruth, married ——— Kent; Rachel, married ——— King; Levi; Jacob.

(V) Joseph, son of Zadock Williams, was born in Livingston township, New Jersey, May 6, 1780, died there April 13, 1853. He was brought up on his father's farm and acquired a common school education. He learned the trade of wood turning and shingle maker in his early days. He got much of the shingle stock used in the community, then manufactured by hand, being split and shaved. He also made barrel staves and turned chair stock by lathe. After marriage he settled on the farm, a part of which is now owned by his grandson, Joseph A. Mesler. At the time he purchased it it contained eighty acres, but some sixty acres have been sold to outside parties. He depended largely on the cultivation of the common crops, of fruit, butter and eggs, and always kept a small herd of cattle. He was considered a prosperous and well-to-do farmer of the old type, and always paid his debts. He was the upright, honorable type of man, despised a lie, and was strict in his religious principles, he and his wife being devoted mem-

bers of the First Presbyterian Church. He was a staunch Whig, known in his community for his outspoken principles. He belonged to the early military company in his district. He married Mary Kent, born April, 1780, died January 30, 1843, daughter of Jacob and Abbie (Edwards) Kent. Children: 1. Abner (q. v.) 2. Jacob, married Affie Kent; children: Matilda, Emeline, Silas and Verinus. 3. Aaron, married Belinda Corby; child, Charles. 4. Sarah, born August 11, 1824, died May 14, 1860; married, November 28, 1840, Abraham Mesler; children: i. Mary, born May 25, 1841, died May 6, 1909; married Thompson Sayers; children: Grace, married William Fowler; Lillian, George, Edmund, born June 28, 1878, and Eva, born June 20, 1882; ii. Joseph Abraham, born January 10, 1844; married, 1872, Phebe Lavinia Williams; children: Minnie Loretta, born May 3, 1873, Ida Amelia, born December 14, 1875, Emma Elizabeth, born January 28, 1877; iii. Parmelia, born October 30, 1845; married William H. McCready; children: Emma, Amelia, Katherine, Daisy Gertrude, William Harry, Chauncy; iv. John George, born May 23, 1849. 5. Milinda, born February 28, 1805, died April 6, 1874; married Calvin Kew; children: i. Ira Miles, married (first) Sarah Bowman; (second) Ann Woodruff; child, Calvin Kew; ii. Arza Nelson, born November 5, 1826, died September 22, 1877; married (first) Esther Day; (second) Sarah J. Anderson; iii. Marcus Calvin, married Louisa Condit. 6. Levi, born March 1, 1814, mentioned below. 7. Betsey, married Bowden Corby; children: Parmelia, Alexander, Albina, Clark. 8. Charlotte, married David Van Buskirk; children: Aaron, Ira, Levi. 9. Caroline, married William Mosher; children: Israel R., William Henry, Joseph. 10. Lydia, unmarried.

(VI) Levi, son of Joseph Williams, was born at Livingston, New Jersey, (now Roseland), March 1, 1814, in the old homestead of his father. He acquired a district school education and was reared on his father's farm. He remained with his father up to early manhood, when he was apprenticed to the shoemaking trade until he became of age. He followed his trade more or less through life. He had twelve acres of his father's homestead farm and later purchased one hundred and two acres in Roseland of John Williams, and on this he reared his family. He was successful as a farmer, and during the seasons worked at farming. Much of his farm has been sold to the Essex Fells Realty Company, and many of the best residences of this section have been erected on the old Williams farm. He raised the common crops, kept cattle and horses, and made butter and cheese. He was liberal in his views, led a good upright life, was honest, frugal and industrious, of sober and temperate habits. He was possessed of a strong individuality, and of a mind capable of just reasoning with men. He was popular in the community, and was known for his jokes. He was a member of the Verona Methodist Church, where he was steward. He was a Whig in politics, later a Republican. He served on the township committee and the committee of highways. He married Phebe Ann Kent, born June 12, 1818, died December 25, 1898, daughter of Nathaniel and Ruth (———) Kent. Children: 1. Almira, born August 10, 1837, burned to death, 1842. 2. Martin Levi, born February 14, 1840, mentioned below. 3. Mary Ellen, born May 15, 1843, died March 18, 1904. 4. Esther Ann, born March 4, 1847; married George Wolfe; children: i. Levi; ii. John George, married Dora Tridell; iii. Fred Jeptha, married Minnie Freeman; iv. Margaret; v. William Martin, married Mabel Waite. 5. Phebe Lavinia, born October 23, 1850; married Joseph Abraham Mesler; children: Minnie Loretta, Ida Amelia and Emma Elizabeth. 6. Jeptha Aaron, born March 30, 1855; married Elizabeth DeCamp; children: Ella, Leslie, Bessie, Cora, Clifford. 7. Almira, born December 23, 1862; married, September 29, 1881, Martin Bessinger; children: i. Alfred Lester, born May 26, 1882; ii. Dora Estelle, born April 1, 1886; iii. Howard Martin, born March 26, 1895; Martin Bessinger was born April 8, 1860, died January 14, 1906, son of John and Margaret (Haines) Bessinger.

(VII) Martin Levi, son of Levi Williams, was born at Centreville, Roseland, township of Livingston, New Jersey, February 14, 1840, died there January 5, 1886. He early attended the district school in the neighborhood, assisting his father in the care of the farm. During his early manhood years he attended the private school of Professor Arthur R. Noll at Caldwell, where in return for his education and music taught him by Professor Noll he taught astronomy and other branches. After his marriage in 1862, for a period of two years during the winter terms, he taught school in his district, working with his father at shoemaking at other times. For a time he took government work making shoes. He later entered into the general store business at

Roseland with Rufus Harrison under the firm name of Harrison & Williams, on Eagle Rock avenue. After a few years Mr. Williams purchased his partner's interest and continued the business up to his death in 1886. Reared under adverse circumstances, he displayed the best of his mental faculties, ever increasing his store of useful knowledge. What he studied for he obtained and what he acquired was from what little he possessed. He lived an honorable and useful life. He was a man possessed of a truly noble character and a great and tender heart that could not refuse to alleviate the sufferings of others even at the expense of his purse. He could never bear to see the poor suffer and never did the wayfarer turn from his door without some kind offering at his hands. He loved his home and family, and he loved children, who in turn sought the affections of this simple kind-hearted father to all who knew him. He was a man among men, upright in all his dealings with them, possessing the true friendship of every one he came in contact with, which he always retained through his generous, amiable and jovial disposition. He was deeply religious and he taught his children that to live respected and die regretted was the greatest virtue one could possess. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Roseland, where he was steward and led the singing, being possessed of a rich tenor voice; for five years he led the choir without compensation. He was a talented man in every way and taught the singing school at Roseland on Saturday evenings, and many of the present people of Roseland were his pupils. He was a staunch Republican in politics, serving the town as assessor and on the township committee.

He married, at Roseland, New Jersey, June 19, 1862, Mrs. Sarah Amanda (Bonnell) Williams, widow of Dr. George Steele Williams, of Roseland, and daughter of Benjamin Ball and Sarah (DeCamp) Bonnell. She was born at Newark, New Jersey, May 8, 1835; her father was a coach maker. Children: 1. Ella Nora, born February 16, 1863; married, November 3, 1886, James George Welton, of Caldwell, New Jersey, born May 10, 1865, son of John Fulcher and Ann (Nash) Welton; children: i. Edith Loretta, born March 6, 1888; ii. Winnifred, born February 16, 1902. 2. Emma Loretta, born June 20, 1865; married, November 19, 1890, William Hartley Clements, born February 25, 1868, son of Thomas and Catherine (Hartley) Clements; children: i. Marjorie, born November 25, 1899; ii. Thomas Hartley, born December 10, 1904; iii. William Everett, born June 5, 1906. 3. Benjamin Levi, born September 2, 1867; clerk for W. B. Atwater & Company, grocers, Newark, New Jersey; he married Ruth Elizabeth Peters, born October 11, 1878, daughter of Charles and Rachel (Donnelly) Peters. 4. Gilbert Martin, born May 1, 1871; see sketch. 5. Sylvester Howell, born August 6, 1873, mentioned below. 6. Edith May, born November 10, 1875; married, November 14, 1900, Lewis Cadwallader Patton, born April 27, 1870, son of Rev. Alexander and Lydia (De Ford) Patton; child, Lewis De Ford, born November 2, 1907. 7. Charlotte Bonnell, born February 21, 1878; living on the Williams homestead; unmarried.

(VIII) Sylvester Howell, son of Martin Levi Williams, was born in Centreville, Roseland, a part of the township of Livingston, New Jersey, August 6, 1873. When quite a youth he attended the nearby district school up to twelve years of age. He was taught the rudiments of thrift and enterprise, and while attending school drove the mail from Caldwell to Roseland. He early entered upon a life of industry, and at the age of twelve started to learn the leather goods business with Thomas Clements, of Roseland, where he became cutter and finisher in the making of toilet and cigar case work, remaining four years in this position. He subsequently entered the employ of William T. Plume, insurance, at 780 Broad street, Newark, New Jersey, where he was clerk for seven years, at the end of which time he purchased the business of Mr. Plume and continued under the firm name of S. H. Williams & Company. In 1900 the business was removed to 18 Clinton street, where it was incorporated under the state laws of New Jersey, the firm name being Knox, Williams & Knox—Andrew Knox, president; Charles Knox, vice-president; Mr. Williams, secretary and treasurer. At the end of two years Mr. Williams withdrew from the corporation and established the insurance and brokerage firm of Guerin, Steadman & Williams, which firm continued for seven years up to June 1, 1909, when the firm was dissolved and the firm of Guerin & Williams was incorporated: William H. Guerin, president; Mr. Williams, vice-president, secretary and treasurer. The company conduct a general insurance brokerage, and is considered the second largest firm in the amount of business there is in Newark, with offices at 781 Broad street. Mr. Williams has

officiated as treasurer for the D. D. Slater Hardware Company of Newark two years. While in the firm of Knox, Williams & Knox Mr. Williams was instrumental in establishing the insurance offices of William T. Plume & Company. Mr. Williams resides at Roseland, New Jersey. He is a member of the Methodist church of Roseland, serving as trustee of that body, and superintendent of the Sunday school. He is deeply interested in music, which he comes naturally to by inheritance from his father. He possesses a rich baritone voice and is a pupil of William R. Williams, of Newark. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Roseland Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and is a representative of the Newark Exchange of Insurance.

He married, at Roseland, New Jersey, October 12, 1898, Marie Mills Moger, born July 15, 1877, daughter of Micah and Mary Anna (Raynor) Moger, of Caldwell. Micah Moger was a farmer. Children: Douglass Everett, born May 17, 1903; Mildred, May 6, 1908.

WILLIAMS

(IV) Nathaniel Williams, son of Amos Williams (III-q. v.), was born at West Orange, on the homestead of his grandfather, Matthew Williams, near Tory Corner, in 1733, died at Long Island, New York, in 1782. He learned the trade of cooper with his father, who desired him in his will to instruct his brother Benjamin, then fourteen years of age, in the same trade, which he did. In 1760 the brothers dammed the Wigwam brook and built a saw mill, also a cider mill and a distillery in the same neighborhood. Nathaniel was overseer of highways, 1756. When the revolutionary war broke out the brothers, together with their uncle, James Nutman, for good and sufficient reasons thereunto them moving, were uncompromising in their loyalty to the king. James Nutman was imprisoned at Morristown and Sussex county jails by the committee of safety. Nathaniel went to New York. His wife petitioned the committee of safety not to be sent to her husband, but asked to be allowed to remain with her children at home. He died of smallpox which he contracted from the British soldiers. His property was confiscated, but as his action was the result of an honest opinion there was no personal ill will against him by his former neighbors, but rather sympathy for his family, and at the sale no one would bid against the widow. Amos, one of his sons, exiled himself to Nova Scotia and died there. James, the other son, was about twenty years old when he went to New York and entered the British service. He was there in the severe winter of 1779-80, when the bay of New York was frozen so hard that sleighs heavily laden with provisions crossed from New York to Staten Island. He also went to Nova Scotia, but in thirty years returned and died without issue. These royalists all lived at "Tory Corner." At times it had been called "Williamsville," but the old war name can never be displaced. He married Mary Pierson, born 1736, died 1816, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Sergeant) Pierson. Children: 1. Amos, born 1757, went to Nova Scotia where he died; he married, and had James and Benjamin. 2. James, born 1759, died 1825; married Rebecca Williams. 3. Zenas, born 1762. 4. Joanna, born 1767, died 1770. 5. John, born 1769, died 1770. 6. John, born 1771, died 1849; married Joanna Harrison. 7. Uzal. 8. Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Nathaniel Williams, was born in 1776, at Tory Corner, West Orange, New Jersey, and died in 1845. He gained a meagre education in the district school, and assisted his mother, then a widow, in the duties of the farm. He was early apprenticed to the trade of tailor, which he followed the greater part of his life. The custom then of the tailors was to go from house to house and make the outfit of the family, which necessitated a stay in many cases of many weeks at a place. His wife, Ruth Williams, was said to have been a most capable and energetic woman, strongly devoted to the church and her family. She exerted a great influence with her husband and children. Nathaniel Williams was a staunch Whig and closely adhered to their principles. He married Ruth Ludlow, born 1792, died 1860. Children: 1. Owen C., born 1817, married Mary Harrison. 2. Silas, born 1819, died 1884. 3. Uzal, born 1821, died 1843; married Margaret Harrison. 4. Joanna G., born 1824, married Elias M. Baldwin. 5. James R., born 1825; he lost his life by accident about 1894. 6. Mary A., born May 30, 1827, married (first) May 31, 1847, John M. Condit; (second) July 29, 1857, Moses Gardner. 7. George Newton, born June 22, 1829, mentioned below. 8. Amos, born 1831, died 1834.

(VI) George Newton, son of Nathaniel Williams, was born June 22, 1829, on the homestead at West Orange, New Jersey. He was reared on the home place, gaining his education at the Tory Corner district school until fourteen years of age. As a youth he worked in the tannery of his uncle and later learned

the trade of harness maker, but did not follow this as a trade. In his early manhood years he learned the trade of carpenter, and in time became a builder of note and erected many buildings and residences in the Oranges. In 1857, owing to adverse conditions, he decided to emigrate west, thinking this might better his condition. He located at Elkhart, Indiana, where he followed his trade, and while living there decided to serve his country's cause. He came back to his native town and enlisted in 1862 in the Twenty-sixth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was immediately called to the front, and among the engagements in which he participated was the memorable battle of Fredericksburg, one of the worst carnagees of the rebellion. He also fought at Rappahannock and in other minor engagements. Just before the eventful Gettysburg, Mr. Williams received an honorable discharge from the United States service at Camp Frelinghuysen, in his own state. He subsequently returned to Indiana and located at North Judson, where he engaged in farming with his son, Charles S. Williams. In 1872 he removed to California, thinking he might take up a new home there, but after two years returned to North Judson, where he continued at farming until 1889, when he returned to his native state and settled at South Orange, where he later retired, and died at his residence in Prospect avenue, December 20, 1902. Mr. Williams was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was of high moral character and a worthy citizen. He was a faithful member of the Episcopal church. In the old days he cast his fortunes with the old line Whigs, but when the new party came in he was an ardent supporter to the Lincoln policies and remained a Republican up to his death, although he never accepted public office. He married, October 27, 1852, at Orange, New Jersey, Louisa Augusta, daughter of John Smith and Hulda (Hamilton) Baldwin. She was born June 8, 1827, died at Caldwell, New Jersey, March 29, 1909. John S. Baldwin was a farmer.

(VII) Charles Stanley, only child of George Newton Williams, was born August 30, 1855, on the maternal Baldwin homestead, then situated on Boiling Spring road and Cherry street, now Arlington avenue and Springdale avenue, East Orange. He attended the nearby district school, and when about fourteen went to a private school at Charlottesville, New York, also to Mr. Shearer's select school. At about eighteen years of age he became clerk in J. H. Greenfield's grocery store at East Orange, where he remained a year, when he removed to North Judson, Indiana, with his parents, to settle on the farm purchased by his father, which he conducted with his father. In 1872 the senior Williams removed to California for the purpose of settling in that state, but after two years returned to Indiana. In 1879 Charles S. Williams returned to East Orange, New Jersey, and engaged in the milk business, conducting this for his uncle, Elias M. Baldwin, for a short time. He later became engaged in coal supply trade in his own behalf and was agent for different dealers. He represented at different times the Hobart Company, Van Ness & Company, Roberts & Company, East Orange Coal Company, all in East Orange, and Fairlee & Wilson, of Newark, whom he represented at the time of his death. He was actively identified in the best business circles of East Orange. He was the conscientious type of man, with broad humanitarian principles, of deep sympathy and kindly temperament and lovable and amiable disposition. His jovial and kindly manner made him a host of friends. He was philanthropic, and his duty to his church and family was always first in his heart. He died September 20, 1905. While reared in Grace Church (Episcopal), South Orange, he became a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at East Orange. He was a true Republican in his principles, and at different times was elected clerk of his ward. He was a member of Trinity Lodge of Odd Fellows at Newark, and served that body as its noble grand. He belonged to the Order of Chosen Friends, also the Order of Heptasophs of East Orange. He married, at Christ Church, East Orange, December 20, 1876, Matilda Greenfield, born in New York City, June 12, 1850, daughter of James Harriet and Matilda (Young) Greenfield.

(VIII) Stanley May, only child of Charles Stanley Williams, was born at North Judson, Indiana, October 13, 1878. He removed when an infant with his parents to East Orange, New Jersey, the ancestral home of his parents. His education was received in the East Orange schools, graduating from the high school in 1898. He subsequently entered Cooper Institute, New York City, where he devoted a three years course to the study of chemistry, graduating in 1901, receiving degree of chemistry, which is the same as Bachelor of Chemistry. During his college course at Cooper Institute he was employed as chemist with Heller & Merz Company at Newark, where he had

charge of the color department of their works for three years. He subsequently entered the employ of the Asbestos Flooring Company at Greenpoint, Long Island, for a year, as their chemist. In 1904 he became chemist for A. Gross Candle Manufactury at Newark and Jersey City having charge of their chemical department. All of the raw product received is under his direct analysis and the various processes of manufacture are tested by him. He resides at 269 Springdale avenue, East Orange, with his mother, on a part of the estate of his ancestors. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of East Orange. He is an ardent Republican in politics, having served his party as their delegate. He is a member of the Society of Chemical Industry of the World, American Chemical Society of the United States, American Chemical Society of New York, and Cooper Union Chemical Society of New York. Mr. Williams is unmarried.

WILLIAMS

(V) Colonel William Williams, son of Captain Thomas Williams (q. v.), was born on the old homestead place of his father near Washington and Day streets, Orange, New Jersey, December 28, 1777, died June 6, 1833. He gained a thorough schooling such as was afforded in the nearby district school. He was taught the rudiments of penmanship and became an expert, his accounts in later years being a work of art from his hand. During his early manhood years he assisted his father in the mill and on the farm, and later served his time at the trade of harness maker. He followed this trade through his lifetime in connection with various other lines, and from his accounts appears to have done a thriving trade. He also did considerable business in the letting of teams. After his marriage he lived on Main street, opposite Prospect street, East Orange. The property was his wife's by inheritance. During his residence there he frequently slaughtered cattle and hogs for his neighbors, as was the custom then. He carried on farming in a moderate way, raising cattle and sheep. The cattle he slaughtered and sold, as also his sheep, and the wool from the sheep was spun for the wearing apparel of the household. He bore an excellent reputation among his neighbors, and was apparently a public-spirited man, much interested in military organizations of his time. He was an ardent Whig in politics and occupied offices of trust in his town. He was elected one of the overseers of the highways at the second town meeting of Orange, an office of responsibility which he faithfully filled. He was appointed justice of the peace November 29, 1822, and November 6, 1827, by Governor Isaac H. Williams. He was appointed judge of the superior court of common pleas for Essex county, February 26, 1830, by Governor Peter D. Vroom. He was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Samuel L. Southard, November 1, 1832. He was consulted on many legal matters. He was prominent in military circles and received the following commissions issued to him by the governors of New Jersey: May 9, 1804, ensign of Orange Volunteer Company, Second Battalion, First Regiment Essex Militia of New Jersey; February 2, 1809, ensign of Fourth Company, First Battalion, Fifth Regiment of Essex Brigade, New Jersey Militia; April 17, 1809, lieutenant of Fourth Company, First Battalion, Fifth Regiment; June 1, 1811, captain of same company. The above commissions were signed by Joseph Bloomfield (governor); February 9, 1816, major of same regiment, signed by Governor Mahlon Dickerson; February 11, 1818, colonel of same regiment, signed by Governor Isaac H. Williams. Colonel Williams was reputed to be a good disciplinarian. He was a charter and active member of the Second Presbyterian "Brick" Church, and strict in his household regarding church attendance. He was a man of good physique and of dignified bearing, ever courteous in his manner to all, and was known for his keen sightedness, uprightness and charitable disposition. His wife, Phebe (Harrison) Williams, was a gentle quiet woman, very lovable, and highly esteemed by all who knew her. He was buried in the old Scotland street burial-ground, but early in the seventies was removed to the family lot beside his wife in the Rosedale cemetery. He married, 1798, Phebe Harrison, born May 6, 1779, died October 8, 1854, daughter of Jotham Harrison, son of Stephen Harrison. Stephen Harrison, born 1698, died 1786, was son of Joseph Harrison, born 1649, died 1742, and Dorcas Ward Harrison. Joseph Harrison was son of Sergeant Richard Harrison, who came to Newark, New Jersey, in 1667, being son of Richard Harrison who came from Cheshire, England, and died at Branford, Connecticut, October 25, 1653. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Williams: 1. Emily, born February 9, 1800, died 1804. 2. Harriet, born October 18, 1807, died July 21, 1833; married Gershom Kilburn; child, Phebe Ann, married Frank Medina and removed to California. 3. William, mentioned below.

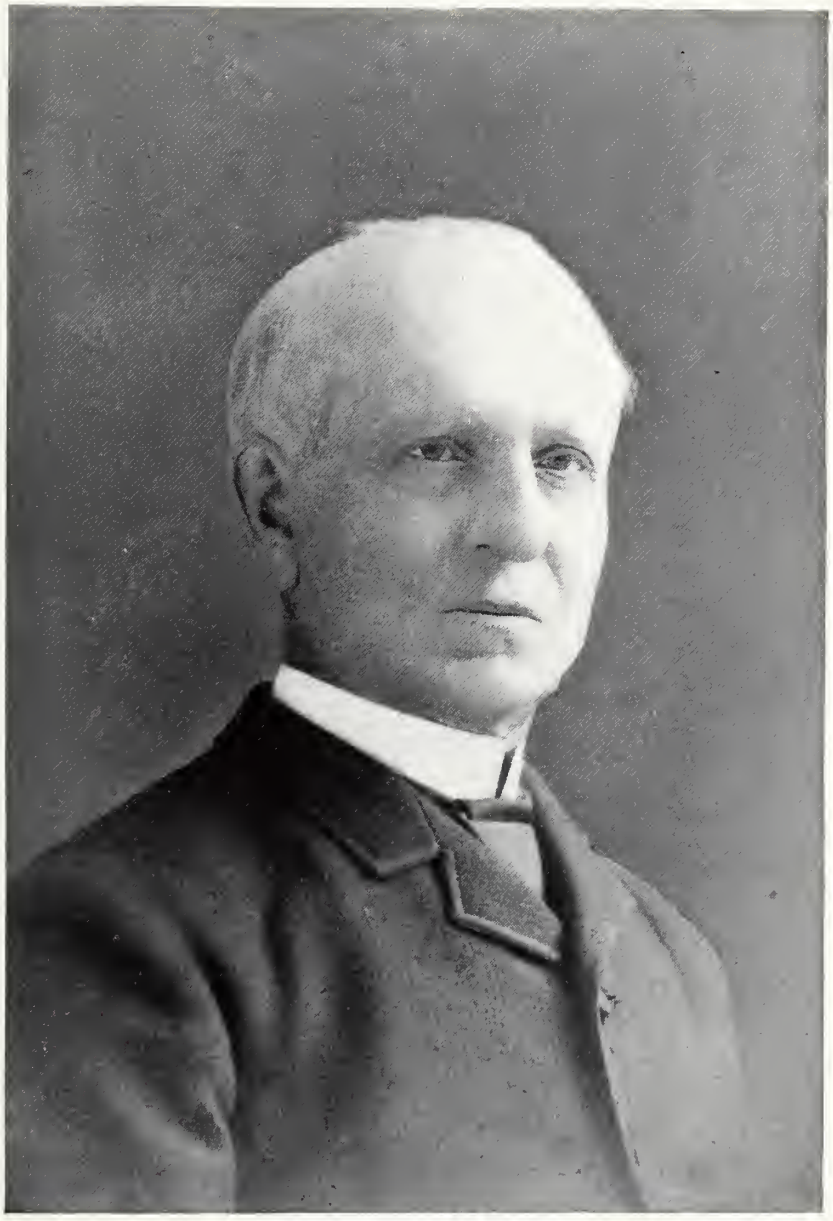
(VI) William Williams, son of Colonel William Williams, was born in the family homestead on Main street, East Orange, where the present bank building now stands, October 9, 1822, died at his residence on Hillyer street, Orange, October 25, 1901. His educational training was limited to the select school then located on the mountain, where he attended to early manhood. As a young man before marriage he kept a general store at the corner of Main and Washington streets, East Orange, for a brief period. About 1852 he erected his homestead on Hillyer street, where he settled and engaged in farming in a small way on the lands of his ancestors. He possessed a considerable tract left him by his father, this being a part of the original Matthew Williams lands. Mr. Williams was instrumental in the opening of this section; Elm and State streets were built, and through his ability and good judgment much of his valuable property was sold at a satisfactory profit. A number of modern houses were erected by him for rental. He inherited many of the true qualities of his ancestors, was retiring in disposition, and his record as a man and citizen was above reproach. He was a deep reader and strong thinker, and kept in touch with the affairs of the world at large through reading of history and the current news. He never aspired to participate in public affairs, and was a staunch Republican in political principle. Following the footsteps of his ancestors, he affiliated with the Presbyterian faith and became in early life a member of the Second Presbyterian, but was later dismissed to the Old First Church at Orange, where he served as trustee. He later became a member of the Central Presbyterian Church. He married, June 11, 1850, Louisa Peck, born April 25, 1827, died July 5, 1908, daughter of Stephen Matthew and Martha (Baldwin) Peck, the former of whom was a farmer. Children: 1. Frederick Harrison, born April 16, 1851 (q. v.). 2. Harriet Louisa, born April 20, 1856; married, June 12, 1884, Henry Hall Duncklee, born August 5, 1857, son of George Otis and Mary S. (Little) Duncklee; children: Mary Louise, born May 4, 1885; Adelaide Elizabeth, January 17, 1888. 3. Henry Clinton, mentioned below.

(VII) Henry Clinton Williams, son of William Williams, was born in the Hillyer street homestead, September 18, 1862. He received his education in the public schools, graduating from the Ashland grammar school and taking a two years course in the high school. At the age of sixteen he was employed as clerk in the Wall street brokerage office of Musgrave & Company, New York, where he remained two years, subsequently becoming assistant teller of the Newark Banking Company, where he remained six years. From 1886 to 1902 Mr. Williams was engaged as a concert and church vocalist, and devoted his energies successfully in the musical world, but was obliged to abandon this calling owing to impaired health. In February, 1902, he entered the employ of W. B. Smith & Company, stock brokers, of New York City, and became the manager of their branch office at Orange. In June, 1909, he retired from this position and at present (1910) is a member of the board of assessors of East Orange. He resides at 19 State street. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Central Presbyterian Church, Mrs. Williams also being a member; she is a member of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Hakuai Circle of King's Daughters, and president of same, also a member of the Woman's Club of East Orange.

He married, at East Orange, March 5, 1902, Elizabeth Bomeisler, born in New York City, April 21, 1874, daughter of Theodore and Esther (Rowland) Bomeisler, the former of whom was a merchant in New York. Children: Esther, born May 8, 1903; Phebe Harrison, May 20, 1906.

WILLIAMS

(VI) Edward Williams, son of Amos Williams (V-q. v.), was born in the Amos Williams homestead (built in 1812), October 6, 1821, died there April 21, 1893, in the room in which he was born. He attended the district school taught by Schuyler Hillyer, and later attended a military school on the Hudson, supplemented by a course at a school in Troy, New York, up to sixteen years of age. At this time he engaged himself to his father in the tannery business as apprentice, and continued as his father's assistant during his life. After his father's death he formed a partnership with Charles Williams, his cousin, under the firm name of C. & E. Williams. The tannery, situated near the homestead on Eagle Rock avenue, derived its power from the waters of Wigwam brook, where a mill pond was formed. This water privilege ran the bark mill, where bark was brought from over the mountains as far back as Wanague Mountains by the settlers. In the early fifties the partners leased the tannery plant to Goldstein & Trier, of Newark, who carried on the business a few years, when the partners again took the



J. M. Williams

business, converted the old bark mill into a grist mill, and for a time made flour. This did not prove profitable, and in 1856 the partners dissolved, Edward embarking in business with Dennis Sullivan under the firm name of Sullivan & Williams, dealers in leather, the firm supplying various dealers in the county. In the panic of 1857 they suffered heavy loss resulting a dissolution of partnership, Mr. Williams retiring to the old farm which he conducted during the remainder of his life.

Edward Williams possessed a wonderful retentive memory. He was a great reader and careful thinker. His study of mathematics and algebra and his fondness for astronomy marked him as a man of the rarer type, self-schooled in the higher problems of culture. His manner was quiet and unassuming, and he held the respect of the entire community. Following the faith of his ancestors, he became a vestryman of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, where he and his family attended. In early years he was an ardent Whig, but during the early Lincoln times became affiliated with the Lincoln party. He was an ardent patriot, served in the Home Guards during the civil war, and was a member of the Union League. In later years, before the seventies, he was elected township superintendent of the West Orange schools, and in the early seventies served on the town committee and board of assessors of West Orange. He married, November 3, 1847, Marion White, born September 6, 1823, died October 8, 1900, daughter of Richard Mansfield and Ann Eliza (Tousey) White. Richard Grant White, brother of Marion White, was editor of the New York *World* and New York *Times,* a renowned English scholar, writer and publisher. Children: 1. Edward Grant, born October 22, 1848, died August 20, 1849. 2. James Austin, mentioned below. 3. George Herbert, born May 13, 1853; married, December 27, 1889, Josephine Hart; child, Edward Hart, born June 22, 1894. 4. Anne Eliza, born March 23, 1855. 5. Marion, born August 30, 1857. 6. Alfred Grant, mentioned below.

(VII) James Austin, son of Edward Williams, was born in West Orange, June 3, 1850. He received his education in the public schools, and later was associated with the Newark Daily *Advertiser* for twenty years. He has been engaged in literary work for some time. He is now engaged in general insurance business in Newark, representing as an insurance broker for Essex county, New Jersey, accident, burglary, liability and fire insurance. He is general agent for the Great Eastern Casualty and Indemnity Company of New York City. He resides in Newark. He married, January 11, 1877, Mary, daughter of James Brand and Elizabeth (Plowman) Robertson.

(VII) Alfred Grant, son of Edward Williams, was born at West Orange, New Jersey, April 5, 1860, on the homestead of his grandfather Amos Williams, built in 1812. He attended Robinson's select school on Lincoln avenue, from which he was graduated in 1876. He subsequently entered the employ of W. T. Meredith, a stock broker on William street, New York City, where he was clerk one year, occupying a similar position with Dater & Timpson. Here, by his energy and strict attention to every detail of the business, and his probity, he gained for himself such favor with the firm that he was promoted to a position of greater responsibility and remuneration, becoming cashier, which position he held at the end of his fifteen years service with the firm. In 1887, desirous of obtaining a yet broader field for his chosen occupation, he entered into business for himself at 26 Broad street, New York City, and maintained a stock brokerage office until 1904, when he located in more commodious quarters at 52 Broadway, his present location. Mr. Williams conducts a strict brokerage and commission business, buying and selling all kinds of marketable stock. He has made his home at the old family homestead on Eagle Rock avenue, West Orange, with his sisters, Anne Eliza and Marion Williams. Mr. Williams is a member of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church at West Orange, a branch of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, established through the adoption of Episcopacy by his great-grandfather, Governor Benjamin Williams. Mr. Williams is at present senior warden and treasurer of this church. Politically he is a staunch Republican, having represented his party as delegate from the eighth congressional district. He is a member of the Men's Club of the Diocese of Newark of the Episcopacy. He married, May 23, 1889, Josephine Baldwin, born at South Orange, June 22, 1858, daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Tompkins) Baldwin. No issue.

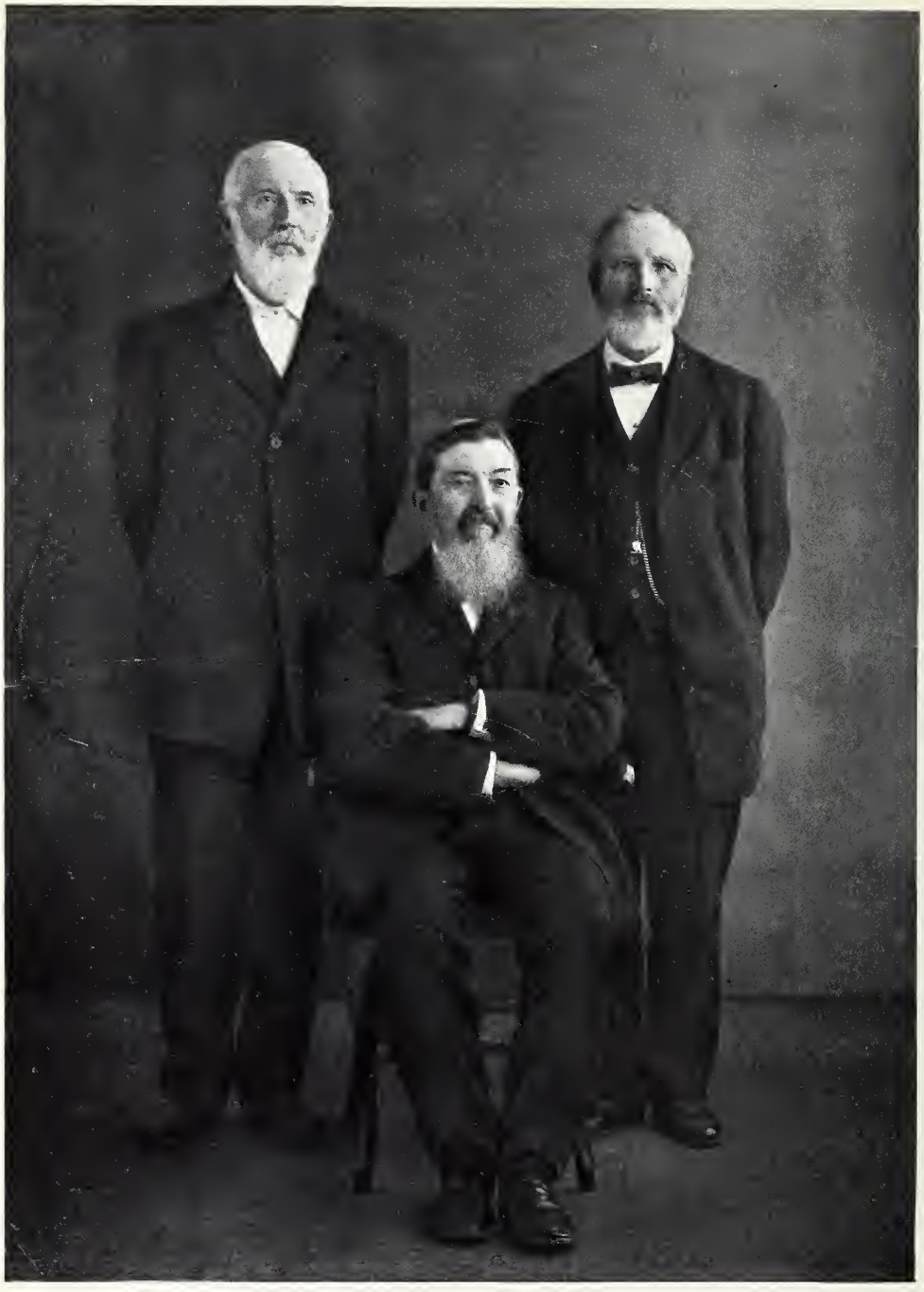
WILLIAMS

(IV) Isaac Williams, son of Matthew Williams (III-q. v.), was born in the first Williams homestead at the corner of Day and Washington streets, Orange, New Jersey, November 6, 1722, died 1806. He was the oldest of seven children, his only brother, Captain Thomas Williams, being the youngest. He and

his brother, Captain Thomas Williams, inherited their father's property at the corner of Day and Washington streets, on which the first grist mill was built in 1780, and with Captain Thomas Joseph Hedden and Zenas Ward was an equal owner in the mill which they ran "week about" in turn, receiving its earnings accordingly. He later sold his share with the others, while Captain Thomas retained his own quarter interest. Isaac Williams was a prosperous farmer and lived and died on his property, which descended to his heirs. In 1753 he subscribed to the new meetinghouse £5 9 shillings 9 pence, the tribes of Williams giving £58 6s. 8d. Prior to 1756 he was a member in full communion of the Mountain Society (First Presbyterian Church). "The five lots on the north side" (of the glebe) were on the north side of Main street, being a part of the parsonage house tract which had been bought in two parcels from Matthew Williams in 1748 and Isaac Williams in 1787 "who sold a single acre between Park and Hillyer streets adjoining the Parsonage." He married Eunice, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Sergeant) Pierson, and sister of Dr. Matthias Pierson. Children: 1. Abigail, born 1746, married Stephen Williams. 2. Jabez, born 1748, married Paty Sovcrell, and moved to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. 3. Jemima, born March 14, 1750; married a Mr. Jacobus, and lived in Bloomfield. 4. Matthias, born July 26, 1753; married, Nancy Hall. 5. Mary, born November 3, 1756, married John Harrison. 6. Aaron, born February 5, 1759, mentioned below. 7. Caleb, born July 18, 1763, died 1844; married Phebe Ward, born 1768, died 1849, daughter of Zenas Ward. 8. Isaac, born March 15, 1768, died 1851; married Elizabeth, daughter of Abel Dodd; she died 1823. 9. Mary.

(V) Aaron, son of Isaac Williams, was born on the homestead property in the vicinity of Day and Washington streets, Orange, February 5, 1759, baptized March 18, 1759, died there February 3, 1830. He was reared on the home of his father, and in his early manhood years was a shoemaker and farmer and did his own blacksmithing. His farm was of considerable area, and was in the vicinity of Washington street, between Park and North Centre streets. He built his homestead in Washington street, now the property of William P. Condit, where he lived and died. He was a man of staid qualities, honest, industrious and frugal, a strict Presbyterian, like all his ancestors, and contributed to the building of the Presbyterian church edifice at Main and Day streets. He was for a time highway surveyor. He was a private in Captain Henry Squire's company, Second Essex County Regiment, Colonel Philip Van Cortland, and attached to Hurd's Upper Brigade. Why he was not in his Uncle Thomas Williams's company has not been conjectured, except that company had its full quota or were not at hand when young Williams enlisted. Captain Squire's company was mustered in June 14, 1776. He married Mary Dodd, a twin sister to Joseph Dodd, born October 10, 1760, died September 24, 1829, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Lindley) Dodd. Children: 1. Bethuel, born February 29, 1790, died unmarried, March 27, 1870. 2. Ebenezer, born January 7, 1792, mentioned below. 3. Mary, born July 5, 1794, died unmarried, August 27, 1861. 4. Aaron, born November 10, 1797 (q. v.). 5. Smith, born September 9, 1800, died unmarried February 20, 1874.

(VI) Ebenezer Williams, son of Aaron Williams, was born on the old Williams homestead on Washington street, Orange, New Jersey, now occupied by William P. Condit, January 7, 1792, and died at 9 Washington street, February 14, 1874. He was brought up on his father's farm, acquiring the usual education of the farmer's sons at that period. When fourteen years of age he was apprenticed to his uncle, Moses Dodd, in New York City, at the trade of carpenter, serving until he became of age. He became journeyman at his trade with Mr. Dodd, who built the present Presbyterian church at Day and Main streets, Orange, then the Third Church, which was erected about 1812. During his occupation there he enlisted in an Essex county of militia to serve in the war, and was stationed at Sandy Hook, New York Bay. He later secured a pension from the government. Returning to Orange he again engaged at his trade and helped complete the church edifice. In 1830 he was engaged in the building of the Second Presbyterian "Brick Church" of East Orange. For over sixty years he followed his trade, and became one of the leading contractors of his day. Many of the residences of the Oranges were erected by him. He also conducted his farm lands on Washington and North Park streets, Orange, and with the assistance of his sons was made to yield handsome yearly incomes. He died in the eighty-second year of his age. He was a staunch Whig, and in later years his political sentiments were with the Republican party. He had a wonderful mechanical gift, was always active and progressive, possessing a quiet, retiring disposition. He kept in touch with the



Edward H. Williams

Aaron C. Williams *Horton D. Williams*

affairs of his state and nation through the reading of the daily news, but never accepted office in the gift of his citizens, feeling like many of his townsmen that the first duty as a citizen was with his family. He was a plain matter-of-fact man, deeply religious, and taught his family a strict observance of the Sabbath laws. He married, December 16, 1817, Abigail Crane, born September 17, 1795, died June 21, 1891, daughter of Phinehas and Mary (Baldwin) Crane, of West Bloomfield, New Jersey, the former of whom was a farmer. Children: 1. Alfred Smith, born November 2, 1818, died February 8, 1849; married Maria Baldwin; child, Alfred Augustus, born February 5, 1847, died April 15, 1851. 2. Harriet, born October 1, 1820, died September 30, 1844. 3. Mary Olive, born January 28, 1823, died August 24, 1897. 4. Edward Henry, born September 20, 1825 (q. v.). 5. Sarah Crane, born January 30, 1828, died August 14, 1852. 6. Aaron Crane, born August 13, 1830, mentioned below. 7. Horton Dodd, born April 6, 1833 (q. v.). 8. George Whitfield, born December 28, 1836, died August 4, 1866. 9. Joseph Ebenezer, born December 22, 1840, died June 10, 1859.

(VII) Aaron Crane, third son of Ebenezer Williams, was born in the Washington street homestead at Orange, New Jersey, August 13, 1830. His early education was under the tuition of Mrs. Simpson, a Scotch woman of staid Presbyterian principles, and her daughters, whose school was on the south side of Main street opposite the present Park Hotel and later near the First Presbyterian Church at Day street. He subsequently attended the old white schoolhouse in the rear of the Brick Church, and later the Franklin school on Dodd street, then kept by Munroe Dodd for a time, later attending the private school of his brother, Alfred S. Williams, then at the corner of Hillyer and Washington streets, going until twelve years of age. After twelve he went to live with his cousin, Joseph Ward, in West Bloomfield, where he worked two years on the Ward farm, and later for a year worked on a farm near the Bloomfield line in Orange owned by his father, Ebenezer Williams. At seventeen he went to Newark to learn the trade of carpenter with Baldwin & Hedden. He also began the study of music with George F. Root, a then celebrated teacher, who had classes at Orange. After two years, owing to impaired health, he was obliged to give up his trade and seek a rest, but later went to New York and filled a position as tenor in the Mercer Street Church for two years, at the same time continuing his voice culture under Mr. Root. After instruction for a year he settled in New York in 1851, where he commenced to take up his chosen occupation of teaching, and for over a year taught music in the Half Orphan Asylum on Sixth avenue near Eighth street. Later he taught on Staten Island for a time, subsequently teaching in a school on Twenty-second street near Second avenue. Here he had six hundred pupils under his care, and was the first teacher in New York City to teach notation. He later accepted a position in a school on Twenty-fourth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, where he remained two years, and while engaged in his vocation there he suffered ill health and was obliged to relinquish his duties, eventually going to Jacksonville, Illinois, October 2, 1854, gradually taking up his work in the schools there until the winter of 1856-57, when he began to tour the state, giving lessons, engaged in musical association work and teaching at Bunker Hill and Hillsboro, Illinois. In 1859 he returned to his native town of Orange, subsequently removing to North Reading, Massachusetts, where Mr. Root was located. Mr. Williams soon came to New York, where he was a pupil of the renowned Bassini, at that time counted one of the world's greatest vocal teachers. After a year under his instruction he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he taught a year, going to Warsaw, Illinois, to teach, and later to Jacksonville, Illinois. After two years he went to Hillsboro, Illinois, and while there he purchased a farm twenty miles to the east in Fayette county, then an unsettled district. He taught during this time at Springfield in the public schools, and while there was united in marriage to Elizabeth Jane Brown, a resident of Hillsboro. With his young wife he settled on the farm, and while there had a call to teach in the St. Louis public schools, where he went in the fall of 1866, remaining two years. Later he taught for two years at Jacksonville. He previously traded his first farm for one in Hillsboro, and in 1871 removed from Jacksonville and settled there, which was situated two miles east of the center of Hillsboro, comprising two hundred and thirty-five acres. Henceforth he devoted his years to improving his farm, raising large quantities of grain, and maintaining a dairy with fifty pounds of butter a week. He adopted the improved methods of agriculture and kept a herd of the best cattle. Mr. Williams in addition to his Hillsboro property is the owner of a hundred acre farm southeast of Coffeen, a nearby town.

He has been retired from active engagements for the past ten years and now resides in Hillsboro city, having leased his farm properties. Mr. Williams was counted among the successful agriculturists of his community. He stands for all that is best in the affairs of his city, and has never sought office or notoriety. He is ardent in support of Republican principles, and in his earlier days upheld the Whig party. He is deacon of the Hillsboro Presbyterian Church, where for twenty years he has conducted the music of the church. For the past six years he has served the church as treasurer.

He married, November 25, 1864, at Hillsboro, Illinois, Elizabeth Jane Brown, born February 7, 1837, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Craig) Brown. Children: 1. Edward Ebenezer, born February 3, 1866; married, April 5, 1898, Grace Kilpatrick. 2. Margaret Abigail, born May 22, 1869. 3. Mary Gifford, born July 12, 1870; married, November 24, 1897, Charles Emet Swann, born August 14, 1868, son of George Perry and Mary Louise (Villar) Swann; children: i. Stanley Villar, born September 16, 1898, died January 20, 1899; ii. Margaret Annetta, born December 20, 1899; iii. Perry Williams, born May 19, 1902; iv. Eleanor Elizabeth, born September 24, 1904; v. Charles Benjamin, born June 23, 1908. 4. Bessie Jannette, born September 10, 1874, died July 20, 1876. 5. Alfred Aaron, born October 14, 1877; married, November 30, 1904, Katie Ann Cary; child, Elizabeth Cary, born October 23, 1906.

WILLIAMS

(VII) Horton Dodd Williams, son of Ebenezer Williams (q. v.), was born in the homestead on Washington street, Orange, New Jersey, April 6, 1833. His elementary educational training was limited to the nearby district school, supplemented by a course in the Lewistown, Pennsylvania, Academy, then taught by his brother, Alfred S. Williams. The younger brother remained under his tuition until the death of Alfred S. in 1849, when he returned to the parental roof and shortly after entered the employ of Osborne & Woodruff, hardware dealers, at Newark, New Jersey, where he remained a year. He subsequently worked on the home farm for two years, when he entered the employ of A. M. Quimby, and during 1854 was engaged for Mr. Quimby in his lightning rod business. He then for two years served an apprenticeship with Lewis A. Ward in the marble cutting trade, after which time he engaged in the business for himself, 1856, starting on Hillyer street, in the old carpenter shop formerly occupied by his father. Here he prospered for two years, subsequently removing to more commodious quarters at Day and Washington streets in 1858, where he remained about four years, when he bought a location at 253 Washington street in 1863. Here he remained in the monumental business until July, 1895, when he removed the business near the entrance of Rosedale cemetery on Washington street. Mr. Williams was successfully engaged in the monumental business fifty-one years in his own name up to January 1, 1907, when he transferred the business to his son, Albert H. Williams, who now continues under the firm name of H. D. Williams. Mr. Williams Sr. has for the past few years devoted his time and interests to the affairs of the Second National Bank of Orange, of which he is vice-president and director. He is on the bank's managing board of investments. He is a director of the Orange Savings Bank and is identified on the board of investment of that institution. He is on the executive board of managers of the Rosedale Cemetery, and president of the Orange Building and Loan Association for a number of years. He is actively identified with the First Presbyterian Church of Orange, he and his wife being consistent members of this society, Mr. Williams having served his church in the office of deacon since 1864. He has been a member of the Temple of Honor since August, 1854, and has held many of that body's leading offices. He has been actively identified in all temperance movements connected with the Temple of Honor, and is known far and near for his upholding of temperance. In politics he has always adhered to strict Republican principles. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 57, A. F. and A. M., at Orange, and was exalted in Orange Chapter, No. 23, R. A. M. He is a member of the New England Society at Orange. He resides on Washington street and Park avenue, having built his residence in August, 1874.

He married, at Orange, New Jersey, June 11, 1863, Mary Frances Williams, born at Orange, New Jersey, October 23, 1836, daughter of Albert and Phebe (Frost) Williams, the former of whom was a hatter by trade. Children: 1. Harriet Frost, born March 8, 1864; resides with her parents. 2. Albert Horton, of whom further.

(VIII) Albert Horton, only son of Horton Dodd and Mary Frances (Williams) Williams, was born in East Orange, February 7, 1871,

and is now living in East Orange. He attended the public schools of East Orange, and after graduating from there pursued an academic course in a business college. In January, 1889, he entered his father's business of cemetery memorials, and after mastering the same was manager for several years until the retirement of his father from active business in 1907, when he became the owner and proprietor of the business, which he still conducts at Orange, New Jersey. He is a Republican, a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange, a member of Hope Lodge, No. 124, F. and A. M., and the Orange Camera Club. He married, February 7, 1895, in East Orange, Ida Mabel, born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 4, 1869, daughter of Hobart and Lucy F. (Metcalf) Linton, whose children were: 1. Ida Mabel, referred to above. 2. Emily F., married Sidney Howard Soverel, and has Marion L. and Sidney Howard Jr. 3. Hobart A. Children of Albert Horton and Ida Mabel (Linton) Williams: 1. Emily Mabel, born December 16, 1895. 2. Albert Horton Jr., born March 4, 1904.

WILLIAMS (V) Caleb Williams, son of Isaac Williams (q. v.), was born at Orange, New Jersey, 1763, and died there 1844. He married Phebe Ward, born 1765, died 1849, daughter of Zenas Ward. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born 1792, died 1892; married Abiathar Harrison. 2. Mary, born 1795; married Caleb, son of Josiah Williams. 3. Albert, born 1797, mentioned below. 4. Susan, born 1800, died 1874; married Thomas A. Rammage. 5. Adeline, born 1803, died from accident, being burned to death, 1840.

(VI) Albert, son of Caleb Williams, was born at Orange, New Jersey, 1797, and died there November 2, 1869. He married Phebe Frost, born 1798, died May 12, 1876, daughter of Josiah Frost. Children: 1. Albert Theodore, born January, 1823, died October 3, 1851; married Sarah Williams, born 1823; children: Sarah Augusta, born June 8, 1850, died September 16, 1851; Frances Augusta, born September 6, 1851. 2. Josiah B., born September 29, 1824; married, April 1859, Phebe, daughter of Ira and Polly Harrison; children: Alice May, born April, 1860; Abby Louisa, July, 1862; Frances M., February, 1870. 3. Caleb Augustus, born December 21, 1827, died March 16, 1897; married, December 27, 1859, Sarah J. Campbell; child: Albert Eugene, born July 23, 1861; married, June 14, 1888, Sarah M. Norris; children: David Campbell, born April 2, 1890, and Helen Elizabeth, born September 2, 1892. 4. Anne Elizabeth, born March 1, 1830, died February 13, 1894; married, January 13, 1870, Edward Henry Williams, son of Ebenezer and Abigail (Crane) Williams. 5. Mary Frances, born October 20, 1836, mentioned below. 6. Abigail L., born November 2, 1838, died August 27, 1849.

(VII) Mary Frances Williams, daughter of Albert Williams, is wife of Horton Dodd Williams (see Williams VII).

WILLIAMS (VI) Aaron Williams, son of Aaron Williams (V-q. v.), was born at Orange, New Jersey, on the old Williams homestead on Washington street, opposite Park street, November 10, 1797, died there March 14, 1878. He attended the district school, and during his early manhood years learned the trade of shoemaker. About the time of his marriage he bought a small tract of land (three acres) on Park street, where he erected his homestead and where his children were all born. He also erected a shop where he did custom boot making for the different nearby factories, taking out the stock and returning the finished product. He also let part of his shop to neighboring boot makers. He was considered the most expert workman in the region. During the summer months he cultivated his farm, his sons assisting him. About 1850 he gave up shoemaking and with his brothers, Bethuel and Smith Williams, cultivated the old farm of their father. He remained active in the affairs of his farm up to his death, dying of heart disease on the night of March 14, 1878. He was a man of deep thought, deeply religious, and a member of the Second Presbyterian "Brick" Church since 1831, when he was admitted by letter from the First Presbyterian Church of Orange. He was strong in his principles of temperance, and the first society formed in Orange was organized at his house. He was honest and industrious, devoted to his home and family, of a somewhat serious nature, and with a keen eye to all that came in touch with him. He was a pronounced Whig in politics, and when the Republican party was launched became an ardent supporter of its principles. He was overseer of the poor and filled this office with honor and a kindly heart to all who came under his care. He was overseer of highways in 1844, his district beginning at Barny Day's, from thence to William Norris, on Park street including William street and from the

locality of Park street to Northfield district. He served in the early Orange military company.

He married at Orange, April 5, 1826, Sarah, born July 18, 1802, died June 2, 1884, daughter of Josiah and Abbie (Jones) Frost, the former of whom had a fulling mill at Orange. Children: 1. Caroline Matilda, born April 7, 1827, died July 28, 1908; married Moses H. Williams; children: i. Arthur Baldwin, born September 2, 1849; married, December 8, 1870, Ida Lydia Harrison; children: Arthur B. Jr., born April 11, 1874, married, June 6, 1900, Emma Hanley; Helen, born September 4, 1876; ii. Matilda; iii. William Frost; iv. Charles Sumner, born April 19, 1859. 2. Henrietta, born February 12, 1829, died September 26, 1857. 3. Bethuel Smith, born June 19, 1831. 4. Ann Maria, born October 27, 1833. 5. William Lindley, mentioned below. 6. Amzi Frost, born July 12, 1838; married Harriet Baxter; children: i. Frank Randall, married Louise Green; children: Gertrude and Oscar; ii. Aaron, married Charlotte Poureep; child, Aaron Jr.; iii. Oscar Baxter, married Mary Lever; iv. Edward Stillson, married Clara Hetzman; children: Dorothy and Eleanor. 7. Euphemia Earle, born August 29, 1841, died unmarried, September 1, 1894. 8. Cyrus, born December 19, 1849, died unmarried June 13, 1874.

(VII) Bethuel Smith Williams, son of Aaron Williams, was born at the corner of Park avenue and Park street, in the old family homestead, June 19, 1831. He attended the district school at Doddtown until ten years of age, later at the old academy, and Alonzo Brackett's private school, and Alfred Williams' private school. During the summer months he assisted his father on the farm. After sixteen years of age he was clerk for a year in the general store of William Littell, at the Summit, subsequently coming to East Orange and serving his time at trade of wheelwright with George Williams, his apprenticeship continuing until he became of age. He then worked for Mr. Williams several years, and for a few years worked at his trade with Harrison Mulford. About 1855 he went to Newark, where he ran a scroll saw for Elias Norwood, and later for Wright & Huntington. About 1860 he bought machinery and built a mill at the corner of Washington and Park streets, Orange, where he and his brother, William L. Williams, were associated in mill work for wagon makers, carpenters and contractors. He was engaged in this enterprise for about five years. In 1861 he built his present residence on Park street. After he gave up his mill sawing and planing he returned to Newark with Ward & Huntington, where he worked as a journeyman, selling them part of his mill machinery. A year later he returned to Orange and for a year was engaged in the sawing business for Jabez P. Condit, and later with Thomas Root. About this time, owing to impaired health, he took a western trip and after returning retired from active work for a time. Later he engaged in the milk business, carrying about twenty head of mixed stock. He enjoyed about twenty years of successful trade, furnishing customers in Orange and East Orange. About 1893 he sold his milk business to Daniel M. Grannis, and has since devoted himself to cultivating his few acres and attending to the management of his property. He and his family are members of the Second Presbyterian (Brick) Church at East Orange. Mr. Williams was admitted under Dr. Gallagher at the age of twenty years. He is a Republican in politics. He married, at East Orange, New Jersey, April 7, 1858, Sarah Elizabeth Harrison, born November 24, 1835, daughter of Edwin and Catherine (Baldwin) Harrison, the former named a carriage maker. Children: 1. Edwin Harrison, born January 31, 1859; married, April 12, 1888, Ada Blair Caswell, of Waterbury, Connecticut; child, Lucy, born September 5, 1895. 2. Mabel, born November 15, 1864. 3. Luther Smith, born November 29, 1866; married, November 5, 1890, Martha Seip, of Allentown, Pennsylvania; child, Bernice Seip, born January 26, 1903. 4. Mary Howell, born February 18, 1872.

(VII) William Lindley, son of Aaron Williams, was born on his father's homestead at the corner of Park avenue and Park street, Orange, New Jersey, April 12, 1836. He attended the district and select schools of his native town, assisting his father on the farm. In 1855 he entered the employ of the Newark Gas Company, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of the business. About 1860 he and his brother, Bethuel S. Williams, entered into the mill sawing business, doing sawing and planing for contractors and the getting out of wagon work. In 1868 he resigned from the Newark Gas Company and became superintendent of the Paterson Gas Light Company, who had at this time removed from their Jersey street plant to more commodious quarters at Riverside (Paterson) and continued in the making of gas from the natural coal product.

In 1881, through the knowledge of Mr. Williams, the Lowe process of water gas was introduced and by his ability and skill the venture proved not only a commercial but a financial success, Mr. Lowe himself acknowledged that the practical development of his invention was due to the invaluable aid of Mr. Williams. From the original output of the company under the old coal process, when seventeen million cubic feet was the limit of production, they were enabled under Mr. Lowe's process to produce five hundred and sixty million cubic feet to supply the increasing demand of a city the size of Paterson. Mr. Williams continued at the head of the company's plant until May 1, 1907, when he decided to retire from its active management, feeling that he had earned the much needed rest consequent of a long and faithful service which resulted in the many improvements installed during his connection with that company. The esteem and regard of his associates have always been manifest. In 1868, on his retirement from the Newark Company, he was presented with a handsome silver service in token of their esteem and good fellowship. Mr. Williams has shown efficient service in the affairs of his city and his church. He is a ruling elder of the Broadway Reformed Church. He is a decidedly public-spirited citizen, having always been in the front rank of every movement for the moral and material welfare of his adopted city. For several years he was a director of the Orphan Asylum and Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of Benevolent Lodge, No. 2, Odd Fellows, of Paterson, and member of American Gas Light Association. He was also one of the managers of the Paterson Savings Institution. He resides at the family homestead, 63 Twelfth avenue. He married, May 14, 1862, Mary Lucinda, born February 13, 1837, daughter of William Brown and Harriet (Crane) Williams, of Orange, New Jersey. William B. Williams was a miller and farmer. Children: 1. Thomas Lindley, mentioned below. 2. Henrietta Frost, born May 30, 1871; married, June 8, 1904, Charles Lee Raper; child, Mary Lee, born February 11, 1908. 3. Kate Sanford, September 17, 1872, died April 11, 1886.

(VIII) Thomas Lindley, son of William Lindley Williams, was born at East Orange, New Jersey, May 5, 1863. At six years old he removed to Paterson with his parents, and his elementary educational training was begun in the Paterson public schools, supplemented by a three years' course at the Gray Lock Institute at Williamstown, Massachusetts. At the age of eleven years he commenced a three years' course of private instruction under the Rev. James Blaine at Mannys Corner, New York. Later he attended the Dearborn and Morgan private school at Orange, subsequently receiving a preparatory course for Stevens College at Hoboken under the Rev. Dr. Wyckoff, of Paterson. Preferring to enter the commercial world, he gave up the college course and accepted a clerical position in the office of the Paterson Gas Company, with his father, where he remained until September, 1881, when he accepted a similar position with the Newark Gas Light Company at Newark, New Jersey. He had by energy and strict attention to business in all its details, and by his probity, gained such favor with his employers that he was looked upon as a valuable and promising factor for the company. He was an indefatigable worker, considered their most valuable employee, implicitly trusted and highly esteemed by his associates. His close application and his desire to master what was to his chosen field, coupled with the valued instruction gained from his father, fitted him for a position of greater responsibility and remuneration. His ability in this particular line of work became recognized, and at the advent of the installing of the large holder of the Omaha (Nebraska) Gas Company's plant, Thomas L. Williams was employed by the company, he being best fitted and most competent to undertake a project of this importance, and on April 16, 1885 (then at the age of twenty-two years) went to Omaha, where he became superintendent of the company's plant. Every detail in the construction of this immense gas holder came under his direct supervision and was carried through successfully, a monument to his untiring efforts and superior training and knowledge. It was by such effort that his success in life was gained, and all his energies and soul were in his work. It was through his devotion to his ideals, coupled by his never failing application to business, that his health was made to suffer greatly, undermining his constitution and resulting in his contracting the dread disease, typhoid fever, causing his death at Omaha, November 26, 1885.

Thomas Lindley Williams was a man of high moral ideals and attainments and, while modest and unassuming, his thorough unselfish nature so charmingly manifested not only in his home circle but abroad was one of his leading characteristics and drew to him a large circle of devoted friends. His christian spirit was always

manifest to those with whom he came in contact, and in Paterson, where he always lived, he was first among his equals. He was fond of his home and books, and devoted to his parents whom he sincerely and respectfully loved. He was a devoted member of the Broadway Dutch Reformed Church at Paterson, and became a deep student in all its teachings, as he was in the material affairs of life, even far in advance of his years. By his death a bright future was blotted out; he left an example to be sweetly cherished, a comfort to those who knew and loved him best.

WILLIAMS

(VII) Edward Henry Williams, son of Ebenezer Williams (VI-q. v.), was born on his father's homestead on Washington street, Orange, New Jersey, September 20, 1825. He received his education in a private school kept by Sally Pierson, and later in the old White school back of the present Brick Church. He also attended the old academy at Doddtown up to fifteen years of age, and the academy on Main street, Orange, also working on the farm for his father, who was a carpenter and left this work for his boys to do. Edward H. also helped his father at carpentering and learned of him the trade, working at it for a time and doing some contracting. Later he removed to Newark and worked for Thomas Gruett, making coach bodies until he was about twenty-four years of age when Mr. Gruett failed. He subsequently found employment with Edward E. Quimby, of New York, who was manufacturer of lightning rods. He was employed in the work of putting lightning rods on the buildings of New York City and suburbs and outside towns. About 1851 the business was turned over to Mr. Williams by Mr. Quimby, and the former continued in it up to 1860 when he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he took up his old trade of carpenter. He removed to Munroeville, a nearby town, in March, 1861, and continued at his trade. In July, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and First Ohio Infantry. At the mustering in of his company it was found to be over numbered, and he with others were transferred to Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio Infantry, August 1, 1862, under Colonel William T. Wilson, and September 24 was mustered into service. The regiment left for Parkersburg, West Virginia, October 16, 1862, and after marching and countermarching among the mountains and participating in several small engagements, arrived at Winchester, Virginia, March 17, 1863. On June 12 they encountered the advance guard of Ewell's corps, which was on its way to Pennsylvania, and drove them back, but the following day the whole corps was met by the Union force of eight thousand men and the regiment suffered in lost and killed seventy-six men. The fighting continued through the following day, June 14, and morning of June 15. In endeavoring to cut its way they again lost heavily in killed and wounded. Three officers were wounded and one afterwards died in Libby Prison. Three hundred and one men and twenty officers were taken prisoners and sent to Libby Prison and Belle Isle. On July 3, Mr. Williams was paroled with many others and sent to "Camp Parole," at Annapolis, Maryland, where he was exchanged November 1. On November 29, 1863, he was promoted to quartermaster sergeant to rank from October 25, 1863. The regiment continued in service until the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox. His regiment participated in the battles of Winchester, July 13-14-15, 1863; New Market, May 15, 1864; Piedmont, June 5, 1864; Lynchburg, June 17-18, 1864; Snicker's Ford, July 19, 1864; Winchester, July 24, 1864; Berryville, September 3, 1864; Opequan, September 19, 1864; Fisher's Hill, September 22, 1864; Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864; Petersburg and Hatcher's Run from March 30 to April 2, 1865, and High Bridge, April 6, 1865. After the surrender of General Lee the regiment returned to Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, where it was mustered out on June 12, 1865.

On his return from the war Mr. Williams resumed the lightning rod business, and continued in this up to 1903, covering a period of about fifty years. Mr. Williams has since been retired. He resides on Hillyer street, East Orange. His office was on Commerce street, New York City, for many years, and he also occupied other offices in New York City. He has done much work in the Oranges, New Jersey, and as far west as Ohio and Illinois. He found a market for his business from Maine to Montana and to the Gulf of Mexico. He built his residence on Hillyer street in 1872. He was a member of the old First Presbyterian Church, serving that body as elder for nearly thirty years. He is deeply interested in foreign missionary work. He is a member of the Men's Club of his church; Uzal Dodd Post, No. 12, Grand Army of the Republic, at Orange, serving as post commander during 1883, and is a Republican in politics. He married, January

13, 1870, at Orange, New Jersey, Ann Elizabeth Williams, born March 1, 1830, died February 13, 1894, daughter of Albert and Phebe (Frost) Williams, of Orange. Albert Williams was a hatter by trade.

WILLIAMS

(V) Samuel Williams, son of Samuel Williams (IV-q. v.), was born at West Orange, in the locality of St. Cloud, New Jersey, July 6, 1754, died there April 17, 1824. He was reared on the mountain homestead at St. Cloud, and at the breaking out of the revolution was in Captain Christopher Marshe's troop of light horse, connected with the Second Essex county regiment. He was a prosperous farmer at St. Cloud, where he reared six sons and two daughters. In 1810 he was elected one of the overseers of the highways of Orange, and served his town in other capacities. He was a man of strong influence in his neighborhood and town. He was a devout churchman, a member of the old First Presbyterian Church at Orange. He married Eunice, born 1760, died January 2, 1840, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Smith) Pierson. She was a bright, energetic woman, and is remembered for her gentle christian influence. Joseph Pierson was a son of Samuel and Mary (Sergeant) Pierson, grandson of Samuel and Mary (Harrison) Pierson, and great-grandson of Thomas and Maria (Harrison) Pierson, the former the emigrant of Beauford, Connecticut. Rebecca (Smith) Pierson was a daughter of Joseph and Hannah Smith, and granddaughter of James and Jane (Crane) Smith, the former the Scotch ancestor. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Pierson: 1. Amos S., mentioned below. 2. Daniel Smith, born 1785, died November 19, 1853; moved to Delaware county, Ohio; married Eunice, daughter of Japhia Condit; children: i. Dorcas, born November 8, 1808, died September 2, 1824; ii. Reuben Smith, born March 13, 1811; married Elizabeth Markwith; died April 23, 1876; iii. Susan, born July 25, 1813; married Lewis L. Pierson; iv. Silas Condit, born May 2, 1816; married Pyrena M. Pierson; v. Matilda, born December 29, 1817; married Smith Perry; vi. Linus E., born January 16, 1820; married Mary J. Wheaton; vii. Japhia Condit, born February 3, 1823, died April 8, 1848; viii. Eunice Condit, born April 21, 1827; married Caleb Bragaw; died February 3, 1872; ix. Dorcas A., born November 16, 1830; married Harvey Meeker; died February 4, 1876. 3. Bethuel, born 1787, died February 15, 1838; married Sarah Pierson; children: i. Elicta, born November 18, 1814; married George McCloud; ii. Phebe A., born October 15, 1817; married George McHead; iii. Margaret N., born September 8, 1820; married George Perry; iv. Hannah Maria, born April 9, 1824; married, March 21, 1847, David S. Beach; v. Sarah Maria, born December 30, 1831; married John Snow; vi. Ira, born July 5, 1826, died November 30, 1836; vii. Bethuel, born July 17, 1828, died July 19, 1828. 4. Linus, born 1793, died May 17, 1848; married Pyrena Pierson; children: i. L. Erdin, married Jane Wheaton; ii. Caroline, married Caleb Brokaw; iii. Almira, married Harry Meeker; iv. Clark. 5. Lewis, born 1795, died December 25, 1839; married Mary Pierson; children: i. Enos; ii. Mary, married Charles Townley; iii. Lydia, married Thomas Thompson; iv. Laura, married Phinehas Martin; v. Amos; vi. Elicta; vii. Abigail. 6. Jonathan, born 1797, died January 27, 1859. 7. Hannah, born October 22, 1800, died April 11, 1876; married Jotham Pierson; children: i. Eunice, married Amos Stagg; ii. Harriet, married Lewis Condit; iii. Samuel, married Abbie Soper; iv. Linus, married Mary Geer; v. George; vi. Bethuel; vii. Jonathan Smith, married Matilda Ross. 8. Eunice, died December 12, 1845.

(VI) Amos S., son of Samuel Williams, was born in the homestead of his father at St. Cloud, March, 1781, died there May 7, 1832. He was educated in the district school at St. Cloud. Like many of the Williams family he learned the trade of shoemaking, which he followed in conjunction with farming. He inherited much of his father's property at the mountain, and occupied the original homestead of his grandfather, Samuel Williams, in later years occupied by Columbus Meeker. His farm comprised about eighty acres, and compared favorably with the best in the section. He cultivated the common crops, kept a herd of cattle, and was a thoroughly honest and hard-working individual. He was known among his neighbors for his quaint sayings, and was a great joker. In 1827 he was one of the overseers of the highways. He married Rachel Perry, born 1785, died November 6, 1836. Children: 1. Caleb Perry, mentioned below. 2. Jane, married, September 11, 1834, Benjamin Townley. 3. Samuel, born June 23, 1811, died September 3, 1865; married, November 8, 1834, Sarah Merrick; children: John Merrick, Amos, Frank, David, Ada. 4. Wickliff, married Mary Lambert; children: Lewis, Samuel, Anna M. 5. Lewis, married Elvira

———; children: Minnie and Alice. 6. Jonathan Perry, born February 1, 1814; married (first) Rachel Norwood; (second) Bridget McGoodwin; children: Anne E., Harriet, Emma, Josephine.

(VII) Caleb Perry, son of Amos Williams, was born at West Orange, New Jersey, January 2, 1808, died at Orange, New Jersey, October 27, 1880. His educational training was gained at the West Orange schools. In his early manhood days he learned the trade of shoemaker. He owned a small farm adjacent to lands of his ancestors at St. Cloud. While engaged at farming he was also an expert auctioneer, following this line for a number of years. He was quite a wit, and also possessed a jovial disposition, and these charactistics made him highly successful in the capacity of auctioneer. He also taught singing school for many years. He took up the shoemaking trade, and after leaving his St. Cloud farm became foreman for Joseph A. Condit, who had a shop at the foot of Livingston road in West Orange. He remained with Mr. Condit about thirteen years, living in Dark lane. When Mr. Condit discontinued business, Mr. Williams became a shoe cutter for Robert McGowan, a prominent shoe manufacturer of the Oranges and remained in this position up to his death in 1880. He was a man of prominence in the community, strong in his principles of Democracy. For six years he was assessor in the second ward at West Orange, and under Mayor Roche served in the office of city clerk. He was also constable for a number of years. He was choir master in the old First Methodist Church for twelve years. He possessed a patriotic spirit and a kind heart, and it is said he never had an enemy. He was a good citizen, highly respected in all walks of life. He married, September 23, 1830, Maria, born May 26, 1812, died June 9, 1893, daughter of Calvin and Jane (Ward) Townley. Children: 1. Calvin Townley, born June 20, 1831, died March 7, 1897; married Margaret Mooney; children: Lowell, Mary, Grace. 2. Mary, born January 27, 1833, married Robert Farron. 3. Paulina Whitehead, born July 14, 1834, died February 26, 1839. 4. Alpheus Allen, mentioned below. 5. Hanford Smith, born August 11, 1839; married, November 2, 1870, Minna Burnett; children: i. Clarence Leon, born October 2, 1871; married, October 29, 1905, Mabel Hardy; child, Leon Hardy, born 1906; ii. Edith Daisy, born April 6, 1873. 6. Ellen, born December 9, 1841; married, June 15, 1864, Charles Banty; children: William, Edward, Gretta, Herbert, John. 7. Harriet, born February 7, 1846; married (first) May 28, 1865, John Mack; (second) Henry Townley; children: Elmer, Elizabeth; Harriet, Warren. 8. Horace, born June 8, 1844, died February, 1845. 9. Martha Ann, born October 1, 1848, died August 19, 1852. 10. Alonzo Smith, born August 10, 1851, died January 25, 1860. 11. Stephen Perry, born April 2, 1858; married, January 1, 1876, Mary Elizabeth Fallon; children: i. Sylvester Paul, born September 14, 1877; married, November, 1903, Laura Peterson; ii. Joseph James, born March 15, 1879; married Annie Smith; children: Mary, Elizabeth, Florence; iii. Stephen, born January 24, 1881, died June 21, 1883; iv. Stephen Victor, born June 7, 1883; married, December 23, 1903, Anna Golden: John Clifford, born November 22, 1904; Mary Frances, born February 22, 1907; v. Alonzo Alfonsas, born June 24, 1884, died May 31, 1890; vi. Mary Loiola, born May 25, 1886; married, June 27, 1907, Charles Coleman; child, John Bernard, born September 31, 1908; vii. Jennette Barbara, born March 23, 1888; married Daniel Coleman; children: Anna, born October 10, 1907; Daniel Stephen, born December 23, 1908, died August 27, 1909; viii. John Edward, born August 18, 1890; ix. Florence Rose, born June 29, 1892; x. Edith Marie, born August 29, 1894; xi. Elizabeth, born August 3, 1896.

(VIII) Alpheus Allen, son of Caleb Perry Williams, was born on the old Williams farm at St. Cloud, West Orange, New Jersey, November 23, 1836. He was reared on his father's homestead, attending the St. Cloud district school until fourteen years of age, when he moved with his parents to Valley road, West Orange. He attended the Tory Corner and St. Mark's schools up to fifteen years of age, and subsequently up to seventeen helped his father at shoemaking. At the age of seventeen he spent two years learning the trade of machinist of Ezra Gould at Newark, after which time he went to Chicago, where he engaged in carpentering, remaining in and around Chicago until 1858, when he returned to Orange and entered the employ of William Reeves as a journeyman carpenter, subsequently working for William Allen, remaining to the breaking out of the civil war. On September 17, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-sixth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, at Newark, New Jersey. On September 26 the regiment left Camp Frelinghuysen at Newark and proceeded to Washington, D. C., where it encamped on Capital Hill, and was assigned to General Brigg's bri-

gade, Sumner's corps, remaining in the vicinity until October 1, when the regiment proceeded towards Fredericksburg, Maryland, and on the 11th marched to Hagerstown, the regiment being under command of Colonel Andrew J. Morrison. It later proceeded towards the Rappahannock and was exposed to severe sharpshooting fire in crossing the bridge at Fredericksburg, and December 13, 1862, was on the celebrated Mud March and in the Fredericksburg engagement. April 28, 1863, it advanced again towards Rappahannock, and May 3, 1863, took part in engagements of Fredericksburg and Salem Church, May 4. He was confined at hospitals at Aquia Creek and Finlay Hospital at Washington. The Twenty-sixth being a nine months regiment, he was honorably discharged June 27, 1863, by reason of expiration of term of service.

Mr. Williams subsequently went to Nashville, Tennessee, and took a contract with the government as carpenter in the car shops of that town. He remained there but six months, owing to breaking out of yellow fever. He returned to Orange, New Jersey, and re-engaged himself to William Allen as journeyman carpenter, remaining in his service as long as Mr. Allen continued in business. He later formed a partnership with Moses J. Williams under the firm name of M. J. & A. A. Williams, contractors and builders; their quarters were in the old Eleazer Williams shop on Hillyer street. After two years the partners dissolved their relations, and Mr. Williams became foreman for Willard Howell, remaining fourteen years, after which he entered into partnership with John H. Parkhurst, under the firm name of Williams & Parkhurst, conducting a prosperous business for fourteen years, when the business was dissolved, Mr. Williams removing to Brooklyn and becoming an appraiser of property for the city of New York, continuing for five years. He subsequently returned to Orange and again engaged in the building business, and in 1905 admitted his son, Frank A., as a partner. The present firm is known as A. A. & F. A. Williams, contractors and builders, with shop quarters on North Park street. The firm is regarded as one of the most reliable in the Oranges for their thorough and conscientious workmanship, many residences having been erected by them. The Williams & Parkhurst firm erected Masonic Hall, Decker's Block, and other buildings of prominence in and around the Oranges. Mr. Williams is a member of the Washington Street Baptist Church, being connected therewith for the past thirty-three years, having served fifteen years as deacon, trustee, and in other offices. His wife was also a devout member of this church. He adheres strictly to Republican principles in politics, and has served on the board of education for four years. He is a member of Uzal Dodd Post, No. 12, G. A. R., and served as commander. He is a member of the Master Carpenters' Association of the Oranges.

He married, January 5, 1865, Mary Jane, born August 7, 1842, died September 10, 1902, daughter of James and Jane Cathcart. Children: 1. George Marr, born November 13, 1865; married, November 16, 1887, Lotty Moore, born October 7, 1868, daughter of Isaac and Emma (Carleton) Halleck: i. Flora Allen, born February 3, 1890, died July 1, 1901; married, June 24, 1908, Thomas Carter Shannon; child, Thomas Carter Jr., born April 26, 1909; ii. Hazel Cathcart, born February 7, 1893; iii. Almira Metcraft, born June 25, 1896. 2. Frank Allen, mentioned below. 3. Ida May, born May 17, 1884; married Edward Bedford.

(IX) Frank Allen, son of Alpheus Allen Williams, was born on Day street, near Main, Orange, New Jersey, January 17, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native town until thirteen years of age, when he entered the employ of Ward & Johnson, dealers in sewing machines, remaining two years. Subsequently for about a year he was in the employ of Seabury & Johnson in their printing department. At the age of sixteen he began a three years apprenticeship with his father at the trade of carpenter, and later for six years continued as journeyman and foreman, subsequently entering the business (building). He was successful as a builder, having his shop on Washington street until it was destroyed by fire in 1893, when he was engaged in the same line in Connecticut for a time. Later he returned to Orange to take a position as carpenter for the Electric Light Company, which position he occupied until the winter of 1897. In January, 1898, he made a trip to Alaska on a prospecting tour. After a short stay there he located in Tacoma, Washington, where he was engaged as a journeyman carpenter for two years. He returned to Orange, March 12, 1900, and for a year was engaged in building in his own behalf, and later was foreman for John Berryman, contractor. In 1905 he was admitted as equal partner with his father under the firm name of A. A. & F. A. Williams, contractors and builders. This firm has erected many fine residences in the Oranges, the large

addition of the North Orange Baptist Church having been built by them. Mr. Williams has erected a number of residences on speculation, a number of them being on Baldwin Terrace. He was a charter member of the Washington Street Baptist Church; Mr. and Mrs. Williams are now members of the Hawthorn Baptist Church. Mr. Williams is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans, Uzal Dodd Camp, No. 14, having served that body as treasurer since its organization; and the Master Builders Association of the Oranges. He married, August 19, 1891, Mary, born November 2, 1870, daughter of William and Hannah (Buckley) Parkinson, of Orange. William Parkinson was a real estate dealer of Orange, and served as alderman six years. Children: 1. William Kenneth, born June 21, 1892, died July 28, 1892. 2. Allen F., born October 7, 1893. 3. Floyd Allen, December 30, 1895. 4. Erle Bruce, November 25, 1899. 5. Emily Parkinson, July 2, 1901.

WILLIAMS

(V) Zenas Williams, son of Nathaniel Williams (IV-q. v.), was born in 1762, in the homestead erected by his great-grandfather, the first Matthew, which came to his son Amos, who was grandfather of Zenas. This house was built of quarried stone, disposed to crumble, twenty feet front and twenty-eight feet deep, one and one-half stores high, a clumsy chimney like a stone fence set on end, a roomy garret containing a large grain bin with a spout at the bottom to draw off the contents; two small windows in the front of the house and an entry eight feet wide across the eastern end, a cavernous and gloomy house, but comfortable and secure. It was demolished about 1822; at times it looked as though it were a hundred years old. It was then replaced by a frame structure, standing in 1884, by Zenas Williams. The spot has since been owned by Mr. Bramhall (1886). Zenas Williams was a captain of the local military company. He invested largely in lands and owned large tracts. The present farm of J. Caldwell Williams was part of his lands and descended to his son, John Williams, father of J. Caldwell Williams, and has come to the present generation. It is said Zenas Williams had sufficient lands to give each of his six sons a farm when they married. He cultivated the soil, raised common crops and had horses, cattle and sheep. His wife Naomi was said to have been a most capable woman and a good manager. They were members of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange, and were buried in the old burial-ground in Orange. He was one of the overseers of highways, elected in 1812. He died May 18, 1829. He married Naomi Williams, born 1759, died April 19, 1838, daughter of Eleazer and Mary (Ball) Williams. Children: 1. Joanna, born 1785, died 1870; married Daniel Williams; children: Amanda, Mary, Archibald, John Crane, Charlotte, Ann, Cardine and Henry Justus. 2. Hiram, born 1787, died 1825; married Mary Dodd; children: Malon and Mehitable. 3. Nancy, born 1789, died 1857; married Hiram Quimby. 4. Mehitable, born 1791, died 1860; married Edwin Gray; children: Mary, Naomi, Henrietta, Edward and Mehitable. 5. Ambrose, born 1793; married Sarah Plum; children: Joseph and Marcus. 6. Eleazer, born 1796, died 1870; married Sybel Howell; children: Horace Eugene, Maria Louise, James Howell and Sarah Eliza. 7. John, born December 3, 1798 (q. v.). 8. Zenas Jr., born 1801, died 1880; married Sarah Williams; children: Phebe, Zenas (3), Thomas and Sarah Alethia. 9. Daniel Edmund, mentioned below.

(VI) Daniel Edmund, son of Zenas Williams, was born at Tory Corner, West Orange, New Jersey, May 15, 1804, died February 21, 1880. He was reared on his father's farm, acquiring the common school education of a farmer's son at that period. As a young man he was apprenticed to the trade of hatter, which he followed many years. He married Harriet, adopted daughter of John Gardner. Both went to live with the old folks in 1843. In consideration of taking the farm and caring for them during their declining years, John Gardner willed the property to Daniel E. Williams, and after his decease to go to his sons, John N. and Charles P. Williams. Daniel E. Williams engaged in farming and was successful in raising the common crops. It is said that he could raise the finest crops of corn in the region. It was said of him one year that he had a very fine piece of corn which he was very proud of, and he remarked to Anthony Thompson, a colored man of high repute in the neighborhood, "Anthony, I am going to have the finest crop of corn in Essex county;" Anthony remarked, "If the Lord wills, Mr. Williams;" Williams replied "I am going to have it anyway." In a few days a terrible hailstorm entirely destroyed the crop. Anthony, meeting him after the storm, remarked, "How about the corn, Mr. Williams." "Well, Anthony, I spoke too quick." Mr. Williams lived the simple life, was honest, industrious and frugal, and greatly beloved by all for his kindness of heart. He

was a devoted member of the First Presbyterian Church. He was an ardent Whig, taking much interest in the early politics of the day, and later a Republican. He married, October 7, 1835, Harriet Gardner, born November 22, 1812, died December 10, 1873, adopted daughter of John Gardner. Children: 1. John Newton, born June 29, 1836. 2. Henry Justin, born February 7, 1838, died October 30, 1849. 3. Charles Payson, mentioned below. 4. Anna Matilda, born January 5, 1843, died July 6, 1860. 5. Edward Harrison, born January 6, 1845, died February 4, 1898; married (first) September 30, 1868, Caroline A. Bacron; child, Grace, born December 24, 1872, died September 24, 1884; married (second) Laura Stager. 6. Daniel Watson, born January 18, 1848, unmarried.

(VII) John Newton Williams, son of Daniel Edmund Williams, was born June 29, 1836, at the corner of Prince and South Main streets, Orange, New Jersey, died on Eagle Rock avenue (at his home), March 5, 1906. When seven years of age he removed with his parents to the Tory Corner district, where he spent the remainder of his life. He attended the nearby district school and a private school in Orange up to sixteen years of age, assisting his father on the farm. He was early apprenticed to Jones & Doremus to learn the trade of carpenter and later worked as a journeyman for them. He also worked for Smith & Williams, contractors, during their stay in business. After they dissolved and the firm of Williams & Woodruff was formed, Mr. Williams became their foreman. His strict attention to business and his reliability made him a valued man to those he was associated with. In 1892 he erected his residence at No. 170 Eagle Rock avenue, West Orange. Mr. Williams was a man of retiring disposition, of the upright and honorable type. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church nearly fifty years, and his wife was also a member. He was a constant attendant and contributed liberally to its support. He was a Republican in politics, but never accepted public office in the gift of his fellow citizens, feeling like many others that to attend to the affairs of his own family was the first duty of a citizen. He loved his home. He was a deep reader of books and the current news of the day, being well versed on the topics of the world at large.

He married (first) December 16, 1863, Margaret Matilda Condit, born January 12, 1838, died May 27, 1866, daughter of Ira and Rebecca (Condit) Condit, the former of whom was a farmer. Child, Mary Condit, born May 6, 1866. He married (second) April 4, 1888, at Nicholson, Pennsylvania, Antoinette Ames Williams, born May 1, 1840, daughter of Hervey Dwight and Matilda (Condit) Williams, the former of whom was a farmer and lumber merchant, and held important town offices. No issue.

(VII) Charles Payson, son of Daniel Edmund Williams, was born in the homestead of his father, at the corner of Prince and South Main streets, Orange, New Jersey, December 22, 1840, died at St. Barnabas Hospital, Newark, January 6, 1879. He received his education in the nearby district school, assisting his father on the farm. In early manhood he learned the trade of gold plater, working for a time at Bridgeport, Connecticut. Later he entered into partnership with John C. Williams, under the firm name of C. P. & J. C. Williams, dealers in hats, caps and gents' furnishings, buying out the stock of Leander Williams. The partners conducted the business for over a year, when Mr. Williams purchased the interest of J. C. Williams. The store was situated on the present site of the post-office at Orange. William Lattimer was later admitted to partnership with Mr. Williams, under the firm name of Lattimer & Williams, continuing a few years, and then became embarrassed. He then engaged in selling sewing machines and spring beds, and subsequently entered into the grocery business on Valley Road, near the present site of the Washington school building, opposite the present Holy Trinity Episcopal Church. He conducted this store at the time of his death. He was possessed of many natural talents, having a taste for music and being an accomplished organist. He was well respected by his townsmen and had a host of friends. He was a Presbyterian in faith, his wife being a member of St. Mark's Episcopal Church. He was a Republican in politics, but never held any public office. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Union Lodge, Orange Chapter, and was organist in both these bodies. He married, February 4, 1869, Julia Ida Condit, born August 11, 1841, died January 27, 1907, daughter of Ira and Rebecca (Condit) Condit, the former a farmer and captain of the militia. Children: 1. Harriet Elizabeth, born May 1, 1870; married, August 4, 1908, Cyril George Croot. 2. Ida Matilda, born May 22, 1872; married, September 7, 1898, Walter Frank Edwards; child, Harold Gardner, born June 24, 1904. 3. Rebecca Antoinette, born March 7,

1875. 4. Charles Edmund, born October 20, 1876. 5. Alvin Marcus, mentioned below.

(VIII) Alvin Marcus, son of Charles Payson Williams, was born on Eagle Rock avenue, West Orange, New Jersey, April 18, 1878. He attended the public schools, graduating from the West Orange high school in 1895. He subsequently entered the wholesale importing woolen house of O. C. Wheeler & Company, New York City, where he was clerk three years. He was later three years clerk and bookkeeper in the commission firm of J. H. Krenrich & Company, Harrison street, New York City, subsequently entering the employ of Baker & Company, Newark, gold, silver and platinum refiners, as clerk, and at the present time (1909) is serving as assistant office manager. The concern is located at New Jersey Railroad avenue and Murray street. Mr. Williams resides at No. 3 High street, West Orange. He is an enthusiastic autoist. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, Orange. In politics he strictly adheres to the principles of the Republican party. He married, April 26, 1905, Gertrude Amelia Smith, born September 7, 1879, daughter of Henry and Matilda (Zuckschwert) Smith, the former of whom was a carriage maker by trade. Child, Kenneth Smith, born September 18, 1907, died October 6, 1907.

WILLIAMS

(V) Jonathan Williams, son of Samuel Williams (IV-q. v.), was born on his father's homestead at West Orange, June, 1747, died November 15, 1838, in the family homestead now owned by his great-grandson, Orlando Williams. He was a farmer all his life and owned considerable property in the valley, as shown in his will dated May 22, 1818: To his son Nathan and grandson Jonathan Squire Williams all his lands and real estate except his lot of twenty acres adjoining the lands of Richard Harrison and Jonathan Force in the township of Livingston, subject to right of dower in name of Polly, his wife. Later he empowers his executors (Nathan and Jonathan S.) to sell his lot of land in Livingston and divide proceeds equally between his five daughters. He served in the revolution, a private in Captain Craig's company of state troops, also a private in Captain Thomas Williams' company, Colonel Phillip Van Cortland's Second (Essex county) regiment, Heard's brigade, quartered in the Orange Valley. There was much dissension and discontent among the troops, and not a few were fined for insubordination, among whom was Jonathan Williams, an account of which will be found in Wick's "History of the Oranges," p. 308. This was no disgrace, as many of the soldiers, fearing their families were in dire need and possibly starving, left their regiment to administer to the needs of their household. Jonathan Williams married Mary Squier, who was said to have been a most estimable and capable woman. Children: Phebe, married Richard Harrison; Catherine, married Moses De Camp; Martha, married Elijah Pierson; Hannah, married David Dobbins; Mary; Nathan, mentioned below.

(VI) Nathan, son of Jonathan Williams, was born at West Orange, New Jersey, October 12, 1774, died there in the Williams' homestead, December 11, 1861. He was reared a farmer, and in early days learned the trade of shoemaker. He followed farming throughout his lifetime, was prosperous in the affairs of his farm, and acquired much property in the vicinity of Mt. Pleasant street, West Orange Valley. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church at Orange. He was a Whig in politics but took no active part in the affairs of his township. He was elected in 1812 one of the overseers of highways, and in 1815 a member of the township committee. He was a representative of the South Orange or Camptown district. He and his wife Catherine are buried side by side in the Scotland street burial-ground, appropriate stones marking their last resting place. He married Catherine Wade, born December 30, 1779, died August 5, 1841. Children: 1. Jonathan Squier, mentioned below. 2. Abigail, married Joseph Dobbins. 3. Electa, married Henry Beach. 4. Albert, graduate of Princeton College and a clergyman in California; married Mary P. Havens; children: Henry W., and Henrietta Mulford, married Dr. J. C. Barron.

(VII) Jonathan Squier, son of Nathan Williams, was born on the old Williams homestead, in West Orange Valley, February 11, 1801, died there August 5, 1875. He was brought up on his father's farm, acquiring the usual common school education of a farmer's son at that period. During the early manhood years he learned the trade of hatter, and during the winter months was engaged in traffic, selling the products of the farm, such as honey, butter and fowl, doing his own teaming and finding a ready market in New York, Newark, Paterson, and other nearby towns. He invested in property later, buying a portion of the old Condit estate, which he later sold to the hat firm of William Bodwell and Nathaniel Stevens,

who erected a shop. Mr. Williams was at that time following the trade of hatter. He later associated himself with Mr. Stevens in the manufacture of hats, and after the death of Mr. Stevens continued in business under his own name for a number of years. His shop, situated on the main road, near the Rahway river (west branch), was destroyed by fire. Mr. Williams then gave up the business and devoted the remainder of his years to farming, which he continued until his death. He was a justice of the peace, and had the settlement of many estates. He was chairman of the town committee, and devoted much time to the interests of the business of the town. During his latter years he was an invalid, yet directed his work with the best results. He was honest, industrious and frugal, deeply religious, being an elder of the First Presbyterian Church since 1834. He was a Whig in politics, later a Democrat. He served in the early military company of Orange. He was a man of great will power, and strong character. He was tall, light complexioned, with blue eyes. He was known for his christian character. He acquired a tract of land where the present city of Detroit, Michigan, now stands, but this was lost through the dishonesty of his agent, who was a lawyer. He married, at West Orange, December 22, 1822, Phoebe Perry, born in West Orange, October 18, 1802, died there August 8, 1882, daughter of William Samuel and Rachel Perry, the former of whom was a farmer and blacksmith. Children: 1. Samuel Augustus, born September 3, 1824 (q. v.). 2. Rachel Catharine, born November 23, 1825, died December 27, 1906; married, November 28, 1849, Albert Condit, who died August 4, 1899; children: i. Orlando Emmons, born March 20, 1853, married, October 16, 1878, Elizabeth R. Mulford; children: a. Helen Louise, born December 12, 1879; married, October 16, 1903, Fred Rutherford Hood; children: Elizabeth Mulford, born September 15, 1905; Alan Condit, August 16, 1907; Fred Rutherford, November 6, 1908; b. Albert Emmons, born February 26, 1882; c. Timothy Mulford, born March 25, 1884; ii. Alice Cary, born August 23, 1857; iii. William Elmer, born March 6, 1861; iv. Bertha Catherine, born July 24, 1865. 3. William Nathan, born September 15, 1829 (q. v.). 4. Orlando, mentioned below. 5. Albert Squier, born January 2, 1834. 6. Jotham Edgar, born October 27, 1836 (q. v.). 7. Sarah Amelia, born May 3, 1844; married, August 18, 1863, Herman Woodruff; children: i. Ernest Herbert, born June 10, 1866; married September 21, 1892, Ada Belle Coddington; child, Velma Antoinette, born June 20, 1893; ii. Clarence Orlando, born July 12, 1879; married, March 12, 1901, Florence Belle Crane; children: a. Viola Antoinette, born July 15, 1902; b. Herman Everett, born January 23, 1906; iii. Maud Ethelyn, born March 2, 1882, died January 11, 1905; married, September 10, 1897, Edward Conklin; children: a. Ada Amelia, born January 23, 1900; b. Dorothy Ethelyn, born February 28, 1903.

(VIII) Orlando, son of Jonathan S. Williams, was born at West Orange, New Jersey, October 30, 1831. His educational training was limited to the district school in the nearby neighborhood up to sixteen, during the long winter months, working at other seasons on the farm. About the age of seventeen years he learned the trade of hatter with his father, with whom he worked a short time, after which he devoted a few years to the trade of shoemaker, working for different ones in the neighborhood. The custom in those days was to take unfinished stock from nearby factories and manufacture the same at home, returning the finished product to the manufacturers. Owing to close application to this trade his health failed, and he was compelled to take up the work of the farm, thinking work in the open air would be a benefit to his health. This proved beneficial from the start, and Mr. Williams has made this pursuit his chosen occupation. His farm, comprising upwards of fifty-five acres, is situated in the West Orange Valley, over First Mountain, on Mt. Pleasant Place. It has descended to him through his father, grandfather and great-grandfather, is composed of part tillage and part woodland. Mr. Williams has successfully conducted this farm, and for nearly thirty-eight years, until within two years, devoted his energies to the production of milk, which he supplied to the neighboring dealers, having had an average of twenty head of the best stock. His labors have been well-directed, and his success has been the result of careful management, enterprise and industry. He believed in the improved ideas of agriculture, and his farm compares favorably with the best in the valley. He has practically retired from active work of the farm, yet superintends its management. Mr. Williams and family attends the St. Cloud Presbyterian Church, contributing to its support. His political support is given to no one party, believing that the independent voter will do the most good to every community. He has never sought public office, but was elected to the office of chairman of town committee, and is a member

of the committee on the division of back taxes, supervising and collecting. He is a member of Orange Chapter, Sons of Revolution, and also of the state chapter. He served as captain of an early military company.

He married, April 27, 1871, at Roseland, Miss Hannah Condit, born October 9, 1839, daughter of Ira Harrison and Phebe (Farrand) Condit, the former of whom was a farmer and freeholder. Their only child is Marie Antoinette, born July 12, 1872.

(VIII) Jotham Edgar Williams, son of Jonathan Squier Williams, was born October 27, 1836. He received his education in the district school near the homestead. When quite young he was apprenticed to Durand & Company, of Newark, watch case makers, where he learned the trade of watch case finishing, and worked for a time as journeyman at his trade. He was subsequently engaged for a time in connection with the shoe manufacturing business, and was in the employ of Benedict Hall & Company, New York City, and later with Andrew Brittan and Joseph A. Condit, of West Orange. In 1864 he removed to Verona, Essex county, New Jersey, where he formed a partnership with his father-in-law, Charles Smith, under the firm name of Smith & Williams, and were engaged in the handling of dry goods and paper stock. About 1868 the partners dissolved their relations, each carrying on a portion of the business in his own behalf, the senior member of the firm taking the paper stock and Mr. Williams the dry goods. In 1869 he suffered a fire loss, but soon rebuilt and continued in the business. In 1878 he embarked in the business of selling remnants, continuing in this alone to about January 1, 1891, when Anson A. Voorhees, his son-in-law, and Charles A. Williams were admitted to partnership under the firm name of J. E. Williams & Company. He died November 24, 1902, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. Mr. Williams was a generous, public-spirited citizen, possessing the qualities of true manhood. His social and jovial nature, with his fondness for jokes at all times, gained him many true and lasting friends. He became an expert domino player and there were few who could get the advantage of his skill. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Verona, and was one of the organizers of that society, giving the land that the church was built on, serving on the building and standing committees and as one of the trustees. Mr. Williams was a director in the Montclair National Bank, and one of the managers of the Montclair Savings Bank. He was president of the Verona (Social) Club. He affiliated with Montclair Lodge of Odd Fellows. In early manhood he held a commission in the Newark military company. In politics he was identified with the Democratic party; he served two years as committeeman of Caldwell township, and for four years was a member of the board of chosen freeholders of Essex county. When Verona was set off from Caldwell, he was made chairman of the first town committee. He married, October 4, 1860, Martha Ellen Smith, born May 3, 1839, died December 11, 1895, daughter of Charles and Martha Ellen (Hardham) Smith. Mrs. Williams was a devout member of Dr. Bradford's church at Montclair for over eighteen years. She was a devoted christian woman, of beautiful mind, and known for her philanthropic nature. "She lived respected and died regretted." Children: 1. Anna Virginia, born September 15, 1864; married, February 13, 1889, Anson Augustus Voorhees, born October 22, 1862, son of Judah B. and Matilda (Oaks) Voorhees; children: i. Judah Edgar, born January 21, 1890; ii. Anson Willard, born June 12, 1895. 2. Jay Edgar, born July 13, 1878, died May 7, 1881.

WILLIAMS

(VIII) William Nathan Williams, son of Jonathan Squier Williams (q. v.), was born September 15, 1829, on the old family homestead in the West Orange Valley, died April 15, 1907. At an early age he went to live with an aunt, Electa (Williams) Beach, attending the district school in the valley. About the age of fourteen he went to the Clinton (New York) Seminary, where for two years he was under the tutelage of his uncle, Rev. Albert Williams, subsequently attending a course of instruction in Albert Pierson's private school in Orange, New Jersey. In the spring of 1846 he went to New York, where he entered the employ of H. V. Sigler, a cabinet maker, to learn the trade, with whom he was for three years engaged in the manufacture of picture and mirror frames. Mr. Williams subsequently removed to Chicago, Illinois, where he was a clerk two years, but soon returned to his native town to assist in the conduct of the farm with his father. From this time on he made farming his chosen occupation. He was industrious, practical and progressive; he adopted improved ideas of agriculture, and kept his farm in a model way so that it compared favorably with the best in the region and was made to yield a handsome year-

ly income. Mr. Williams was a man universally beloved and respected, and while somewhat outspoken in manner, his frankness and zeal was always in evidence and he possessed qualities that went to make the true man. He followed in the footsteps of his ancestors, accepting their religious views, which had remained unchanged through a long period of years. He was a member of the St. Cloud Presbyterian Church, served as clerk of the session, and succeeded General George B. McClellan as a ruling elder. Mr. Williams was always a pronounced Democrat in his political principles. When the borough of Fairmount, then a part of West Orange and Livingston, was made, he was selected as assessor of taxes. He became one of the first freeholders of West Orange, serving for twenty-two years up to 1887, when he was elected to serve as collector of taxes, which office he held up to two years before his death. He was a member of Union Lodge, No. 11, A. F. and A. M., and of Union Chapter, No. 23, R. A. M. He was a director in the Half Dime Savings Bank at Orange from its organization until his death, and a director of New Jersey Plate Glass Insurance Company for a number of years. He married (first) December 20, 1854, Phebe Ann Underhill, born March 2, 1835, died March 30, 1893, daughter of Gilbert and Sarah (Omberson) Underhill. Children: 1. John Francis, mentioned below. 2. Lillian Electa, born August 10, 1865; married, December 23, 1885, Harry Camp Hedden, son of James S. and Elma R. (Camp) Hedden; children: i. Elma Williams, born April 12, 1887; ii. Lillian Electa, born May 27, 1889, died April 4, 1892; iii. Phebe Ethel, born October 22, 1893; iv. Julia Bertha, born October 20, 1894. Mr. Williams married (second) May 25, 1894, Sarah A. King, born September 2, 1837, daughter of Charles R. and Eliza M. King, both of Morristown, New Jersey.

(IX) John Francis, son of William Nathan Williams, was born on the old Williams homestead on Mount Pleasant Place, West Orange, New Jersey, November 28, 1859. He attended the district school on the hill up to about thirteen years of age, when he came to Orange high school, coming and going over the West Orange mountains daily during the school seasons until he graduated in 1878. He then entered the University of the City of New York, graduating in 1882, in the department of arts and sciences, with the A. B. degree. He subsequently became deputy warden of the Essex County Insane Asylum at Newark, remaining in this office for a short time. In July, 1882, he entered the employ of F. Berg & Company in their office, where he remained until February, 1884. During this period he was appointed deputy warden of the Essex county penitentiary at Caldwell, New Jersey, occupying this office until September 10, 1886, when he resigned to accept a position in the hat manufacturing firm of Cummings, Matthews & Company, remaining in their employ and their successors, Frederick Cummings Son & Company, up to September, 1906, when he accepted the position of superintendent of E. V. Connett & Company, hat manufacturing plant on Richmond street, Newark, New Jersey, leaving this position in February, 1910, to become associated with the Essex Hat Manufacturing Company of Newark, New New Jersey, as manager, and later becoming president of the corporation. Mr. Williams and family attend the First Presbyterian Church of Orange. In political affairs he may be counted as an Independent, with a tendency towards the Democratic side. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 11, A. F. and A. M., having received his degrees in Caldwell Lodge, No. 59, in January, 1885. He is a member of Hillside Council, No. 1329, Royal Arcanum, having served this body as secretary for twenty-five years. He is also a member of the Loyal Association, and of the Zeta Psi fraternity.

He married, at Caldwell, New Jersey, December 9, 1884, Ella Jacobus, born February 13, 1863, daughter of John S. and Mary Elizabeth (Husk) Jacobus, of Caldwell. John S. Jacobus was a cigar maker by trade. Children: Arthur Francis, born September 18, 1885; Carrie Louise, November 14, 1887; William Nathan (2), April 13, 1892; Marjorie, February 25, 1895.

WILLIAMS (VIII) Albert Squier Williams, son of Jonathan Squier Williams (q.v.), was born on the old Williams homestead, on Mt. Pleasant Place, in the West Orange Valley, January 2, 1834. He acquired the usual district school education, supplemented by a select course at Orange. Before and after school hours he assisted his father on the farm, and learned the trade of shoemaker, doing work in the attic of the old homestead. About the age of sixteen years he was apprenticed until of age to the trade of jeweler with Durand & Company, on Franklin street, Newark, where he learned the art of watchcase making, stone setting and general jewelry manufacture. For three years,

until twenty-four years old, he worked for them as journeyman, when he became engaged in the same line with Hunting Earle, in New York. He was master in the art of stone setting and fine special work, and did much of the fine work for Tiffany & Company and other leading concerns in New York. After about five years he became foreman in the diamond department of Hunting Earle, where he remained four years. Owing to a general depression in business he went to Brooklyn, where he was engaged as foreman for Jaenott & Sheibler, on State street, taking charge of their watchcase department. During his service for the firm his system became poisoned from inhaling the fumes of quicksilver used in the process of smelting, though he still worked two years in this condition. His system was so thoroughly permeated with this poison that he was obliged to resign, and for ten years suffered from the effects. During this period he engaged in the paper supply business at Paterson, New Jersey, in his own name, on Van Houten street, where he remained one year, but was obliged to give up on account of his condition, disposing of his stock to his brother, J. Edgar Williams. He returned to Orange and in course of time his health seemingly improved, and he again entered the employ of Daniel Fitzgerald, a manufacturing jeweler in New York, where he remained as journeyman two years, subsequently accepting a similar position in the Crescent Watch Case Factory at Roseville, New Jersey, working there fourteen months. While on a vacation he was suddenly stricken at his home, and after a few hours died from a stroke of paralysis, December 18, 1892. He was a man of rare excellent qualities, and possessed of generous impulses. He was greatly domesticated, and while devoted to his home and family he brought his children up to respect and revere the church. He was a deep reader and thinker, and a student of the Holy Scriptures. He held strongly to the principles of temperance through life, and it is said of him that he never used liquor in any form. He was a strictly moral man, and his uniform courtesy and agreeable manners made him many friends. He was a Republican in political principles, but never accepted office in the gift of the citizens, believing that to attend to his home and family was the first and highest duty of a citizen.

He married, January 11, 1851, Abby Frances Townley, born July 13, 1836, daughter of Calvin and Jane Salyer (Ward) Townley, of Orange, New Jersey. Calvin Townley was a shoemaker. Children: 1. Albert Durand, born August 11, 1852, died May 25, 1892; married Henrietta Walker; children: i. Sarah Frances, married George Ruby; children: Edwin and Emma; ii. Charles Frederick, married Elizabeth Watson; child, Albert; iii. Harriet, married Charles Butte; vi. Albert Valentine. 2. Charles, born November 29, 1855, died November 23, 1862. 3. Clara, born March 11, 1854, died February 1, 1857. 4. Clara Louise, born December 27, 1857; married, November 14, 1884, William Rainard Henderson, born July 28, 1859, son of William Henry Henderson and Louisa Sommers Henderson; children: i. Albert Squier, born February 20, 1886; ii. Ethel Frances, born April 16, 1891, died March 14, 1892. 5. Frank Elwood, born October 8, 1859, mentioned below. 6. Emma Augusta, born June 24, 1862. 7. Mary Frances, born January 18, 1867; married (first) September 31, 1891, Charles Brewster Boies, who died July 31, 1897; children: i. Mary Hazel, born July 28, 1892, died July 6, 1897; ii. Ethel Elvina, born January 16, 1895; married (second) June 2, 1906, Henry Ward Bucher. 8. Charles Edwin, born November 19, 1870, mentioned below.

(IX) Frank Elwood Williams, son of Albert Squier Williams, was born at Newark, New Jersey, October 8, 1859. His elementary educational training was limited to the public schools of Newark until eleven years of age, when he removed with his parents to Brooklyn, New York, where he attended the Meadow street school for two years, removing then with his parents to Bergen, New Jersey, where he attended the public schools for two years. He possessed thrift and enterprise, and like many boys with an idea of getting a start in worldly goods, conducted a prosperous business in the selling of newspapers, an experience which he never regretted. At thirteen years of age he practically left school and became clerk for Peter Lee in his grocery store at Cedar Grove, New Jersey, remaining for a year, when he removed to Orange with his parents and was clerk in the stationery store of Thomas Bayse a year, and subsequently clerk in a grocery store for a like period. After a year as clerk for Joseph Hardwick, a butcher, he entered the hat manufactury of Damon F. Stocker, to learn the trade of hatter as an apprentice, and was for three years in the finishing department, after which time his energy and strict attention to business in all its details and his probity gained for himself such

favor with his employer that he was promoted to a position of greater responsibility and remuneration, that of foreman of the finishing department, where he remained one year. He subsequently accepted a position in the hat factory of John B. Stetson in Orange Valley. After a year there he was employed six months by Austin Drew as finisher. He subsequently entered the employ of F. Berg & Company, where for four and one-half years he attended to the bookkeeping of the concern. He later accepted a position from Austin Drew & Company as buyer and salesman, where he remained five years. He then became traveling salesman for Abegg & Rusch, makers of hat bands and satins, and was in their employ eleven years, when he became salesman in the same line for Pass & Company, in 1903, which position he now holds. Mr. Williams is first among his equals in this particular line of trade, having attained a high success as a salesman, commanding the confidence and regard of those with whom in business relations he is brought in contact. He has a high regard for the institution of harmony, having been a member of Markwith's Fifth Regiment Band. He is a member of Grace Episcopal Church of Orange, and has taken an active interest in the work of the Sunday school, as has also Mrs. Williams. Mr. Williams was among the founders of the church at Lake Hopatcong, Morris county, New Jersey, where his family reside during the summer season. He is a Republican in politics, and has served as justice of the peace. He is a member of Hillside Council, No. 1529, Royal Arcanum, and served that body as secretary five years. He erected his residence on Park place, Orange, in 1903. Mr. Williams married, at Orange, New Jersey, November 15, 1881, Augusta Heick, born there April 14, 1861, daughter of John and Eliza Jane (Hull) Heick, of Orange. John Heick was a hat manufacturer. Children: 1. Ethel Augusta, born September 6, 1882, died July 28, 1883. 2. Donald Elwood, born February 8, 1886, mentioned below. 3. Lucy Evelyn, born May 26, 1887. 4. Verna May, born May 25, 1888. 5. Frank Everett, born February 4, 1893. 6. John Albert, born January 27, 1896. 7. Roger Augustus, born January 27, 1901. 8. Judson, born July 6, 1903.

(X) Donald Elwood Williams, son of Frank Elwood Williams, was born on Williams street, near Day street, Orange, New Jersey, February 8, 1886. He attended the schools of Orange, including the high school, and after a two years course in the latter entered the South Orange high school, from which he graduated in 1904, president of class. He spent the year following at Betts Academy, Stamford, Connecticut, and the year following in Syracuse University. At the age of sixteen, upon entering his third year in the high school at South Orange, he accepted the position of physical director in the Young Men's Christian Association at Madison, New Jersey, in which capacity he served for two years. He served as a sub-master in Betts Academy, taking his studies in the nature of a student and earning his way by teaching the classes in physical culture. He was active in athletics, serving as pitcher of the baseball team and fullback of the football team. In October, 1906, he accepted the position of physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association at Butler, Pennsylvania, and in February, 1907, left this work to enter the auditor's office of the Standard Steel Car Company, from which he resigned in February, 1908, at the request of his father-in-law, in order to assist him in his work, managing his farms, etc., in Greenwich, New York. While residing in Greenwich he became interested in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the following February (1909) decided to enter the ministry at the recommendation of the pastor at Greenwich, the Rev. P. O. Grieves. The quarterly conference of the Greenwich church voted that he be given a license to preach. In April, 1909, the annual meeting of the Troy conference held at Gloversville, New York, placed him in charge of the work centering in Johnsburg, New York, in which charge there are four churches to supply. His political principles incline him toward Republicanism, but he casts his vote for the man best suited for office, irrespective of party affiliations. While in college he joined the Orange Club, which in 1907 became the fraternity of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, of which he is now a member. He married, September 13, 1906, Ellen Clarinda Rich, born October 31, 1885, daughter of Dr. Jacob Astor and Franc (Pierce) Rich. Child, Ruth Augusta, born October 17, 1909.

(IX) Charles Edwin Williams, son of Albert Squier Williams, was born in Willow Place, Brooklyn, New York, November 19, 1870. When an infant his parents removed to Bergen and later to Paterson, New Jersey, and when five years of age they removed to Orange. He attended the St. Marks public school on Valley road until nine years old, when he returned to his native city, Brooklyn, with his parents, where he passed through the several

grades of the grammar school and for a time attended the high school. For a short time after completing his schooling he was associated in the advertising department of the New York *World,* subsequently accepting a position of assistant bookkeeper under his brother, Frank E. Williams, in F. Berg & Company, hat manufacturers, at Orange, New Jersey, where he remained a year. He subsequently passed through a period of illness, and later accepted a position with F. Berg & Company as assistant salesman in their New York office. In 1891 he became their traveling salesman for Boston, Philadelphia, and surrounding New York towns. In 1892 he accepted a position as salesman with McGall Brothers, the largest hat makers of the Orange Valley, his territory being as far west as the Mississippi and through the south, remaining for a period of two years. He severed his connection with this house on account of financial difficulties, and accepted a similar position with A. Fitch & Company, of Newark, where he remained a year, going then with Abegg & Rusch, of 90 Grand street, New York City, importers and makers of hat bands and satins, where he remained as salesman eleven years. On October 1, 1905, he became associated with the well known firm of Edelhoff & Rinke, 22 Washington Place, New York City, in the same line. In 1907 this firm changed to Robert Müller & Company, Mr. Williams being retained as traveling salesman, where he is now located. In politics he is strongly Republican; he is a member of Bedford Council, No. 273, Knights of Columbus, and of the order of Alhambra, Caravan "Ab Der Rahman." He resides at 1405 Dean street, Brooklyn, New York. He married at Brooklyn, New York, April 26, 1898, at the Church of Our Lady of Victory (Catholic), Mary Margaret Burns, born at Brooklyn, New York, September 23, 1872, daughter of William Augustine and Margaret (Kerrigan) Burns, of Brooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. Williams attend the Church of Our Lady of Victory.

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(VIII) Samuel Augustus Williams, son of Jonathan Squier Williams (q. v.), was born on the old homestead farm of his ancestors, in the West Orange Valley, September 3, 1824, and died in August, 1893. He was educated in the nearby district school, and at an early age was apprenticed to William Bodwell to learn the hatter's trade, serving a seven years apprenticeship. He followed his trade up to the time of his enlistment in the army in the civil war, working for George Harrison, a hat manufacturer in Essex avenue, living for a time with his employer. He enlisted September 8, 1864, in company H, Thirty-ninth Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, for a period of one year under Lieutenant Peter Clute, who commanded the company during that time. His regiment left Newark early in October, 1864, arriving at City Point, Virginia, where it was temporarily employed on the fortifications, moving thence to Poplar Grove Church, on the left of the Weldon railroad, a few miles south of Petersburg, where the regiment was attached to the First Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps, and he participated in the movement against the Southside railroad. The command was subsequently encamped until November, when the Ninth Corps relieved the Second Corps, then holding the center of the Union line, and Williams with his regiment moved into position before Petersburg, later going into camp until February, 1865, when it was placed in Fort Davis, which it garrisoned until the night before April 2d. He took part in the charge upon Fort Mehone, his regiment thrice entering the works, and finally holding them, with much loss of men. To his regiment belongs the credit of capturing one of the most formidable rebel works around Petersburg, afterward joining in the pursuit of Lee's army, after its retreat from its stronghold. The last important service of Mr. Williams's regiment was provost duty for two weeks at Farmville, and after the surrender of Lee proceeded to Alexandria, Virginia, remaining in camp there until June, when the regiment was ordered home, and was mustered out at Newark, June 17, 1865.

Mr. Williams returned to his trade of hat making, and followed it for the active remainder of his life. He resided on Glibe street, where he died in August, 1893. He was thoroughly respected in his community, as a man of good moral character and strong in his principles.

Mr. Williams married, September 30, 1847, Francis Harrison, born February 12, 1828, died November 23, 1869, daughter of Abraham P. and Rhoda (Tichenor) Harrison; her father was a shoemaker. Children: 1. Frances Augusta, born May 29, 1849, died May 25, 1861. 2. Abraham, born September 6, 1851, died September 20, 1851. 3. Harriet Alida, born February 12, 1854. 4. Daniel Harrison, born March 14, 1857; married, June 29, 1887, Mary Mead; children: Harrison Edward, born September

18, 1888; Frances Louisa, August 9, 1890; Margaret Elizabeth, April 4, 1893. 5. Josephine, born June 1, 1859; married, June 18, 1877, George Milton Tyler; children: Harriet May, born April 9, 1878; married June 6, 1899, Samuel Joseph Doupe. 6. Herbert Wallace, born January 22, 1862; married, December 23, 1884, Antoinette Boese, children: Helen Henrietta, born March 13, 1886; Herbert Kenneth, December 26, 1888, married August 5, 1907, Nettie Louise Bradshaw, and had Helen Idonia, born March 30, 1908; Marguerite Harrison, born March 26, 1898; Henry Boese, June 30, 1893. 7. Helen Frances, born January 12, 1868; married, November 19, 1890, Michael Buckley, born November 19, 1850, son of John and Bridget (Silk) Buckley; child, Lida May, born September 12, 1892.

WILLIAMS

(VI) John Williams, son of Zenas Williams (V-q. v), was born at West Orange, New Jersey, at the foot of Eagle Rock avenue, on the old Williams homestead, December 3, 1798, died at West Bloomfield (now Montclair), November, 1866. He was brought up on his father's farm, acquiring the usual common school education of a farmer's son at that period. He remained with his father in the conduct of the affairs of the farm until after his marriage, when he moved with his bride to land given him by his father in West Bloomfield, comprising about thirty acres, this being a part of the legacy to come to him. He started under rather adverse conditions. In early manhood he learned the trade of shoemaker, but never followed this, choosing the occupation of farmer, which he followed through life. He cultivated his lands, raising general crops. He was an honest hard worker and highly respected in the neighborhood. He was retired in his manner and fond of a good joke. He was an ardent Whig and in later years a Republican. He never accepted office in the gift of the citizens, feeling like many others that to attend to the comfort of his family was the first duty of a citizen. He was reared an Episcopalian, although he attended the Methodist church. He married, September 26, 1827, Martha Hopping Carter, born November 1, 1805, died April 24, 1901, daughter of Philander and Lydia (Stiles) Carter. Children: 1. Lydia Ann, born July 16, 1828; married, January 14, 1854, Asher Durand Ward, son of Caleb and Eunice (Taylor) Ward; children: i. Walter Williams, born October 26, 1855; ii. Mary Ann, born February 15, 1857; married, December 25, 1877, Augustus Eichhorn; children: a. Martha, born October 16, 1878; married, July 17, 1907, Chauncy Irving Norris, child, Walter Irving, born July 31, 1908; b. Anna Daisy, born November 21, 1879; c. Maria Augusta, born September 10, 1881; d. Mary Ward, born September 13, 1883; married, September 6, 1905, Edward Benedict Lowden; children: Mary Ethel, born September 15, 1906, and Evelyn Alice, August 8, 1909; e. Robert Job, born January 1, 1886; f. Joseph Whipple, born September 7, 1889; g. Thomas Harold, born December 8, 1891; h. Edgar Lindsay, born June 2, 1897; iii. Laura Matilda, born November 26, 1859, died November 4, 1901; iv. Asher Augustus, born August 17, 1860; married, November 13, 1886, Ella Alles; children: a. Frances, born June 10, 1888; b. Florence, November 17, 1889; c. Joseph, August 18, 1892; d. Elsie, October 18, 1894; v. Alonzo Clifford, born September 17, 1864; married, October 23, 1886, Charlotte Alles; children: a. John Clifford, born April 11, 1890; b. Frank Edmund, October 4, 1894; c. Matilda Alles, June, 1899; vi. John, born February 19, 1866, died July 25, 1866. 2. Edmund, mentioned below. 3. Hiram Smith, born July 27, 1833; he now resides at Rockledge, Florida, and extensively engaged in cultivating orange groves; married, November 7, 1870, Cornelia Coates; children: i. Edmund Sidney, born August 19, 1871; ii. Myra Gray, born December 3, 1877. 4. John Caldwell, mentioned below.

(VII) Edmund, son of John Williams, was born in West Bloomfield (now Montclair), May 14, 1831. Early in life he became deeply interested in the production of flowers and fruit, and studied closely the best methods of caring for and cultivating trees, shrubs and plants. He carried his investigations and researches far beyond the average horticulturist, and his discoveries and comprehensive knowledge of the subject gained him marked prestige in this department. He became known throughout the country as a prominent horticulturist, and was instrumental in introducing the Kittatinny blackberry; also was the first planter of the noted Japan or Oriental plum in this locality. His forte was fruit culture, particularly grapes and strawberries, and he was also the originator of the Montclair raspberry. Being a ready and lucid writer, he contributed freely to the horticultural press of the country, and what he wrote had sterling practical value as the expression of a wide experience and a singularly clear insight. He took deep interest in the arts and sciences allied to his pro-

fession, and was one of the founders of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, serving as secretary the first fifteen years of its existence, and afterward as president for two years. He married Maria L. Saul, February 22, 1876, daughter of Jane Saul, of Brooklyn, New York. He died July 12, 1894, and at the twentieth annual session of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, held at Trenton, January 2 and 3, 1895, the following memorial was read:

"Nineteen years ago, on the 17th of August, 1875, a few men, earnest and enthusiastic horticulturists of this state, met and organized the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, numbering among them men from all sections of the state, noted for their love and interest in horticulture, the object being mutual intercourse and promoting the interest of this science so intimately interwoven with our daily life, many of whom have gone to join the silent hosts, and conspicuous among whom was our former secretary and for the last two years president of this society.

"Edmund Williams, chosen to occupy the position of secretary of the society at its organization, ably discharged—and how ably we all know—the duties devolving upon him for a number of years until incapacitated by bodily disease and intense suffering, when he was obliged to relinquish the active duties pertaining to the office, but still retained his interest in the affairs and prosperity of the society. Two years ago he was chosen to preside over the society as its president, and retained his interest in it to the last.

"Edmund Williams was in many respects a unique man. Starting in life in an entirely different calling, his tastes and inclinations led him to adopt the profession of horticulture, and in this he was certainly the right man in the right place. Combined with his ardent love for his chosen profession, he was in all respects 'the noblest work of God—an honest man.'

"In his investigation of all things he was thorough, active, conscientious and true, and gave to the public his honest convictions, but not without thorough investigation and careful study. He was a large and popular contributor to the horticultural journals of the day, and his opinions regarding the merits of the new fruits and the modes of cultivating generally, as well as older varieties, were sound and reliable, and anything over the signature of 'E. W.' secured careful attention. We recognized, in addition to his services to the cause of horticulture, the benefit he conferred upon the general public by his timely and unsparing criticisms and exposure of many of the horticultural humbugs of the day.

"Mr. Williams—after a long and painful illness, and how painful none knew save those in daily intercourse with him—was finally called to his rest on July 12, 1894. His end came peacefully, and he passed away as one going to sleep. He died as he had lived—in the hope of a glorious immortality. Truly the Lord giveth his beloved sleep.

"We desire to record our testimony to his worth as a man, as a friend, as a counselor and as a Christian. May his death serve to incite us all to increased exertions in the interest of the cause he loved so well, and be prepared to do our duty, one and all, and when the final summons comes, be as well prepared as he."

(VII) John Caldwell, son of John Williams, was born on the homestead of his father, on Harrison avenue, Montclair, February 1, 1846. He attended the public schools and grammar school, after which he attended the commercial school of Bryant & Stratton at Newark up to eighteen years of age. For the following few months he was clerk in the grain store of N. O. Pillsbury. He subsequently entered into partnership in the hat and furnishing business with Charles P. Williams at Orange, New Jersey, buying out the business of Leander Williams, the new firm being known C. P. & J. C. Williams. After about eighteen months he disposed of his interest to his partner and returned to the farm, entering into business with his brother Edmund under the firm name of E. & J. C. Williams, proprietors of the Chestnut Hill Nurseries. They engaged in a general nursery business and stood at the head of their line of trade in this part of the state. The senior member of the firm was one of the most prominent and honored horticulturists that the state has produced, and J. C. Williams, the junior member of the firm, has ably succeeded him. Mr. Williams, during his brother's long illness and since his decease, has followed in the footsteps of his brother in the conduct of the business. He believes in the best methods of raising fruits and nursery stock, and is practical in all his business methods. Much of the original farm now owned by him he has sold for improvement and building purposes. He is a Republican in politics. He married, June 1, 1904, at Roseville, Melita Kindred Pell, born at Morristown, New Jersey, July 3, 1871,

daughter of William L. and Melita C. (Kindred) Pell. Her father was a veteran of the civil war.

WILLIAMS

(VI) Abner Williams, son of Joseph Williams (V-q. v.), was born in the township of Livingston, New Jersey, at the top of Second Mountain, on the present Laurel avenue. He was brought up on his father's farm, receiving a limited district school education. As a youth he earned his first money as a newspaper clerk. With his savings he early started farming on a portion of his father's property given him by his father. He erected his homestead here and resided on the spot nearly half a century. His farm comprised nearly fifty acres, and he also owned a sixteen acre tract in Hanover township. He was a prosperous farmer, raised successfully the common crops, had thirty-two head of cattle and a flock of fifty sheep, selling his wool to manufacturers. He was honest, industrious and saving, and accumulated a handsome competence. He was a quiet, simple-hearted man, who never used liquor or tobacco in any form. He attended the Methodist church, and was a strong Whig in politics in early days, later a Republican. He married (first) Hannah daughter of Thomas and Betsey Conklin. He had a large number of children, but they died before being named. He married (second) Rachel, daughter of Elias and Ruth (Williams) Kent; child, William Hyatt, mentioned below. He married (third) Ellen, daughter of Abraham and Celinda (Day) Babcock. Children: Joseph, Sylvester and Laura, all died young; James, married Martha Sickler; Lorenzo, born June 20, 1860, married, July 4, 1880, Minnie Sickler.

(VII) William Hyatt, son of Abner Williams, was born January 4, 1828, on the homestead of his great-grandfather, Zadock Williams, on Eagle Rock road, towards West Orange, in the township of Livingston, New Jersey. His educational training was limited to the Roseland, Pleasant Dale, district schools. At the age of eight years he went to live with his grandfather, Joseph Williams, remaining until sixteen, when his grandmother died and he went to live with his uncle, Ryneer Kent, with whom he learned the trade of shoemaker, remaining until he became of age. He later for five years lived and worked for him at his trade, subsequently working at the same trade for Isaac Bond, Henry Norwood and Nelson Kent. He continued at his trade and lived for a time with Ryneer Kent, subsequently living at Hanover and Caldwell (in the Westville district). He later lived on Eagle Rock avenue for ten years, at the top of the West Range. This property, which came to him from his mother, he sold to Jesse Williams, of Orange, and with the proceeds purchased a farm of forty acres in the "Quarry" district. Here he quarried stone for two years, and sold the property to Jacob Yose and bought the Abraham Mesler place, where he resided four years, turning his attention to farming and raising milk, having a herd of twenty head, with a route in Bloomfield. He traded this property for a residence at Brick Church, East Orange, where he lived four years, subsequently removing to Bloomfield, where he leased a farm, but later moved to Montclair, where he bought a four acre place. He erected his homestead here and resided for nineteen years, after which period he traded this property for a ten acre farm at Hanover, with John Shuttle Mr. Williams has since followed farming here, cultivating common crops. He is a Baptist in religion, and in political principles was first affiliated with the Democratic party, but in recent years has become a Republican. He has served as road master and trustee of schools. In early life he was a member of the military company at Roseland under Captain Jonathan De Camp, and is now commonly known as Captain Bill Williams.

He married, at Verona, New Jersey, December 21, 1850, Rebecca Day, born September 1, 1832, daughter of Thomas and Polly (Tuttle) Day. Thomas Day was a tanner by trade. Children: 1. Munson, born December 1, 1851; married, December 6, 1874, Elizabeth Vincent; children: i. Adolphus Scott; married Etta ———; ii. Elmer Ellsworth; iii. Stephen Hyatt; iv. Grover. 2. George Washington, born October 6, 1853; married, August 9, 1875, Sarah Elizabeth Berry; children: i. Minnie Drucilla, born July 8, 1876; married, July 21, 1904, Charles R. Lyons, and had Minnie E., born October 18, 1905; ii. Lillie May, born May 14, 1882; married, July 12, 1900, Herman Wrightson Schmitt, and had Hazel Elizabeth, born June 12, 1902, Evelyn Irene, September 19, 1906, Madeline Lillian, October 21, 1909; iii. Lucinda Elizabeth, born July 21, 1884; married, November 19, 1904, George Norman Baldwin, and had Harry Donald, born December 31, 1906, Florence Irene, June 21, 1909; iv. George Arthur, born September 9, 1886; v. John Henry, born October 22, 1888; vi. Earl LeRoy, born January 22, 1894; vii. Russel Hobart, born August 25, 1896; viii.

Herbert Lewis, born December 24, 1898; ix. Amy Victoria, born January 1, 1900; v. Eva Maria, born October 24, 1904. 3. Malon, born August 18, 1856, died December 19, 1881. 4. Elizabeth Armeda, born February 11, 1858, died November 15, 1864. 5. Robinson, born September 15, 1860, died October 30, 1864. 6 William Hyatt, born March 17, 1865, mentioned below. 7. Laura Laurinda, born April 14, 1868; married, June 26, 1890, Horace Perry Wheeler, born May 14, 1868, son of John and Harietta (Herdman) Wheeler; children: i. Ethel Laurinda, born September 24, 1891; ii. Frank Leslie, born June 14, 1893; iii. Harry Alfred Ivinomay, born July 7, 1895; iv. John Leonard, born June 24, 1897, died October 25, 1903; v. Rebecca Bessie, born July 2, 1899, died July 13, 1899; vi. William Horace, born November 26, 1900; vii. Marion Evelyn, born December 20, 1903; viii. Charles Herbert, born December 12, 1905. 8. Charles Augustus, born December 21, 1872, mentioned below.

(VIII) William Hyatt (2), son of William Hyatt (1) Williams, was born in West Orange, New Jersey, March 17, 1865, on Eagle Rock road, in the present locality of Pleasantdale. At the age of five years he removed with his parents to the locality long known as "Chuctaw Hill." When nine years of age his parents moved to East Orange. He attended the Ashland street public school two years. He subsequently worked for his father at farming and teaming until seventeen years of age, and then served a year at cigar making with William Tompkins, of Montclair, going to Bloomfield with Albert Bush and working at cigar making for three years. In 1879 his father moved to Bloomfield and the following year to Montclair, where in 1885 the son entered into the manufacture of cigars in quarters in his father's house, remaining in the business two years, up to his marriage. He then for fourteen years was a journeyman cigar maker, serving five years for John G. Crawford & Son at Newark, for John A. Werner, of Orange, for a similar period, and for John Valentine and Allen Dunning the remaining four years. He then returned to Montclair, where in 1888-89 he erected a residence and for two years was engaged in cigar making and the tobacco business. He also erected another residence, after which he retired from his trade and engaged in the real estate business, which he has followed successfully up to the present time. He had offices at 47 Montgomery street, Jersey City, and later in the Firemen's Building, Newark, four years, also at 188 Market street, Newark, three years. For the past six years Mr. Williams has been located at 800 Broad street in the real estate and brokerage. He has been successful in building residences for sale in East Orange, Montclair and Little Falls. Mr. Williams excellent judgment in land values, coupled with clear business methods, has given him a high prestige with real estate buyers in nearly every section in and around Newark and the Oranges. He was reared a Presbyterian, but is not a member of any church. His political affiliations was formerly Democratic, but is now Republican. He was formerly a member of the Montclair fire department. He is a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 46, Knights of Pythias. He married, at Bloomfield, New Jersey, March 8, 1886, Mary McGinty, born October 7, 1863, daughter of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Mulhol) McGinty, of Tarrytown, New York. Children: 1. Nettie Frances, born November 17, 1886; married, December 8, 1903, Robert Springfield; children: i. Robert, born March, 1904, died same day; ii. Ruth, born April 7, 1905. 2. Lillian May, born April 23, 1888. 3. William Hyatt Jr., born June 21, 1889. 4. Elizabeth, born June 21, 1894.

(VIII) Charles Augustus Williams, son of William H. Williams, was born at Roseland, New Jersey, December 21, 1872 (Livingston township). At the age of two years he removed with his parents to East Orange, and after four years removed to Bloomfield, New Jersey, subsequently going to Montclair. He received his schooling in the public schools of Montclair, and at the age of seventeen years began to learn the trade of carpenter with his brother, George W. Williams, and after a time went to East Orange, where he was under the instructions of Ezra Carter, on William street, with whom he served an apprenticeship, subsequently completing his trade with William Myers, of Montclair. At the age of twenty-one he become a journeyman for Mr. Myers, Frank Hayes and Samuel Baldwin, and later became foreman for Jacob Vogel for a time. When the Essex Falls Realty Company erected their first residences at Essex Falls, Mr. Williams took charge of the building of them. Mr. Williams has been associated in building at various times, forming a partnership with William W. S. Myers at Montclair, the firm name being Myers & Williams. After a year the firm dissolved and he then formed the firm of Williams & Westerveldt, Charles Westerveldt being junior partner. He was also associated with Edward H. Emery under the firm name of Williams & Emery. Mr.

Williams, with his brother, William H. Williams, have erected a number of attractive residences at Little Falls, New Jersey. In 1908 Mr. Williams engaged in building on his own account a number of residences in the Oranges. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith, and a Republican in politics, but votes for the best man regardless of party affiliation. He married, June 21, 1893, Matilda Warner, born in Orange, New Jersey, March 24, 1875, daughter of John Albert and Caroline (Kloblean) Warner. John A. Warner was a cigar manufacturer. Children: 1. Matilda Rebecca, born September 28, 1897. 2. Charles Augustus, May 6, 1899. 3. Munson, December 28, 1901. 4. Elmer Ellsworth, February 11, 1903. 5 Vera, April 14, 1905. 6. Adele, March 1, 1907. 7. Raymond, September 6, 1908.

WILLIAMS

(VII) Frederick Harrison Williams, son of William Williams (VI-q. v.), was born at East Orange, New Jersey, April 10, 1851. The Williams homestead was then situated on the south side of Main street, facing Prospect street, and consisted of an old brown house formerly the home of his grandfather, Colonel William Williams, and stood on the present site of the People's Bank. When quite a youth he attended Miss Mary Ward's private school on Park street, Orange, and later for a short period attended the Ashland public school, then on Prospect street in the rear of the present Brick Church. He subsequently attended the private school of the Misses Robinson at Orange. From 1868 to 1870 he was employed in the wholesale commission house of S. Perry & Son, 3 Front street, New York City. In 1870, at the age of nineteen years, he entered the School of Mines of Columbia College and graduated in the class of 1874 as a mining engineer. A portion of the first year after graduation he was employed as private assistant to Dr. H. C. Bolton, instructor in chemistry at the School of Mines. In the spring of 1875 he was engaged as chemist and assayer for the Wyandotte Silver Smelting & Refining Company of Wyandotte, Michigan, and remained in their employ two and a half years. In 1878-79 he was assistant engineer on the preliminary survey for additional water supply for the Newark, New Jersey Aqueduct Board under engineers, J. J. R. Croes and George W. Howell. In June, 1879, he was engaged as assayer and chemist with the Cummins & Finn Smelting Company of Leadville, Colorado. A portion of the time he filled the position of superintendent of the works. On account of impaired health he resigned from the position in February, 1880. In April, 1880, he became chief chemist of the Vulcan Steel Works, later known as St. Louis Ore & Steel Company of St. Louis, Missouri. He retained the office until the company ceased operations in its steel works. In October, 1885, he was engaged by the Riverside Iron Works of Wheeling, West Virginia, as their chief chemist, retaining this office when the company merged into the National Tube Company and since has occupied the same office. Following the creed of his ancestors Mr. Williams is an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Wheeling, West Virginia, and for thirteen years officiated as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is president of the Men's Organized Bible Class. In politics he affiliated with the Republican party, but has never held any political office. He is a member of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, American Chemical Society, Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of Wheeling, West Virginia, Board of Directors and secretary of the West Virginia Home for Aged and Friendless Women, and a member of the Royal Arcanum and Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Williams married, June 27, 1883, Harriet Luella Stark, born at Rushford, Minnesota, November 8, 1859, died April 24, 1903, daughter of William Dodge and Carrie Amelia (Fowler) Stark. Mr. Stark was a carpenter and builder. Children: 1. Ethel Amelia, born August 9, 1885. 2. Frederick Stark, May 11, 1891.

MILLER

John Morris Miller, of Rahway, or Linden, Union county, New Jersey, born about 1813, married Mary Jane Tucker.

(II) Wesley C., son of John Morris and Mary Jane (Tucker) Miller, was born in Newark, New Jersey. He married Mary E., daughter of David Magie Meeker, and they had children as follows: 1. Wesley C., who married Jessie B. Baldwin, lives in California and has business office at 1110 Flood Building, San Francisco, California; they have two children. 2. Stephen Meeker, married Laura Hamblett Jones, and they had four children. 3. John Morris (q. v.). 4. Fannie Olivia.

(III) John Morris, third son of Wesley C. and Mary E. (Meeker) Miller, was born in Newark, New Jersey, June 9, 1873. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and on leaving school he engaged in the

jewelry business with Riker Brothers and other manufacturers in Newark, and in 1901 took up the brokerage business with the D. G. & Company, and in 1909 he became associated with Henry Bros. & Co. He was a member of the Republican party, of the Essex and Automobile clubs of Newark, and of the First Presbyterian Church of Newark. He married, October 19, 1898, Alice Belle, daughter of Elias Ackerson (q. v.) and Alice Blanche (Earl) Wilkinson, and their children were: 1. Alice Earl, born September 20, 1899. 2. Isabelle Morris, born February 6, 1901. 3. Rosemary, born June 14, 1904.

HELM

John Edward Helm, one of the most successful and best known lawyers of the younger generation in Eastern New Jersey, was born in Newark, August 20, 1878, son of George W. and Bertha (Nittinger) Helm. Both his parents were natives of Newark.

John Edward Helm's elementary education was secured in the Newark public schools, in private German and English schools, and in the New York preparatory schools. He also had the advantage of private instruction in foreign languages. His collegiate education was secured in the New York University, where he was a member of the class of 1899. After completing his education he studied law with the late Howard W. Hayes, George S. Duryee, Edward H. Duryee and George H. Lambert. Completing his legal studies he was admitted to practice at the New Jersey bar in February, 1900, and in the following year he became associated in partnership with Howard W. Hayes, which partnership continued for two years, until the death of Mr. Hayes. Then he entered into partnership with Edward H. Duryee under the firm name of Duryee & Helm, and continued this association until the death of Mr. Duryee in 1906, when he associated himself with Herbert W. Knight, founding the law firm of Helm & Knight. Early in his legal career he took up as a specialty the profession of trust estate law, corporation and patent practice. In this specialty he has achieved great success, and made himself one of the recognized authorities. He has been the representative, since 1902, of Thomas A. Edison and of the interests of that great inventor as counsel in his commercial and corporation matters in every state in the Union and in Europe. Of this work he has taken personal charge and in its prosecution has traveled to all parts of the United States and Europe. During the last ten years the magnitude of his operations and the high standing in which he is held by his clients is shown by the fact that he represents many other corporations and numerous estates. In all of the many affairs that have been entrusted to him, he has been uniformly successful, and his work has been fully satisfactory to his clients. Mr. Helm has many other interests besides his legal profession. He is president of the National Electric Welding Company, Automatic Developing & Printing Company, and Schroeder Manufacturing Company; vice-president of the Essex Press Inc., printers of Newark, and of the Chronicle Publishing Company, of Orange, which publishes the only daily newspaper in the Oranges; secretary and treasurer of several other corporations. He is a member of Kane Lodge, No. 55, Free and Accepted Masons, Newark; Union Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; Kane Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; Damascus Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; a thirty-second degree Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Mason; a charter member of Salaam Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; a member of Lodge, No. 21, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Union Club; Automobile Club of New Jersey; Friars Club of New York; Press Club, Lawyers' Club, Indian League and Newark Board of Trade.

MONTEITH

Among the men who have done so much to give Newark its prominent place, not only in the industrial and social but also in the professional world of to-day, must be reckoned John Monteith, who for the past quarter of a century and more has made that city his home and the scene of his labor.

Born in Paisley, Scotland, October 23, 1863, he has behind him a long line of distinguished ancestry on the other side. His father was John Monteith, and his mother Jeanette Purdon, the latter now living at 288 Garside street, Newark. Their children were: 1. Jane, married James McMillan, of Newark, and has one child, Jeanette. 2. Nettie, married Elmer E. Goodrich, of Belleville, New Jersey, and has four children. 3. John, referred to above. 4. James, now living in Hoboken, New Jersey, who by his wife Jennie has had two children.

John, son of John and Jeanette (Purdon) Monteith, was educated in the public schools of Scotland, and came to this country in 1873, when he went out to Elgin, Illinois. He was at this time ten years old, and his parents, after





living in Elgin for about eighteen months, came east to Newark, where John Monteith completed his education in the public and high schools, and then read law in the office of Frederick Frelinghuysen, and was admitted to the bar as attorney in February, 1886, and as counsellor in February, 1905. Mr. Monteith is a Republican, and for two years has been a member of the board of education. He is a deacon in the Dutch Reformed Church.

June 15, 1887, John Monteith married, in Newark, Elizabeth daughter of Charles Wix. whose children were: George, Rachael B., Amelia C., Annie Hoffman, Lena Leigh and Elizabeth, born October 14, 1864. The children of John and Elizabeth (Wix) Monteith, are: George Washington, born July 4, 1889; John, July 20, 1893; and Helen, April 10, 1908.

GRISCOM

Andrew Griscom, founder of the family of his name in New Jersey, can trace his lineage back to Edward I., King of England, through his wife, the Princess Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand III., King of Castile. Andrew Griscom emigrated to America in 1680, and purchased a large tract of land in the neighborhood of what is now Camden, New Jersey. Here he settled, also practicing carpentering in Philadelphia, where he died in 1694. He married Sarah, sister to John Dole, of Newton township, Gloucester county, New Jersey, who survived her husband and married (second) John Kaighn. Children: Tobias, referred to below; Sarah.

(II) Tobias, son of Andrew and Sarah (Dole) Griscom, died in 1719. He settled in Newton township, Gloucester county, New Jersey, where he dealt considerably in real estate, and made several locations in his own name under "rights" which he purchased in 1716-17. He married in 1711, in the Burlington monthly meeting, Deborah Gabitas, who survived him. Children: Andrew, referred to below; Samuel, married, February, 1741, Rebecca, daughter of George Janns, and removed to Philadelphia, and assisted in the erection of Independence Hall; William, married, 1740, Sarah Davis; Tobias, died young; Mary, married Thomas Holloway.

(III) Andrew, son of Tobias and Deborah (Gabitas) Griscom, was born about 1711, in Gloucester county, New Jersey, and died in Salem county, New Jersey, April 3, 1773, aged sixty-two years. He settled at Tuckahoe shortly after his first marriage, but later removed to Salem county. He married (first) in the Chester monthly meeting, July, 1737, Susanna, daughter of John and Mary (Chambless) Hancock, who died about 1750. According to Asa Matlack's "Memoranda," "It was a great wedding" on account of the "splendid entertainment." He married (second) at Salem monthly meeting, 1753, Mary Bacon. Children, three by each marriage: Sarah, born September 8, 1742, died July 5, 1762, unmarried; Everett, born August 1, 1746, died May 15, 1780, unmarried; William, referred to below; Mary, born December 16, 1753, died September 25, 1762; Andrew, born November 21, 1755, married Letitia Tyler; Deborah, born April 29, 1758.

(IV) William, son of Andrew and Susanna (Hancock) Griscom, was born in Tuckahoe, November 10, 1747, and died in Alloways Creek, Salem county, New Jersey, January 28, 1813. For a time he conducted a saddle and harness business in the village of Hancock's Bridge, and later purchased a farm in Mannington township, near Guineatown, where he lived till his wife's death, after which he returned to Alloways Creek. He married, at Salem monthly meeting, April 8, 1773, Rachel, born April 30, 1745, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bacon) Denn. Children: 1. John, born September 27, 1774; died February 26, 1852; married (first) Abigail Hoskins; (second) Rhoda Denn. For many years he was a professor of chemistry in New York City, and considered one of the best American scholars of his time. He was the father in this country of Joseph Lancaster's system of common school education. 2. William, referred to below. 3. Samuel, born January 22, 1780; died March 11, 1780. 4. Everett, born December 24, 1781; drowned while bathing, May 1, 1799; unmarried. 5. Rachel, born August 24, 1784; married John Bullock. 6. Samuel, born April 2, 1787; married Ann Powell. 7. David, born October 21, 1789; married Rachel (Bradway) Stewart.

(V) William (2), son of William (1) and Rachel (Denn) Griscom, was born in Mannington township, Salem county, New Jersey, August 8, 1777. In his younger days he was a blacksmith, later he turned farmer. He married, February 2, 1800, Ann, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Stewart, of Salem, who was born December 22, 1777. Children: 1. Samuel, born February 4, 1802; married Sidney Gillingham. 2. William, referred to below. 3. George, born January 1, 1806; married Mercy Brown. 4. John, born March 25, 1808; married Margaret Acton. 5. Mary Wood, born

August 21, 1812; married Samuel Stewart. 6. David, born March 5, 1815; married (first) Ann Whitelock; (second) Jane Whitelock. 7. Charles William, born July 23, 1818; married Elizabeth (Denn) Powell.

(VI) William (3), son of William (2) and Ann (Stewart) Griscom, was born in Mannington township, Salem county, New Jersey, April 30, 1804. He married (first) Mary, daughter of James and Ann Stewart, of Cumberland county, New Jersey; (second) Sarah, daughter of Isaac Whitelock, of Frankford, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania. Children, three by each wife: Hannah, Wade, James Stewart, Isaac Cooper (referred to below), Ann, Sarah.

(VII) Isaac Cooper, son of William (3) and Sarah (Whitelock) Griscom, was born in Mannington township, Salem county, New Jersey, about 1830. He settled in Penns Neck, Salem county. Among his children was Alfred Cooper, referred to below.

(VIII) Alfred Cooper, son of Isaac Cooper Griscom, was born in Penns Neck, Salem county, New Jersey, about 1850 or 1860. He married Esther, daughter of John Eaton of Penns Neck. Children: Lee Eaton; Isaac N. (referred to below); Ralph Cooper.

(IX) Isaac N., son of Alfred Cooper and Esther (Eaton) Griscom, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1879, and is now living in Ocean City, New Jersey. For his early education he was sent to the public schools of Atlantic City, to which place his parents had brought him from Pennsylvania when he was only five years old. After leaving college in 1900 he entered the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, from which he graduated and received his M. D. degree in 1904, the same year entering upon the practice of his profession at Ocean City, where he has remained ever since, having worked up for himself a successful and most lucrative practice. Dr. Griscom is a vestryman of Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Ocean City, and a member of the Ocean City Lodge, No. 171, F. and A. M. He takes a great interest in and is very enthusiastic in all that pertains to his profession, and is a member of almost all the medical societies of this country, among them the New Jersey State Homeœpathic Medical Society, the Atlantic City Clinical Club, and the American Institute of Homeœpathy. He is also one of the physicians of the Ocean City Board of Health, of the Ocean City public schools, and of the Shore Fast Line railroad, besides being the accredited medical examiner of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, the Masonic Protective Association, and the Philadelphia Economic Life Insurance Company. He is also a member of the Ocean City Board of Trade and treasurer of the Ocean City Yacht Club. He married Lillian Beatrice, born September 14, 1882, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Risley) Scull (see Scull). Mrs. Griscom is a member of Lafayette Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Atlantic City. Child, Marie Roesch, born February 10, 1902.

(The Scull Line).

(IV) Abel, son of Joseph and Sarah Scull, was born June 3, 1760. He married Alice, daughter of Dr. Richard Collins, the first resident physician in Gloucester county. Children: 1. Joseph, born January 2, 1790; died May 16, 1853; married Susanna Blackman. 2. Richard, referred to below. 3. Andrew, married (first) Eunice Scull; (second) Mary Gifford. 4. Enoch, married Ann Hickman. 5. Mary, married (first) Andrew Blackman; (second) Daniel English; (third) Clayton Leeds. 6. Sarah, married (first) Captain Robinson; (second) David Smith. 7. Elizabeth, married John Broderick. 8. Nancy, married (first) George Hickman; (second) Elvy Scull; (third) Williams Smith.

(V) Richard, son of Abel and Alice (Collins) Scull, married Elizabeth Hickman. Children: 1. Philip, married Lydia Hickman. 2. Ann, married Biddle Edwards. 3. Mary, married William Joline. 4. Elizabeth, married Cornelius Vanderwater. 5. George, married Cinderella Snow. 6. Hannah, married Henry Smith. 7. Margaret, married Thomas Winner. 8. Alice, married Brazier Westcott. 9. Richard, referred to below. 10. Caroline, married Alpheus Barrett. 11. Thomas Edward. 12. Abel J., twin with Thomas Edward; married Hannah Ann Steelman.

(VI) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) and Elizabeth (Hickman) Scull, married Eunice English. Children: Thomas, married Anna M. Risley; Christopher English, married Anna Cordery; Joanna, married William L. Lore; Richard; Lillian Beatrice, married Isaac N. Griscom, M. D., referred to above.

HOAGLAND

At the period of emigration to this country, Hoogelandt was an established family name of considerable antiquity in the Netherlands, and can be traced back a century in Zeeland and Utrecht and quite as far back in a

collateral line of viscounts and governors of Dormael in Brabant, who claimed descent from the ancient bards of Hoogelant. The name Hoogland signifies "Highland." There is a village of Hoagland in the province of Utrecht and near the city of Utrecht, the only town by that name in all Holland. The coat-of-arms of the Hoagland family is as follows: "Hooglande—d' argent a la grappe de raisin de pourpre pendants—d' une branche femillie de deux pieces an natural et poree en farce. An chef de senople charg's de trois courronnes d' or."

(I) Dirck Jansen Hoogland, emigrant ancestor of Samuel Collyer Hoagland, of East Orange, New Jersey, came to New Netherland in 1657, from Maer Severn, in the province of Utrecht, Holland, being then twenty-two years of age. Maer Severn was a district consisting largely of meadow or turf lands called veens (fens), and took its name from this fact and from it lying adjacent to Maer Sen, a village on the Vecht, three miles northeast of the city of Utrecht. Opposite Maersen the ancient lordship of Maer Severn stretched along the north side of the Vecht for a mile and a half, whence it extended its limits northerly four or five miles; within it lay the villages of Oud Maer Severn and Neenwe Maer Severn. About as far as Utrecht, but in the opposite direction, southeast, was the little village of Hoogland or Highland. The first mention of Dirck Hansen Hoogland after his arrival in America is the notice of his marriage, October 8, 1662, to Annetje Hansen Bergen, twenty-two years old, daughter of Hans Hansen Bergen and Sarah Rapelje, who was, previous to her last marriage, widow of Jan De Clerk. As Hoogland brought a certificate of the bans of the church in Flatbush for three successive Sabbaths, according to the custom, it followed that he was then living at that place.

Jan Rapelje, Michael or Jan Hansen Bergen, and other residents of Wallabout, had on March 18, 1662, applied for and received the grant of certain lands "situated back of the Wallabout for farming purposes." Dirck Jansen Hoogland, not one of the original settlers, seems to have become interested in the new enterprise through his marriage with the sister of Michael or Jan Hansen Bergen, for on May 26, 1663, he with others who had lately obtained the aforesaid grant also got permission from Governor Stuyvesant to found a new village there, afterward known as Bedford. On May 15, 1664, patents were issued to Hoogland and his associates for those lands, giving twenty morgen to each. On January 20, 1663, he was delivered one pound of powder from the public store for defense against the Indians. He soon returned to Flatbush, where he acquired property, being assessed in 1675 on twenty morgen of land and meadow, and where he became to be familiarly known among his Dutch neighbors as Kleyn Dirck or Little Dirck, on account of his small stature. He conveyed his house and land at Bedford to Dirck Cornelissen Hoogland, April 29, 1689. There is preserved a testimonial of the court and overseers of Brooklyn and Flatbush, dated November 19 and 26, 1678, as to the uniform good character of Dirck Jansen Hoogland while a resident of those towns. It appears that having lost his wife, he about this time was married to Annetee Tedden, a member of the Flatbush church.

By great industry and economy, Hoogland had acquired two or three original farm lots in Flatbush, lying in the west side of the highway, near Flatbush line, and as a freeholder drew a wood lot at Oostwout or New Lots, April 2, 1680. Hoogland had a long and vexatious controversy with his neighbor, Peter Lot, respecting the boundary line between their farms, which after some litigation and much bitterness of feeling was finally settled by arbitration. The suit was brought by Hoogland in the court of sessions at Gravesend, December 19, 1677. It may be interesting to gather up what little is known of his characteristics and domestic life. Coming from a rural district in Holland and unschooled, he was in this respect behind many of his neighbors, while in natural ability he seems to have equalled the best of them. The pertinacity with which he maintained his rights evinces a clear head and indomitable will, and his sharp issues with his neighbors and the rebuffs he met with must have chafed him sorely, and it is surprising that only once did his passion get the better of him in any overt act. This was in 1687, when in an altercation with Denys Teunissen, son-in-law of Dominie Polhemus, each drew a knife for which an indictment was found against both. In his exhibitions of parental love and his assiduous efforts to provide for his children, he was all that a fond parent could be. There is no record that he was a church member, but on several occasions he, with his pious wife, presented their infant children for baptism. His household in 1698 contained six children, two of eight that were born to him, the others having gone forth to make homes for themselves.

Meanwhile Hoogland, now advancing in years, found it expedient to reduce his acres, which had greatly increased by purchase. On Janu-

ary 14, 1694, he sold a parcel of salt meadow in the New Lot, at the "third creek," to Daniel Phillips; on March 9, 1694, a tract of land to George Wood; on August 9, 1701, he sold to Jacobus Van Cortlandt, the alderman and later mayor of New York, certain land in Flatbush, which he had bought of Belthazar De Hart; on April 18, 1706, he petitioned for payment of his horses lost in Colonel Dougan's expedition to Albany in 1688, in which expedition his cousin, Johannes Hoogland, of New York, served as trooper. It is said he doubtless lived to the age of ninety-eight years. He married, October 8, 1662, Annetje Hansen Bergen, aforementioned. Children: 1. Annetje, born in Bedford, Long Island, 1663; married, 1684, Hendrick Van Wagenen. 2. Jan Dircksen, born 1766. 3. William, 1669. 4. Cornelius, 1677. 5. Hendrick, mentioned below. 6. Sarah, baptized at Flatbush, August 7, 1681. 7. Lysbeth, baptized at Flatlands, March 21, 1684. 8. Neltje, baptized at Flatlands, June 11, 1686.

(II) Hendrick, son of Dirck Jansen Hoogland, was born at Flatbush, Long Island, about 1679; died prior to April 21, 1746. He bought a tract of land of three hundred and fifty-four acres of Richard Leane, April 9, 1737, lying partly in Somerset county and partly in Middlesex county. He married Sarah, daughter of Adrian and Annetje (Schenck) Ryerse, and sister of the wives of Jan and William Hoogland. She was born in 1680. They removed to New Jersey probably at the same time as Jans removed there. On April 5, 1719, he and his wife Sarah were witnesses to the baptism of Johannes, son of Dirck and Maira Hoogland, at New Brunswick. Children of Hendrick and Sarah (Ryerse) Hoogland: Derrick; Adrian; Annetie, married a Mr. Quirk, and they had a son Abraham, named in the will of Abraham Hoogland; the Quirks were early settlers on the Raritan; Abraham; Johannes, referred to below.

(III) Johannes, son of Hendrick and Sarah (Ryerse) Hoogland, was born at Flatbush, Long Island, about 1712. At that period many Dutch settlers were leaving Long Island and settling in New Jersey. Thither Hendrick, father of Johannes, went with his family in 1719. Between the years 1745 and 1754 Johannes purchased one hundred and seventy-six acres on the east of Millstone river, in Somerset county, and in the latter named year bought of John Lott, of Long Island, another plot on the southeast corner of the first plot, containing forty acres, for which he paid two hundred pounds. He was one of the first deacons in the Millstone Reformed Church in 1776, his wife also being a member. His will was dated March 7, 1777, proved December 16, 1777. He married Matje, daughter of Tunis Woertman, of Flatbush, Long Island; she must have lived to a ripe old age; the inventory of her estate was taken January 4, 1809. Children: Hendrick, baptized at Raritan, May 5, 1747, died young; William, born 1748; John, referred to below; Tunis, baptized at Six Mile River, February 25, 1753; Abraham, baptized at New Brunswick, April 22, 1756; Myndert.

(IV) John, son of Johannes Hoogland, was baptized at New Brunswick, New Jersey, February 10, 1750-51. On the south side of his land in 1791 were lands of John and Cornelius Wyckoff; on the north was land of John Van Liew, and next to the river land of John Bennett. In 1791 the executors of John Hoagland, William and John Hoagland, of Somerset, and Garret Terhune, of Middlesex, sold both plots to Tunis Hoogland. He married (first) Phebe Hatfield; (second) Sarah Van Tine. Children: 1 Cornelius Hatfield, referred to below. 2. Elizabeth Miller, baptized at Millstone, May 3, 1784. 3. Mary, baptized at Millstone, May 29, 1785. 4. Charles Van Tine, baptized at Millstone, December 24, 1786. 5. Johannes, baptized at Millstone, October 10, 1791. 6. Nellie, baptized at New Brunswick, January 6, 1798. 7. George, baptized at New Brunswick, May 25, 1800.

(V) Cornelius Hatfield, son of John and Phebe (Hatfield) Hoagland, was born March 11, 1781; baptized at Millstone, New Jersey, March 18, following, and died at Elizabeth, New Jersey, February 19, 1832. He married (first) ——— ———; (second) Catherine, daughter of James Brown, of Woodbridge, New Jersey; she died in Brooklyn, New York, March 30, 1888. Children of first wife: Harriet; Eliza; Lucinda. Children of second wife: Cornelius Van Cleave, born March 4, 1812; George Tunis, February 7, 1814; Susan Sprague, November 17, 1815; Simeon Dunn, September 13, 1817; John Elmon, born May 14, 1819, married Frances Lucas; James Brown, born January 19, 1823; William, referred to below; Mary Jane, born August 8, 1829.

(VI) William, son of Cornelius Hatfield and Catherine (Brown) Hoagland, was born at Millstone, New Jersey, March 11, 1825. He married Matilda, born October 9, 1822, daughter of Samuel C. and Ruth Collyer. Children: Samuel Collyer, referred to below; Amanda M., born August 16, 1851; Cornelius H., July 16, 1856; Georgianna, August 30, 1858; Will-



Henry Wootton



Harry Wootton

iam W., August 12, 1859; John, born February 11, 1862, died April 15, 1888; Mary E. C., born September 30, 1865.

(VII) Samuel Collyer, son of William and Matilda (Collyer) Hoagland, was born at Newark, New Jersey, September 8, 1849. In 1891 he was made president of the New Jersey Plate Glass Company of Newark. He married, October 11, 1876, Julia Baldwin, born March 24, 1855, daughter of Edwin and Mary Frances (Stackhouse) Hedden, of Newark, New Jersey. Children: 1. Victor Edwin, born August 23, 1877. 2. Irvin Pier, December 26, 1879; married, March 6, 1907, Caroline Eldert, born October 28, 1880, daughter of Nicholas Wyckoff and Frankie Elizabeth (Hoagland) Lenington; child—Samuel Collyer (2), born March 5, 1908. 3. Chester Frank, born November 5, 1881; married, October 12, 1905, Nellie May, born February 6, 1883, daughter of Ethelbert A. and Eva Elizabeth (De Land) Stanley; children: Grace Hedden, born October 4, 1906; Julia De Land, May 27, 1909.

WOOTTON

The Wootton family have long been well known in England, where they were people of respectability. Those who have lived in the state of New Jersey have so conducted themselves as to bring credit to themselves and their adopted state. They have been keen and active business men and not amiss in their interest in the public welfare.

(I) Samuel Wootton, of Staffordshire, England, became the parents of twenty-one children, one of them named Jonah.

(II) Jonah, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Wootton, was born February 24, 1814, in Bloxwick, Staffordshire, England, and became a painter and builder. In 1844 he emigrated to America, landing at Baltimore, Maryland, where he spent four years, and then removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1858, having built Light House Cottage, on New Hampshire avenue, near the ocean, he settled in Atlantic City, New Jersey; this building was afterward moved on account of the encroachment of the sea, and became known as the St. Charles, standing near Delaware and Pacific avenues. Mr. Wootton purchased the whole square from Pacific avenue to the ocean for the consideration of $7,500 from his brother-in-law, William Whitehouse, and built on Massachusetts avenue what was known for years as the "White House." Mr. Wootton was known as one of the most enterprising citizens of Atlantic City, and helped much in the prosperity of that city. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of William and Mary Whitehouse, who died in 1877; she was the mother of his children. He married (second) Mary Coulter. Mr. Wootton died January 24, 1890. His children were: 1. Mary Ann, born February 12, 1836, died young. 2. Jonah, June 5, 1837; died December 28, 1892. 3. Mary A., October 21, 1838; married Henry Hayes. 4. Paul, December 12, 1839. 5. Henry, 1841. 6. Silas, July 20, 1842; was quartermaster-sergeant of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was killed on the skirmish line at the battle of Weldon Railroad, August 18, 1864. 7. Philip, September 12, 1844; died December 21, 1844. 8. William, May 15, 1846; died June 16, 1846. 9. Elizabeth, February 2, 1850; died September 13, 1851. 10. Lucy, February 2, 1852; died March 2, 1852. 11. Eliza, February 2, 1855; died March 2, 1855.

(III) Henry, third son of Jonah and Elizabeth (Whitehouse) Wootton, was born in January, 1841, at Birmingham, England, was brought by his parents to America when an infant, and received his education in the public schools of the United States. He was for many years connected with the government of Atlantic City, serving several terms as councilman and assessor. He married Ann Jane, daughter of Lemuel Eldridge, born in Chester county, Pennsylvania. He had a son, Harry.

(IV) Harry, son of Henry and Ann Jane (Eldridge) Wootton, was born October 30, 1869, at Atlantic City, New Jersey. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. Later he attended Columbia University, entering in 1888, but left before his graduation and continued his studies in the New York Law School, from which he graduated in 1890 with degree LL. B. The same year he was admitted as attorney to the New Jersey bar, and since that time has been in successful practice of his profession at Atlantic City. He spent some time in the office of Hon. Joseph Thompson, and in November, 1901, was elected an alderman of the city. He resigned from this office, however, to accept the post of city solicitor in June, 1902, and still fills that position, having been elected three times, the last time being in 1909 for a term of three years. In connection with his duties he has had occasion to take part in some important litigation regarding municipal law, among the cases being those regarding deeds to property along the ocean front, the smoke nuisance, and other municipal regulations, most of them having been decided in his favor in the higher

state courts. Mr. Wootton has attained an enviable reputation for ability and keen judgment, and is thoroughly engrossed in his chosen profession.

Mr. Wootton is a believer in the Christian Science religion, and in politics is a Republican. He is a member of the New Jersey State Bar Association, Atlantic County Bar Association, Republican Club of Atlantic City, and Young Republicans of Philadelphia. He belongs to Belcher Lodge, No. 180, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Trinity Chapter, No. 38, Royal Arch Masons; he has taken the Consistory degrees of Freemasonry and is a member of Lulu Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Philadelphia, and Atlantic City Forest of Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He is also affiliated with Pequod Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of Atlantic City; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Atlantic City Aerie of Eagles; Lodge No. 276, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Lodge No. 10, Ancient Order United Workmen, and is an active member of the Morris Guards of Atlantic City.

Mr. Wootton married, in November, 1895, Mary Marshall, daughter of Lorenzo A. and Uphan (Henry) Down, and they have one son, Harry Jr., a pupil in the public schools of Atlantic City.

RUSHMORE

The town of Hempstead, Long Island, was settled by a colony of English Presbyterians, of whom Rev. Robert Fordham was a leader, and his name occurs first in the list of patentees in the patent granted by Governor Kieft. He afterwards removed to Southampton, and was the second minister in that town, and died there in September, 1674.

(I) Among the early settlers was Thomas Rushmore, whose name first occurs March 12, 1656, though it is evident that he was there some time before. Upon that occasion he arranged an agreement between Tackapusha, the Indian sachem, and the governor of New Netherland. On June 11, 1657, he is mentioned as one who "had cattle on the neck." He appears April 10, 1658, as one of the "townsmen" who made an agreement with a man as "cowkeeper." This shows that he was a freeman and owner of real estate, and eligible to any town office. Again as "townsman" he makes an agreement with George Huylett as "calf keeper," whose duty it was "to go forth every morning by the time the Sun is ½ an Hour above the Horizon, and not to come in before Sun setting." His rate for town charges was £27, which was more than the average. In 1658 he "takes up" ten acres of land. Savage, in his "Early Settlers of New England," mentioned Thomas Rushmore as being "of Hempstead, under jurisdiction of Connecticut, in 1663, but would not serve as constable," then an important office. On March 15, 1664, he and Samuel Denton purchased from Jeremy Wood all his right to Martin Gerritsen's Neck, or Matinicock. On February 15, 1664, he with others was appointed to help Captain John Scott in some dispute concerning the boundaries of the town. During the same year he sells to Captain Scott three lots on Madnans Neck (now Great Neck). In 1680 he sells to Moses Mudge one-eighth of a proprietor right on Hempstead Plains. Long before this, in 1665, he sells to John Smith "rock" land on Washburns Neck and Coes Neck. In 1680 the town granted him "all the common land lying on the south of his mill place, not exceeding one hundred acres." In 1672 the town granted him "eight acres upon the great neck lying on Jerusalem swamp, or brook." On September 29, 1679, he sells to John Mervin "my new dwelling house and home lot." He drew one hundred acres of land, with the other proprietors, in 1667, also fifty acres "at a brook called Johnson's Run." On December 2, 1668, his wife, Martha, had a suit against John Tredwell, and he himself had a suit against John Smith Sr. "for mowing his meadow without his leave or liberty." In 1682 he gives £1 5s. for the support of the minister, Rev. Jeremiah Hobart. The last act of his life of which we have any knowledge was that on February 14, 1683, the town appointed him as one of four men "to take an account of those that are proprietors, and how they make their proprietaries appear." He died previous to March 31, same year. His homestead and mill were on Madnans Neck (Great Neck), and these descended to his son, Thomas Rushmore. It seems that by some accident he built his house and mill on a lot that belonged to Rev. Jonah Fordham, who released the same to Thomas Rushmore, the son, in 1691.

The will of John Smith Sr., dated May 10, 1695, states that he leaves a legacy to Anne and Mary Rushmore and to William Stephen Chappelle, "the children of my daughter Martha Chappelle deceased." We might conclude from this that the wife of Thomas Rushmore was Martha Smith, and that after his death she married Francis Chappelle. We may mention that on October 26, 1676, there was a "presentment for riot" against Thomas Rush-

more and several others for destroying the dwelling of John Cornell, and treating him with menacing and abusive language." What the facts of the case were we do not know, but of the minister, show conclusively that the founder of the American family was not a Quaker.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Rushmore, was one of the most prominent men in Hempstead. In 1685 he appears as the owner of two hundred and seventy-seven acres of land. His name appears on list of Friends in 1733, but whether this was the one mentioned above as his son, does not distinctly appear. He married Sarah ———.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) and Sarah Rushmore, married Mary, daughter of Thomas Hicks and Mary Doughty.

(IV) Isaac, son of Thomas (3) and Mary (Hicks) Rushmore, married Sarah, daughter of John Titus and Sarah Pearsall. Their marriage license was dated April 18, 1757. Sarah Titus was born 1737, died 1776. Children: Phebe, born 1758; Mary, born 1760, married Charles Frost, 1780; Stephen, see forward; Jane, born 1768, married Lewis Valentine, 1790; Edmund, born 1771, died 1782.

(V) Stephen, son of Isaac and Sarah (Pearsall) Rushmore, was born 5 mo. 1, 1763. He married, 1787, Phebe, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Loines) Townsend. She was born 11 mo. 23, 1767, and died 11 mo. 10, 1852, aged eighty-nine years six months nine days. Their children were: 1. Isaac, see forward. 2. Sarah, born 9 mo. 10, 1790; married John D. Hicks; died 1893. 3. Townsend, born 8 mo. 25, 1792; his son, Isaac, now lives in Plainfield, New Jersey, and has two sons, Robert and Townsend, both married and reside there. 4. Mary, born 7 mo. 15, 1794; married Edmund Post. 5. Jane 8 mo. 7, 1796; married Valentine Willis. 6. Thomas, born 3 mo. 7, 1799. 7. Phebe, 6 mo. 10, 1803; married Isaac Gifford. She died 11 mo. 21, 1903, aged one hundred years five months eleven days, at Providence, Rhode Island. Stephen Rushmore, father of this family, died 11 mo. 10, 1852, aged eighty-nine years six months nine days.

(VI) Isaac (2), son of Stephen and Phebe (Townsend) Rushmore, was born 5 mo. 19, 1788. He married, 3 mo. 24, 1813, Lydia Post, born 1 mo. 13, 1789; died 9 mo. 12, 1841. Children: 1. Stephen, see forward. 2. Edmund, born 4 mo. 12, 1816; died 1817. 3. Edmund P., born 4 mo. 12, 1818; died 1 mo. 26, 1890. Isaac Rushmore, father of this family, died 3 mo. 7, 1875.

(VII) Stephen, son of Isaac (2) and Lydia (Post) Rushmore, was born 9 mo. 8, 1814. He married Matilda, daughter of John H. and Sarah M. Powell, 9 mo. 27, 1837. She was born 1 mo. 27, 1818. Children: 1. Isaac L., born 9 mo. 1841; died 1842. 2. Lydia, born 8 mo. 4, 1843; died 1844. 3. Edward, born 5 mo. 1845; now living; a physician in Plainfield, New Jersey. 4. John Howard, see forward. 5. Sarah M., born 8 mo. 24, 1850; died 1850. Stephen Rushmore, the father, died 1 mo. 13, 1890.

(VIII) John Howard, son of Stephen and Matilda (Powell) Rushmore, was born 2 mo. 19, 1847. He married, September, 1869, Julia Ann Barker. She was born 6 mo. 7, 1859, and died 8 mo. 15, 1908. Children: 1. David Barker Rushmore, born 8 mo. 21, 1873. 2. Edmund Rushmore, born 8 mo. 3, 1875; married Cornelia Faber, April 5, 1899; children: Dorothea, Gladys Isabella and Margaret.

All of the generations above mentioned were prominent in the Society of Friends, and highly esteemed citizens of Queens county. Isaac Rushmore lived at Wheatly, on what was probably the homestead of his father before him. His son, Stephen, purchased an extensive estate at Westbury, which remained in the family till very recent years, and passed out of the name in 1890. Stephen Rushmore was president of the Friends' Academy at Locust Valley, and treasurer of Jericho Turnpike Company, in the meanwhile conducting an extensive farm. Several generations of this honored family rest in the Friends' cemetery at Westbury.

John Howard Rushmore, owing to poor health, was compelled to live a quiet life on the ancestral homestead. He was educated in the Polytechnic Institute, and was for many years secretary of the Queens County Agricultural Society. A large part of his time was passed in the south, in hopes of recovering his health. In 1891 he removed to Plainfield, New Jersey, and resided there till his death, 10 mo. 12, same year. He rests with his ancestors at Westbury, Long Island.

(IX) David Barker, son of John Howard and Julia Ann (Barker) Rushmore, was graduated from Swarthmore College, Bachelor of Science, in 1894, and engineer in 1897, and from Cornell University electrical engineer, in 1895. He is prominent in his profession, and is chief engineer of the power and mining department of the General Electrical Company, Schenectady, New York. He is a member of the following bodies: American Society Mechanical Engineers, American Society Civil

Engineers, American Institute Electrical Engineers, American Institute Mining Engineers, American Electro-Chemical Society, National Electric Light Association, Society of Engineers of Eastern New York, Engineers' Club of New York, the Delta Upsilon fraternity; various Masonic bodies in Pittsfield, Massachusetts; the Schenectady Board of Trade; the Mohawk Club and Mohawk Golf Club, of Schenectady; and the Schenectady Gun Club and Boat Club.

(IX) Edmund, son of John Howard and Julia Ann (Barker) Rushmore, was educated at the Friends' Academy, Locust Valley, and at the Preparatory Collegiate School of John Leal, in Plainfield. It was his intention to enter Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania, to prepare himself for the study of medicine, but the sickness of his honored mother compelled him to relinquish this plan. He then entered the grain business, but afterward entered the banking business in Wall street, where he remained eleven years. He then established the real estate developing business on his own account, including all parts of the state, but more especially Plainfield and its vicinity. He is president of the Plainfield Development Company, member of the Board of Education in North Plainfield, treasurer of the Park Club, member of the Watchung Hunt Club, the Log Cabin Gun Club, the Plainfield Kennel Club, the Park Golf Club, and vice-president of the Plainfield Board of Trade. He stands high in Masonry, having taken thirty-two degrees in the Scottish Rite. Withdrawing from the Society of Friends, he is identified with the Protestant Episcopal church.

David Barker Rushmore and Edmund Rushmore are eligible to membership in the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

WHITMORE

John H. Whitmore, the first member of the family of whom we have definite information, was born in Washington county, New York, about the end of the eighteenth century. He married Hannah Maria, daughter of John Skiff (q. v.). He left two sons: John H., referred to below; and James C.

(II) John H. (2), son of John H. Whitmore (1), was born in Washington county, New York, August 4, 1820. He was educated in the common schools and afterwards received a collegiate education. For a number of years he was clerk of the New York City prison, and afterwards held the office of deputy county clerk of New York county. For a time he followed the sea for a living, but later, having studied law in New York, he was admitted to practice in the courts of New York and was permitted to practice in the United States courts, and became the partner of William F. Howe, the firm name being Howe & Whitmore. He retired from business in 1861, and is now living at Red Bank, New Jersey. He is a Democrat in politics, and taking a very active interest in the subject, he was at one time of great service to his party as a public speaker. For a time after his retirement from the law practice he followed the avocation of a farmer in Millstone township, rather more as a matter of sentiment than with any expectation of achieving practical business results. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and a past master of York Lodge, F. and A. M., in New York City. He married Margaret Ann, daughter of John Yorke Savage, who was born in 1823. Her father came from England to Raleigh, North Carolina, where she was born. He was a jeweler by profession, and later coming to New York City he conducted, until his death, a jewelry store at 92 Fulton street. He made the first clock in the New York City Hall. Children of John H. and Margaret (Savage) Whitmore: 1. Catharine, married William A. Butler, who in 1885-86 was county clerk of New York county; children: William A. Jr., Florence and Frank Butler. 2. Gertrude, now dead; married Garret Hartman, of Freehold, New Jersey. 3. Walter Savage, referred to below. 4. Sarah or Sadie, married Edwin Ackerman, of New York City; children: Edwin Jr., married Matilda ———, and has Sadie and Matilda Ackerman; and Gertrude, married James Barker, of Hackensack.

(III) Dr. Walter Savage Whitmore, son of John H. (2) and Margaret Ann (Savage) Whitmore, was born in New York City, October 18, 1849, and is now living in Red Bank, New Jersey. For his early education he was sent to Ward School, No. 44, in New York City, after which he graduated from the Perineville Academy, Perineville, New York. He then took up mercantile life, and during the mayorality of A. Oakey Hall he became an inspector of permits in New York City. Finally he turned his attention to medicine, and, supplementing his common school education by a course of study at Columbia University, entered the New York Medical College, from which he graduated and received his M. D. degree May 12, 1887. He began the practice of his profession in New York City, where he remained for one year. In 1888 he went to the

Cook County Hospital, Chicago, Illinois, where he remained for one year, and then coming to Red Bank, New Jersey, he settled himself there in the active general practice of medicine and surgery, in which field he has become especially distinguished. He lives at Oceanic, near Red Bank, where he possesses a most charming home. He is a Republican in politics, and from 1890 to 1899 was president of the Board of Health of Shrewsbury township, Monmouth county, and he has also held the position of president of the Board of Health of Rumson borough. He was for fifteen years a member and surgeon of the Second (Monmouth) Troop, New Jersey National Guard. He is a member of the medical staff of the Monmouth Memorial Hospital of Long Branch, of the New Jersey State and Monmouth County Medical societies, and one of the former presidents of the Practitioners' Society of Eastern Monmouth. He was a past great sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men of New Jersey; is a member of Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M.; the Knights of Pythias, and a member also of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he is medical examiner of the Heptasophs and the Fraternities Accident Association. He married, January 18, 1893, at Red Bank, Harriet A., daughter of James and Harriet Hume, who was born in New York City, January 6, 1861. Children, none. Children of James and Harriet Hume: 1. James. 2. Harriet. 3. Mary, married George Longstreet, of Oceanic; child, Harriet Longstreet. 4. George, married Mary Riddle; child, Henry Whitemore Hume.

(The Skiff Line).

(I) James Skiff, progenitor of all the colonial families of this surname, is said to have come from London, England, and settled at Plymouth, New England, before 1636. He received five acres of land for services done to Isaac Allerton, and bought five more acres of Peter Talbot August 22, 1836. He sold his house and land at Plymouth, January 1, 1637, and removed to Sandwich. He had lands granted in 1641, and was admitted a freeman June 5, 1644. He was a town officer and deputy to the general court. He was tolerant in religion, and on account of his humanity toward the Quakers was disciplined by the general court. He deeded lands to his son, Nathaniel, February 27, 1671. His wife, Mary, died September 21, 1673. Children: 1. James, born September 12, 1638. 2. Stephen, April 14, 1641. 3. Nathaniel, March 20, 1645. 4. Sarah, October 12, 1646. 5. Bathshuah, April 21, 1648. 6. Mary, March 25, 1650. 7. Miriam (or Marienne), March 25, 1652. 8. Patience, March 25, 1653. 9. Benjamin, November 15, 1655. 10. Nathan, May 16, 1658; mentioned below. 11. Elizabeth (?).

(II) Nathan, son of James Skiff, was born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, May 16, 1658. He married (first) Hepsibah, daughter of Robert Coleman, 1680; (second) Mercy, daughter of John Chipman, of Barnstable, December 13, 1699. They settled on Martha's Vineyard. Children of first wife: 1. Hepsibah, married ——— Norton. 2. Patience, born at Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard. 3. James, born at Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, March 10, 1689. 4. Elizabeth, September, 1690. 5. Benjamin, April 29, 1691. 6. Stephen, May 26, 1693. 7. Mary, May 26, 1695. 8. Sarah, February, 1698. Children of second wife: 9. Mercy, July 5, 1701. 10. Samuel, December 24, 1703; was in Scituate and Hanover, Massachusetts. 11. John, born August 22, 1705; died March 6, 1728. 12. Joseph, November 18, 1707. The mother of Mercy Chipman was Hope Howland, of Mayflower ancestry. Nathan Skiff died February 9, 1726.

(III) Benjamin, son of Nathan Skiff, was born at Martha's Vineyard, April 29, 1691. He married (first) Abigail James; (second) Miriam Merry. He lived in Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, and Ellsworth, Maine, where he died December 2, 1781. Most of this family were Quakers. Children of first wife: Abigail, married ——— Merry; Nathan, lived at Martha's Vineyard; John, mentioned below; Prince; Benjamin, married Susannah Hillman, of Chilmark. Children of second wife: Mary, September 1, 1744; Elizabeth, 1741, died at Ellsworth, 1818.

(IV) John, son of Benjamin Skiff, was born at Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, about 1730. The genealogy states that he had a son, Jacob, and is unable to trace him. He seems to be without doubt the John Skiff, of Dartmouth (New Bedford), Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution from Dartmouth, in Captain Daniel Egery's company, Colonel Timothy Danielson's regiment, in 1775; was musician in Captain Thomas Crandon's company from Dartmouth; matross in Captain Timothy Ingraham's company, March 1, 1778, to May 1, at Dartmouth; fifer in Captain George Claghorn's company, Colonel Abiel Mitchell's regiment, July to October, 1780, in Bristol county. In the census of 1790 we find Benjamin, Prince and Stephen Skiff, of this family, heads of families in New York. Prince was at Cam-

bridge, Albany county, and the other two in the Mohawk Valley, Montgomery county. In 1790 John was living at New Bedford, and had two sons under sixteen and four females in his family. His elder sons probably had left home. John Jr. had a family of his own, with a son under sixteen and four females. Another John Skiff was living at Worthington, Massachusetts, in 1790. Fairhaven and New Bedford were formerly Dartmouth, Massachusetts. According to the family records, John Skiff was a soldier in the revolution, and was a prisoner of the British for a time in the old Coffee House, New York.

(V) John Skiff, son of John Skiff, was born about 1760, in New Bedford, Massachusetts, of adjoining town. As stated already he was living there in 1790, and had a family. His daughter, Hannah Maria Skiff, married John H. Whitmore (1).

SOMERS

John Somers, founder of the family of his name in New Jersey, was born in Worcester, England, in 1640, and died in that portion of Egg Harbor township, Gloucester county, New Jersey, which is now Somer's Point, Atlantic county, in 1723. He emigrated first, it is said, to upper Dublin, Pennsylvania, but if so, he removed very shortly to West Jersey, as he is styled "husbandman of the Province of West Jersey" in the deed of Thomas Budd, of Philadelphia, dated November 30, 1695, conveying to him fifteen hundred acres "on the Sound, north east of Great Egg Harbor," eight hundred acres "between Patconec Creek, the Bay and the Sound," and seven hundred acres "on the Sound side of Great Egg Harbour between Peter Cowonover and Patconec Creek." In a deed dated March 23, 1695-6, in which he conveys to James Steelman one hundred acres of the fifteen hundred acre tract, he is styled "John Somers, of Great Egg Harbour, Gloucester county, Esquire," a title that, according to its use in those days, implied that he had the right to bear coat armor. He is buried in the old Somers burying-ground, in the pines, near Somer's Point. He married (first) in England, a woman whose name is unknown, and who died during the voyage to America. He married (second) Hannah Hodgkins, of Worcester, England, born 1667; died 1738. Children by second wife: Richard, referred to below; James, born July 15, 1695, married Abigail ———; Samuel; Job; Isaac; Edmund, married January 2, 1704, Mary Steelman; Bridget; Hannah; Millicent, born October 7, 1685, married, June 16, 1704, Richard Townsend, of Cape May.

(II) Richard, son of John and Hannah (Hodgkins) Somers, was born probably in West Jersey, in March, 1693, and died at Somer's Point, November 27, 1760. It was he who burnt the brick and built at Somer's Point the old family mansion which is still standing. He married Judith Letart, born May 16, 1712; died August 26, 1763. According to one account she is said to have been the daughter of Sir James Letart, of Acadia, Nova Scotia, but according to another and very circumstantial tradition preserved by the Frambes family, she was the daughter of William Letart, was left an orphan while still very young, and was brought up in the household of Peter White, of Shrewsbury. Children: 1. Francis. 2. James, referred to below. 3. John, born October 14, 1727; died August 27, 1799; married (first) ——— ———; (second) Hannah Spiner Ludlam. 4. Richard, born November 24, 1737; died October 22, 1794; married, December 3, 1761, Sophia Stilwell, of Cape May. He was a colonel in the militia, a judge of the county court, a member of the provincial congress of 1775, although he did not take his seat, and an active Whig during the revolution. 5. Edmund, born May 20, 1745. 6. Joseph, lost at sea with his brother, Edmund. 7. Judith S., born April 5, 1743; married ——— Risley. 8. Sarah S., born July 21, 1729; married, March 5, 1740, Frederick Steelman. 9. Elizabeth S., born April 5, 1733; married ——— Paul. 10. Hannah, born December 22, 1735; married Peter Andrews.

(III) James, son of Richard and Judith (Letart) Somers, was born at Somer's Point, New Jersey, July 2, 1739. He married, July 20, 1759, Rebecca Steelman. Children: James (2), referred to below; Abigail, married John Steelman; Samuel; Alice, married Peter Frambes; Rebecca, married ——— Conover; Hannah, married (first) John Holmes, (second) John Shillingsworth; Aaron; Sarah.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) and Rebecca (Steelman) Somers, was born at Somer's Point, Atlantic county. He was a slave owner, and built the old mill at Bargaintown. He married (first) Sarah ———; (second) Mary (Brennan) Scull. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Samuel, referred to below. 2. Nicholas, married (first) Ruth (Willits) Corson; (second) Phebe Scull. 3. James, married Susan, daughter of James and Lettice (Finley) Somers, and granddaughter of John and Hannah (Spicer) Ludlam Scull, referred to above. 4.

Joseph. 5. David. 6. Jacob, married Mary Clark. 7. Sarah, married John, son of John Recompence and Phoebe (Dennis) Scull (see Scull). He was brother of her brother Nicholas's second wife. 8. Richard, married Leah Holmes. 9. Francis, married Margaretta Vansant.

(V) Samuel, son of James and Sarah Somers, was born November 25, 1779, and died January 4, 1855. He married, December 13, 1801, Roxanna, daughter of John Recompence and Phoebe (Dennis) Scull, and granddaughter of John and Mary Scull. Her sister, Phoebe, married her husband's brother, Nicholas, referred to above, and her brother, John Recompence Jr., married her husband's sister, Sarah, referred to above. Children: 1. Sarah, born 1804; married Andrew Frambes. 2. Constant, referred to below. 3. Washington, born 1809; married Deborah, daughter of James and Anna (Blackman) Somers (a second marriage), and grandson of John and Hannah (Spicer) Ludlam Somers, referred to above. 4. Mary, born 1812; died young. 5. Eliza Ann, born 1814; died 1872; married David B., son of James and Aner (Blackman) Somers, and grandson of John and Hannah (Spicer) Ludlam Somers, referred to above, who was born in June, 1807, and died April 12, 1874. He was a justice of the peace, a lay judge, and a member of the New Jersey senate. 6. Mary, born 1817; died 1836; married John Brock. 8. Phoebe, born 1824; married Josiah Dilks.

(VI) Constant, son of Samuel and Roxanna (Scull) Somers, was born in Egg Harbor township, Atlantic county, in 1806, and died there in 1891. He married, in 1829, Sarah, daughter of Daniel Edwards. Children: 1. Samuel, died young. 2. Maryett, born 1832; died 1857; married Samuel W. Tilton; one son, Curtis. 3. Daniel E., born 1834; died 1908; married Mary E. Price; two children. 4. Samuel, referred to below. 5. Lewis Henry, born 1839; died 1890; married Lenora C. Adams; two children. 6. Susan E., married Harrison Dubois, of Woodbury. 7. Israel S., born 1844; went to California in 1866; married, and had nine children. 8. Sarah, married James Tilton; six children. 9. Annie J., born 1849; died 1881; married James Steelman; removed to Kansas, where both died about the same time. 10. Aner B., married James Farrish; four children.

(VII) Samuel, son of Constant and Sarah (Edwards) Somers, was born at Egg Harbor, Atlantic county, December 5, 1836. He married Rachel Lambert, daughter of Dr. John H. Githens, of Philadelphia, who was born in 1840. Children: Warren and Hubert, both referred to below.

(VIII) Warren, son of Samuel and Rachel Lambert (Githens) Somers, was born in 1868. He married Isora Blackman. Children: Helen; Samuel; Harold, born 1895, died 1899; Rachel; Warren Jr.

(VIII) Hubert, son of Samuel and Rachel Lambert (Githens) Somers, was born in Egg Harbor township, Atlantic county, New Jersey, January 5, 1872, and is now living at Atlantic City, New Jersey. He married, March 4, 1907, Laura Estelle, daughter of Isaac C. Toone, who was born July 23, 1878. Child, Florence, born April 19, 1908.

RICHARDS

Among the numerous families bearing the name of Richards which are represented in the new world, it is sometimes difficult to ascertain the exact nationality, as the modern spelling in some cases is derived from the German Reichert, in others from the English Richard, and in still others, as in the present instance, where the descent has been proven by Mr. Louis Richards, of Reading, Pennsylvania, from the Welsh christian name, which is identical in form with the English.

(I) Owen Richards, founder of the family under consideration, emigrated from Merionethshire, North Wales, certainly before 1718, and probably not earlier than 1710 or 1715. Possibly he lived for a time in Predyffryn, Whiteland, or some other of the Welsh portions of Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1718, he bought three hundred acres in Amity township, then Philadelphia, now Berks county, and in 1726, with another Welshman named David Harry, of Chester county, he bought two hundred and fifty acres in Oley township. He died some time after 1734. According to tradition he was accompanied to this country by his wife, three sons, and one daughter. In 1727 he married (second) in Christs Church, Philadelphia, Elizabeth Baker, who died at the age of eighty, in 1753. Children: James; William, referred to below; John, married Sarah ———, and probably removed to Virginia; Elizabeth, probably died unmarried.

(II) William, son of Owen Richards, was born in Wales, and had grown to manhood when he came with his father to this country. He seems at one time to have possessed considerable property, but died poor. For some years he was constable of Amity township, and a deposition dated in 1738 contains a diverting

account of his rough experience as a peace office with some violators of the provincial law against the obstruction of the navigation of the Schuylkill river by the erection of racks for taking fish. He died in Oley township, January, 1752; his will being dated December 26, previous, and the inventory of his estate amounting to £207 7s. 10d., Pennsylvania currency. His children were: 1. Mary, married John Ball, of Berks county, whose son, Joseph, became the manager of Colonel John Cox's foundry at Batisto, New Jersey, where many of the cannon for the revolutionary army were forged. 2. Owen, served in the revolution. 3. James, referred to below. 4. Ruth, married Daniel Kunsman. 5. William, born September 12, 1738, died August 23, 1823; another of Colonel Cox's resident managers, and one of the revolutionary army at Valley Forge; he married (first) Mary Patrick, (second) Margret Wood. 6. Margret, married Cornelius Dewees. 7. Sarah, married James Hastings, and removed to Virginia.

(III) James, son of William Richards, was born about 1722, and baptized in the Old Swedish (now Prostestant Episcopal) Church of St. Gabriel's, at Morlattom, Douglassville, on the Schuylkill. He was a farmer, and lived first in Amity township and later in Colebrooksdale township, Berks county. During the revolution he served as sergeant in Captain Tudor's company, Fourth Pennsylvania Continental Line, enlisting May 10, 1777. He was a man of immense brain and great physical strength, and his life was full of adventures. He died in 1804. By his wife Mary he had children: William, born January 27, 1754; Frederick; Elizabeth, married Enoch Rutter; James; Owen; Mary, married Henry Fox; Sarah, married Henry Schmale; Hannah, died unmarried; John, married (first) Rebecca Ludwig, (second) Louisa Silvers; seven children. It is from among these children that the ancestry of Enoch Richards, of Ardmore, Pennsylvania, referred to below, must be sought.

Enoch Richards, of Ardmore, Pennsylvania, married Rebecca, daughter of John Taylor, of Ardmore, and among their children was Jacob Rickerbaugh, referred to below.

Jacob Rickerbaugh, son of Enoch and Rebecca (Taylor) Richards, was born at Ardmore, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1856, and is now living at Atlantic City, New Jersey. For many years he was a contractor and builder in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but in 1882 he established at South Carolina and at the Boardwalk, Atlantic City, the well-known Richards Baths. These are among the finest, if not actually the very best, of the bathing establishments at that famous summer resort, and it is not an uncommon thing for them to accommodate four thousand bathers in a single day. Mr. Richards has made himself extremely popular, and by his attention to the needs and desires to his patrons he has won a well deserved reputation and popularity, which is second to none.

Mr. Richards married Martina Maida Spahmer (see Spahmer), October 13, 1882, and they have one child, Lewis Emerson Richards, born July 9, 1884, who graduated from the Atlantic City high school in 1902, then entered the lower department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated with a degree of LL. A. in 1906, and is now a rising young lawyer of the Atlantic City bar, with offices at 516-517 Bartlett Building. He is unmarried.

(The Spahmer Line).

The Spahmer family which has intermarried with the Richards belongs with the nineteenth century comers to this country.

Anton Adam Spahmer, the founder of the family in this country, was born April 23, 1818. at Frankfort-on-the-Rhine, and is now living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Before coming to this country he served as one of the old guard of France. He married Maida Pretcht. Children: 1. Charles, born 1856; married Miss Kenny; children: Marie, married Mr. Simmons, of Brooklyn, New York, and George, unmarried. 2. Anton Adams Jr., married Mary Keys, of Baltimore, Maryland; children: Alice and Howard. 3. Adolph, married Miss Leney. 4. Josephine, married Edward Skinner, of Hempstead, Long Island; one child living, Clarabel, married Alfred Fargeon, a banker, of New York City. 5. Martina Maida, referred to below. 6. Delia, married Frederick Jefferies, of Irvington-on-the-Hudson, an expert accountant. 7. Domingo, married Isaac Stewart, of Philadelphia, and has one son, Paul.

(II) Martina Maida, daughter of Anton Adams and Maida (Pretcht) Spahmer, was born December 11, 1861, and married, October 13, 1882, Jacob Rickerbaugh Richards (see Richards).

SMITH

Among the numerous families of Smiths which have played such a prominent part in New Jersey's history, one of the oldest is the branch at pres-

ent under consideration, which traces its ancestry back as far as and beyond the revolution.

(I) Asa Smith, first of the line of whom there is certain knowledge, was a colonel in the New Jersey state militia during the war of 1812 and as such took part in the repulse of the British at Cape May. Among his children was Robert, referred to below.

(II) Robert, son of Asa Smith, was a farmer of Fairton, New Jersey. His children were: Asa, Joseph, Robert, Phebe, Mary Jane, Elizabeth, Emily, Josiah Franklin, referred to below.

(III) Josiah Franklin, son of Robert Smith, was born at Fairton, New Jersey, September 24, 1836. He married Anna Maria, daughter of David Campbell, of Atlantic county, New Jersey, who was born near Weymouth, March 9, 1839. Her grandfather, Donald Campbell, of Atlantic county, is said to have been a colonel in the revolutionary army and to have been present at the battle of Trenton. One of his sons, Archibald, was also a revolutionary soldier. Josiah Franklin and Anna Maria (Campbell) Smith had six children, five of whom died in infancy, and Joseph F., referred to below.

(IV) Joseph F., only child who reached maturity of Josiah Franklin and Anna Maria (Hannah) (Campbell) Smith, was born at Bridgeton, New Jersey, September 17, 1880, and is now living at Millville. He came to this place with his parents while he was yet a child, and for his early education was sent to the public schools there. After leaving school he took up the study of law in the office of Lewis H. Miller, Esquire, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar by the supreme court as attorney in November, 1903, and as counsellor in February, 1907. He became a special master in chancery, October 28, 1908. He has ever since been engaged in the general practice of his profession in Millville, and in the fall of 1901 was elected justice of the peace. Mr. Smith is a Republican and has always been active and prominent in his party, and his remarkable abilities have been so well recognized by the community in which he lived that in the fall election of 1907 he was chosen as mayor of Millville for a three year term. He is thus almost without doubt the youngest person ever chosen to that position in the state of New Jersey. On January 8, 1908, he entered into the office. Mr. Smith is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Millville Lodge, No. 580. He is also a member of Tuscola Tribe, No. 176, Improved Order of Red Men, of Millville, and a member of Court Cumberland, Order of Foresters of America. Among his clubs and societies Mayor Smith numbers the Cumberland County Bar Association and the New Jersey Bar Association.

CRAMER

The records of this branch of the Cramer family begins with Alfred Cramer, who emigrated from England in 1750, and settled on Long Island, where he remained until 1780, when he removed to New Jersey, locating in Cumberland county. His descendants have intermarried with the different families of South Jersey, and can trace to revolutionary ancestors along several lines. The great-grandfather of Lewis Wheaton Cramer was Frederick Steelman, who was a revolutionary soldier, as was his son Andrew and several of his brothers. The Steelmans descended from James Steelman, a Swede, who was of the New Castle, Delaware, Swedish colony prior to 1690. He was the owner of the southwest end of Absequam Beach, which he bought of Thomas Budd. James Steelman died in 1734. Frederick, his grandson, died in 1778. Andrew, son of Frederick Steelman, was killed on Long Island during the revolutionary war by John Bacon, a Tory.

(I) George Henry Cramer was born at May's Landing, New Jersey, in 1835. He was a sea captain, and during the civil war was in the government transport service. He married Sarah Wheaton, born in 1833, daughter of George Wheaton, of May's Landing. She was a sister of Rev. William Lewis, Edward and Henry Wheaton, all deceased. Her sister, Lottie (Wheaton) Somers, resides in Burlington, New Jersey. Her father, George Wheaton, was a shipbuilder, having yards at Mays Landing. In 1844 he was appointed lay judge of Atlantic county, serving with dignity and honor. Children of Captain George N. and Sarah (Wheaton) Cramer: 1. Lewis Wheaton, see forward. 2. William M., born 1860, married L—— Neild, and had a daughter Mary, who married Theodore Townsend, of West Collingswood, New Jersey. 3. Mabel Willits, born 1863; married Orris R. Estelville; resides in Kane, Pennsylvania.

(II) Lewis Wheaton, son of Captain George H. and Sarah (Wheaton) Cramer, was born at May's Landing, Atlantic county, New Jersey, October 30, 1855. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Bryant and Stratton's Business College. His first business was as a clerk in the freight office

of the Camden & Atlantic railroad, after which he was a conductor on a street car. He had a desire to follow a sailor's life, and shipping with his father as seaman, he followed the sea for ten years. He rose to be first mate, and finally captain of a vessel engaged in the coasting trade. In 1887 he received the nomination of the Republican party for county clerk. He was elected the following November, and through subsequent re-elections held that office for ten years until 1897. He was next appointed deputy postmaster of May's Landing under Postmaster Lewis E. Jefferies, and continued under Postmaster Captain S. S. Hudson. In 1906 he was appointed by President Roosevelt postmaster at May's Landing, and is now serving his first term. He is a thoroughly experienced, efficient and popular official. Mr. Cramer is a Master Mason of Unity Lodge No. 96, an Odd Fellow, and chaplain of Atlantic Lodge No. 20, and for the past eight years treasurer of Lodge No. 121, Order United American Mechanics, all of May's Landing. He married, January 15, 1878, Mary Jane, born in April, 1857, daughter of William Veal, of Buena Vista, New Jersey. Mrs. Cramer traces to revolutionary ancestors, her grandfather Ackley having been a soldier of the revolution. Children of Lewis Wheaton and Mary Jane (Veal) Cramer: 1. Bertha Ferrill, born at May's Landing, in October, 1882; graduate of New Jersey State Normal School, class of 1885; for the past twelve years has been assistant principle of May's Landing high school. 2. Arthur Garfield, born in December, 1886; graduate of Spring Garden Institute, Philadelphia; an electrician in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad; married, January 23, 1909, Elizabeth, daughter of Adolph Pennington.

DIX

The Dix family, although it has several notable representatives in New Jersey who have done more than sustain their noble name in its new environment, have for centuries been at home and among the foremost makers of history in the Old Dominion. From here the scions of the Dix family have spread into various colonies and later into the states of the Union, where their descendants have become such noted men as Governor Dix, of New York, and Rev. Morgan Dix, so long the rector of Trinity Church, New York City.

(I) Levi J. Dix, of Accomac Court House, Virginia, was one of the largest of the old plantation slave owners of that state, where his house was noted for its southern hospitality, the beauty and brilliancy of its women and the wisdom and ability of its men, as well as the happiness and prosperity of its quarters. Mr. Dix was one of the most noted among a race of noted fox hunters and sportsmen, and many was the gathering that met in the early dawn at his home to follow the hounds through the scented woods. His wife, who was one of the greatest belles of that section of the country, was Lovey Wright, whose father had come from England. Among their children was Asa Thomas, referred to below.

(II) Asa Thomas, son of Levi J. and Lovey (Wright) Dix, was born at Accomac Court House, Virginia, September 4, 1818. He was a physician, and practiced all of his life at Accomac Court House. He married Lidia Jennett, daughter of William Kane, born in Baltimore, Maryland, who started the piano business in that city, being the maker of the Steep and Kane piano. Their children, twelve of whom are now living, were: George H., of Parksley, Virginia; Preston B.; Charles C.; Catharine; Jefferson A.; Jennett; Lily; Levi J.; John Morgan, referred to below; Norma L.; Rose E.; Minnie; Sherwood; Asa Thomas Jr.; Jewel.

(III) John Morgan, ninth child and sixth son of Asa Thomas and Lidia Jennett (Kane) Dix, was born at Accomac Court House, Virginia, January 14, 1867, and is now living at Cape May Court House, New Jersey. For his early education he attended the schools at Accomac Court House, and afterwards went to the Academy at Onancock, Virginia, after graduating from which he entered the school of medicine of Baltimore University, at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1894. In the fall of this year he became an assistant at the medical college of John Hopkins University, Baltimore, where he became chief of clinics and demonstrator in obstetrics, and at the same time was engaged in the general practice of his profession in the city. In 1899 the Doctor came to Cape May Court House, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession ever since. He is a member of the New Jersey State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Cape May County Medical Society, and his papers before these various bodies have been not only instructive and valuable, but have been the subject of much widespread favorable comment and discussion. Dr. Dix is a member of the Baptist church in Cape May Court House, and in politics is an Inde-

pendent. He is a member of the Cape May County Board of Health, and of the Cape May Court House Board of Education. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the order of Red Men. In his fine and beautiful home at Cape May Court House the traditions of his family are nobly preserved, and the Doctor is one of the worthiest and most respected members of a community, which is one of the noblest in the state.

John Morgan Dix, M. D., married (first) Nannie, daughter of Augustus Wessels, of Accomac Court House, Virginia, who died in April, 1895, leaving two children: Lester, born August 13, 1890, now at the Model School, Trenton, New Jersey; and Rosa, born October, 1892, who took the scholarship prize at the high school at Cape May Court House, where she graduated.

In September, 1898, John Morgan Dix, M. D., married (second) Jennie, daughter of Joseph T. Yerby, of Virginia, who served in the Confederate army during the civil war, under General Stonewall Jackson, and is now living in Baltimore, Maryland. Child of John Morgan, M. D., and Jennie (Yerby) Dix: Isabella Yerby, born March 15, 1902.

ENDERS

The Enders family of Rahway and Newark, New Jersey, are most probably a branch of the family of the same name which has been for so long prominent in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and elsewhere, but as yet no records have come to light which will establish the exact relationship. In fact it is so far impossible to get further back than John Enders of Rahway the founder of this particular branch of the family.

(I) John Enders, of Rahway, was a Quaker, who lived near the mill pond to which his name has been given, about the middle and latter part of the seventeenth century. His wife's name has become lost. Children of John Enders: 1. William. 2. Phebe, married a Mr. Payne. 3. James. 4. Joseph. 5. Gideon. 6. John. 7. Mary, married John Ludlow.

(II) William, son of John Enders, of Rahway, was born October 19, 1790, and died September 9, 1826. He became a Presbyterian, and was married twice. February 15, 1820, he married, in the church at Westfield, Phebe, daughter of Aaron and Jemima (Lambert) Hatfield, of that place. She was granddaughter of Matthias Hatfield, of Westfield, by his first wife Mary, great-granddaughter of Matthias and Hannah (Miller) Hatfield, of Elizabethtown, whose daughters Phebe and Hannah married respectively Colonel Robert and Samuel Ogden. She was great-great-granddaughter of Isaac, and great-great-great-granddaughter of Matthias Hatfield, the emigrant, and Maria, the daughter of the famous Jacob Melyn, of New Amsterdam. Phebe (Hatfield) Enders was born in Westfield in 1799, and died in Rahway, March 11, 1822. She was mother of one child, Mary. After her death William Enders married Anna Bloomfield Luke, born December 3, 1802, died February 20, 1888, daughter of Captain Robert Luke, a revolutionary soldier, whose five children were: Mary, Jane, Anna, Martha and Robert.

(III) William Barton, son of William and Anna Bloomfield (Luke) Enders, was born in Rahway, New Jersey, January 14, 1827, about five months after his father's death. At first he was sent to a private school in Rahway, and after that he went to the Rahway seminary, under the management of Rev. William Martin. When he was fifteen he went into a general store as clerk and remained there for two years, and then, April 1, 1844, secured a position with James M. Quimby & Company, manufacturers of coaches and hearses, Newark. With this firm he remained nine years, and in 1852 started for himself in the carriage making business in company with John T. Leverich, the firm name being Leverich & Enders. In 1884 Mr. Enders retired from active business life. He has been called upon by the courts to appraise many estates, this showing him to be a man of sound judgment.

Mr. Enders is a Republican, and so little of an office seeker is he that he has steadily refused all offers to have him run for or be appointed to any office, although he was more than once pressed to do so. He is a member of the First Dutch Reformed Congregation of Newark, of which his family are members.

January 8, 1852, William Barton Enders married Joanna, daughter of John and Zeruah (Danialson) Sutphen (see Sutphen). Children: 1. Charles Frederick, born July 24, 1852, died June 18, 1854. 2. William Barton Jr., born September 8, 1856, died August 17, 1860. 3. Addie Matilda, born May 15, 1860. 4. Joanna Virginia, December 14, 1861. 5. Mary Anna, November 7, 1863, died August 28, 1864. 6. Ida, born March 9, 1865, died April 28, 1865.

HEADLEY

John Headley, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, married Mary, daughter of Nehemiah and Elizabeth (Cranmer) Mathis, she was born June 9, 1768, and died March 17, 1863. (See Mathis). Children: 1. Elizabeth. 2. Job, married Mary Lemonyon; children: James, Joseph, Thomas, Emeline, Alice. 3. Samuel, referred to below. 4. Sarah, married Jabez Parker. 5. Jemima, married Elvin Smith. 6. John (2), married Phebe Lamson, of Mannahawkin. 7. Mary, married Richard Parker; of her four children, John Parker, the eldest son, was drowned while saving seamen on a stranded wreck on Barnegat Beach. 8. Joseph, married Ann Burton; children: John, Phineas, Richard, Jemima, Sarah. 9. Jesse, married Mary Rockhill; children: Subonian, William, Charles, Sarah, Lydia, Georgiana, Jesse and Amanda.

(II) Samuel (or, as his name is sometimes written, Samuel B.), son of John and Mary (Mathis) Headley, lived in Mathistown, Little Egg Harbor township, Gloucester county, New Jersey. Under the firm name of Samuel B. Headley & Sons he and his sons conducted for many years a large mercantile established at Tuckerton. He married Mary Foster. Children: Joseph, Alfred, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, Dorcas, Samuel C. (referred to below), Edward, Esther, Charles.

(III) Samuel C., son of Samuel B. and Mary (Foster) Headley, was born in Mannahawkin, New Jersey, and lived for the greater part of his life at Tuckerton, where he was in partnership with his father. He married Helena Pharo, born at West Creek, New Jersey; she died when her only son was an infant of a few years old. Children: Harry, referred to below; Marian, died at four years of age.

(IV) Harry, son of Samuel C. and Helena (Pharo) Headley, was born at Tuckerton, New Jersey, March 25, 1869, and is now living at Ocean City, New Jersey. For his early education he attended the public schools at West Creek, New Jersey, and when his parents moved back to Tuckerton he went with them and learned the trades both of carpenter and of mason, at which he has worked from time to time in almost all parts of the country. Coming to Ocean City, New Jersey, he for one year worked at these trades, and then began to take contracts for building, which his previous experience as a practical carpenter had eminently fitted him to do with success. In 1901 he became engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Ocean City, and added this to his contracting business. In this latter field he has been quite if not more successful than in his former work. Mr. Headley is a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is active in public affairs, and is considered one of the most earnest workers for his party, and has been rewarded for his energetic services by being appointed commissioner of deeds, and by being elected by popular vote of the people of Ocean City, in 1894, a member of the city council, in which capacity he has served continuously up to this time with the exception of four years. At the present time he is still in office, and he has served longer than any other man who has ever been elected to that or similar position in the town. He is a member of the Junior Mechanics, and president of No. 1 Volunteer Fire Company of Ocean City. He has just returned from a trip to Jamaica. He married, June 27, 1895, Gertrude Lydia, daughter of John T. and Lydia (Lake) Price, who was born at Bargaintown, Atlantic county, New Jersey, November 20, 1870. (See Lake).

(The Mathis Line).

John Mathis, the founder of this family, was born in England, about 1690, and when a young man he and his brother, Charles, emigrated to America. They settled first at Oyster Bay, Long Island, and Charles Mathis's descendants finally settled in Shrewsbury township, Monmouth county, New Jersey. John Mathis lived on Long Island until 1713, when with William Birdsall and Moses Forman, he bought of Daniel Leeds, of Springfield, New Jersey, the island then known as Biddle's Island, but destined to be named after one of his own sons, the Daniel Mathis Island. This island on Bass river was the purchase of John Mathis, in Egg Harbor, but it was only the beginning of a land speculation which resulted in making him the largest landholder in the township, and he finally became the wealthiest and most distinguished man of Little Egg Harbor. He married, in 1716, Alice, daughter of Edward (2) and Sarah (Ong) Andrews, and widow of John Higbee, of Long Island. Her father was the founder of Tuckerton, New Jersey, and son of one of the most prominent Quaker ministers of his day. She herself is said to have been "possessed of unusual business talents, ordering and arranging her affairs with the utmost regularity and good judgment," and she is described as "a large, tall and muscular woman, of a dark complexion, with black eyes and hair, which she inherited from her father."

Children: 1. Micajah, born November 9, 1717; died November 1, 1804; married, 1747, Mercy, daughter of Joshua and Jane Shreve. 2. Job, born July 13, 1719; married Phebe Leek. 3. Sarah, born September 19, 1721; married (first) Marmaduke Coate, (second) John Leeds. 4. Daniel, born November 7, 1723; married Sophia, daughter of Zebulon and Sophia (Shourds) Gauntt; removed to North Carolina. 5. Jeremiah, born May 14, 1726; married his first cousin, Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Ridgway) Andrews. 6. Nehemiah, referred to below. 7. Eli, born August 4, 1730; married Phebe, daughter of Richard Devinney Sr.

(II) Nehemiah, son of John and Alice (Andrews-Higbee) Mathis, was born in Little Egg Harbor township, Gloucester county, New Jersey, August 13, 1728. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Rebecca (Stout) Cranmer, whose father is said to have been the builder of the first Friends' meetinghouse at Tuckerton. Children: 1. Job, married Sarah Cossaboom. 2. John, married (first) ——— Carter, (second) ——— Baremove. 3. Nehemiah, married Susan Peterson. 4. Ziba, married Elizabeth Cranmer. 5. Alice, died unmarried. 6. Elizabeth, married William Weatherby. 7. Sarah, married James Roger. 8. Rebecca, married Jacob Headley. 9. Hannah, married John Rockhill. 10. Mary, referred to below. 11. Sophia, married William Wooley. 12. Phebe, died unmarried. 13. Nancy, married John Mathis.

(III) Mary, daughter of Nehemiah and Elizabeth (Cranmer) Mathis, was born in Little Egg Harbor township, June 9, 1768, and died March 17, 1863. She was noted for her uncommon memory, which she retained until her death, and lived to a greater age than any other descendant of John Mathis. She married John Headley, referred to above.

(The Lake Line).

(IV) Amariah, son of Daniel (q. v.) and Sarah (Lucas) Lake, was born in Gloucester county, New Jersey, April 5, 1778, and died June 26, 1847. He married, September 20, 1801, Margaret Adams. Children: 1. Mary, born 1802; died in May, 1879; married Elijah Adams. 2. Joshua, referred to below. 3. Lydia, born April 1, 1804; died November 3, 1839; married James English. 4. Mark, born February 26, 1808; died February 17, 1868; married, February 11, 1833, Frances Anna Frambes. 5. Enoch, married Eliza Ann Adams. 6. Jemima, died 1833; married Jeremiah Baker. 7. Margaret, born 1814; died November 10, 1896; married James English. 8. Rebecca, married Rev. Joseph Parkyn. 9. Christopher, married Harriet Kendal. 10. Phebe, married Captain Joseph Price.

(V) Joshua, son of Amariah and Margaret (Adams) Lake, was born in 1803, and died March 10, 1869. He married Hannah Leeds. Children: Lettie J., born September 28, 1847, died in September, 1847; Lettie J., born April 7, 1848, died October 7, 1864; Margaret Ann, married William Price; Caroline, married Lewis Filton; Amariah; Lydia, referred to below.

(VI) Lydia, daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Leeds) Lake, married John T., son of Samuel and Mary (Garwood) Price. Their daughter, Gertrude Lydia, born at Bargaintown, Atlantic county, New Jersey, November 20, 1870, married, June 27, 1895, Harry, son of Samuel and Helena (Pharo) Headley, referred to above.

INGERSOLL

Joseph Ingersoll, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in 1796. His father was the man who established the old Ingersoll iron works at the head of the Tuckahoe river.

(II) Denman Bevis, son of Joseph Ingersoll, was born in that part of Gloucester county which is now Atlantic county, in 1831. He married Mary, daughter of Simon and Mary D. (Lake) Hanthorn. Her father was the son of John and grandson of Isaac Hanthorn. (See Lake).

(III) Hon. Robert Hanthorn, son of Denman Bevis and Mary (Hanthorn) Ingersoll, was born at Mays Landing, Atlantic county, New Jersey, November 17, 1768, and is now living at Atlantic City, New Jersey. He received his early education at the public schools of Mays Landing, and 1884 entered Rutgers College, when he remained for two years. While studying at Rutgers, Senator John J. Gardner procured him an appointment as page in the New Jersey state senate, and in attending to his duties as page he formed may acquaintances that proved valuable friends in later life, and gained an extremely useful experience. In 1884 he became assistant journal clerk of the New Jersey assembly, a position he held till after his admission to the bar. After leaving college he read law with Hon. John E. P. Abbott, of Mays Landing, and also with Hon. Allen B. Endicott, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in June.

1890, and as counsellor in 1895. Since that time he has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession. In 1892 Mr. Ingersoll was elected coroner of Atlantic county, and in 1895 alderman and president of the town council of Atlantic City. In 1896 and 1897 he served efficiently as recorder for Atlantic City, and it was mainly owing to his efforts that the legislation necessary to establish a district court at Atlantic City was secured. In 1898 Governor Voorhees appointed him president judge of this court, and at the expiration of his term Governor Stokes reappointed him for a second term, which will expire in 1911. Mr. Ingersoll is a member of the New Jersey Bar Association, and ex-president of the Atlantic County Bar Association. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of Trinity Lodge, No. 79, F. and A. M.; of Trinity Chapter, No. 38, R. A. M.; of Atlantic Commandery, K. T., of which he is a charter member. He is a past worshipful master of the Blue Lodge, and district deputy grand master of the Twelfth Masonic District of New Jersey. He is an ex-lieutenant of the Morris Guards, a member of the Atlantic City Yacht Club, of the Republican Club of Atlantic City and captain of the Atlantic City Troop. He married, in 1894, Emma L., daughter of General William H. Skirm, of Trenton, New Jersey, who died in 1907. No children.

(The Lake Line).

William Lake, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, died between March 22, 1716-7, and June 11, 1717, the dates of the signing and proving of his will. He married Sarah ———. Children: Nathan, Daniel (referred to below); also three daughters.

(II) Daniel, son of William and Sarah Lake, died in Gloucester county, New Jersey. He married, September 14, 1730, Gartara (or Gortery), daughter of Hance, and granddaughter of James and Susanna (Toy) Steelman, a family of Swedish origin, originally settled in New Castle, Delaware.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Gartara (Steelman) Lake, was born in 1740, and died about 1798. He lived in Gloucester county, New Jersey. He married Sarah Lucas, of Burlington county. Children: 1. Christopher, born October 1, 1765. 2. Daniel, referred to below. 3. Jemima, born October 18, 1768. 4. Tabitha, May 27, 1770. 5. Sarah, December 2, 1771. 6. John, December 21, 1773; married Abigail Adams. 7. Lidia, March 17, 1776. 8. Amariah, April 5, 1778; died June 26, 1847; married, September 20, 1801, Margaret Adams. 9. Mary, born September 15, 1780. 10. Asenath, January 23, 1783; died July 18, 1860; married (first) August 16, 1801, Levi Colling; (second), February 13, 1815, Paul Sooy. 11. Lucas, born October 12, 1785. 12. Lois, twin with Lucas.

(IV) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) and Sarah (Lucas) Lake, was born in Gloucester county, New Jersey, August 7, 1767. He married Ann, daughter of Samuel and Lovica (Barber) Leeds, of Leeds Point, Gloucester county. Children: Dinah Ann, married John Moore; Lucinda; Christopher, referred to below; Daniel; John.

(V) Christopher, son of Daniel and Ann (Leeds) Lake, was born and died in that part of Gloucester county, which is now Atlantic county. The name of his wife is not known.

(VI) Mary, daughter of Christopher Lake, married Simon, son of John and grandson of Isaac Hanthorn, referred to above.

STARR

Jesse William Starr, the third, was born at Mount Ephraim, New Jersey, July 27, 1863. He is the son of Benjamin Archer and Abigail Burrough (Lord) Starr. His father was born at Camden, New Jersey, in 1837. His mother, who was the daughter of James Lord, of Delaware, was born at Red Bank, New Jersey, October 17, 1836. He is thus a descendant of many of the oldest and most prominent families in the states of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. Children of Benjamin Archer and Abigail Burrough (Lord) Starr were: 1. Anna Eugenie, born May 27, 1859; unmarried. 2. Benjamin Archer Jr., July 14, 1861; died December, 1906; married Marion C. Collings, and had Benjamin Willis and Marion C. 3. Jesse William, see forward.

Jesse William Starr moved with his parents while he was yet a child from Mount Ephraim to Haddonfield, New Jersey, and from there to Camden, where his parents lived until he was eighteen years of age. They then removed to Merchantsville, New Jersey, where he remained until 1908, when, after being a summer resident for a number of years in Atlantic City, Mr. Starr made his permanent home there at 304 Pacific avenue. For his early education Mr. Starr attended the public schools of Camden, and the Friends' Central School of Philadelphia. After graduating from the latter, he worked for six years in the dye stuff establishment of Browning &



Jesse W. Starr 3rd

Brothers, and then for eleven years more with the chemical company of A. K. Clipstein & Company. After this he became connected with the National Aniline & Chemical Company, of which he became the president. He was also at this time interested in the firm of Schoellkopf, Hartford & Hanna. In this latter company he still retains his interest, but his principal business is as the president of the National Aniline & Chemical Company, whose offices are at No. 109 North Water street, Philadelphia. Mr. Starr is a Republican and in religion an independent. In addition to his chemical business, he is a director in the Central Trust Company, of Camden, New Jersey, and one of the trustees of the West Jersey Homœopathic Hospital of Camden. He is a member of numerous clubs and organizations, besides several secret societies, among these should be mentioned Merchantsville Lodge, No. 119, Free and Accepted Masons, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Union League Club of Philadelphia, Country Club of Atlantic City, Dye Club of New York City, Philadelphia Yacht Club, New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania, and the Manufacturers' Club.

Jesse Williams Starr married Blanche L., daughter of Joseph C. and Caroline Lawrence. Children: Lawrence Hannah, born October 13, 1897, and Elinor, October 23, 1901.

PARKER

The Parker family, of Monmouth county, New Jersey, belongs to one of the oldest of the early settlers of that region, the first of the family whose names appear being Joseph and Peter Parker, whose names are found in the records of Shrewsbury in 1667-68. Thomas Parker Sr. and Thomas Parker Jr. are named in the Freehold records of 1716, and it is from these persons that the family which has won itself such an enviable and well-deserved reputation in the county and state are descendants.

(I) Joseph Parker, ancestor of the line under present consideration, was one of the most prominent men in old Shrewsbury, being one of the commissioners, a justice of the court, a deputy to the general assembly, and holding several other offices at various times. In the general assembly of 1662-63 he and John Bowne were foremost in the efforts to maintain the rights of the people of Monmouth against the demands of the Lords Proprietors. He appears to have died in 1685, as in May of that year letters of administration were granted on his estate to Jedediah Allen, his successor in the assembly. Among his children was Joseph Parker, referred to below.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Parker, of Shrewsbury, died in 1723, devising by will his land in Shrewsbury township to his wife, Elizabeth, and nine children. Among these was Thomas, who is referred to below.

(III) Thomas, son of Joseph (2) Parker, of Shrewsbury, settled in Freehold township, where he was twice married, his first wife being a Miss James, by whom he had children: 1. Robert. 2. John (both of these children went west while they were yet young men). 3. Thomas, married; children: Thompson, Isaac, Amy, Caroline, Lydia Ann, Mary Ann, George. 4. Anthony, married Phebe, daughter of David Stout; children: Thomas; David Stout; Abigail, wife of Rev. David B. Salter; John, and Joseph. 5. William, referred to below. 6. Lydia, married William Barkalow; children: Ann, wife of Job Emmons; Amy, wife of D. D. Denise; Thomas Parker, the noted hotel proprietor. 7. Ann, married a Mr. Thompson. By his second wife, Sarah (Stout) Parker, Thomas Parker had seven more children: 8. Joseph, married, and had Sarah Ann, Achsah and Henry. 9. Hannah, married Cornelius Thompson, and had Pemberton, Burr, Mary Ann and Sarah. 10. Charles, sheriff of Monmouth county; member of the general assembly thirteen years; state treasurer, and at same time state librarian; married a daughter of Captain John Coward, of the Continental army, and had Helen, wife of Rev. George Burrowes; Mary, married James B. Glover; Joel, the famous governor of New Jersey, and Charles. 11. Amy, married David Reed, and had Aaron and Thomas. 12. Mary, married John Johnstone, and had Lydia, wife of a Mr. Gravatt, and had William. 13. Joel, died unmarried. 14. Ann, married John Clayton, and had one child, Mary, married a Mr. Potts.

(IV) William, son of Thomas Parker, married and was the father of children: 1. Jesse, married Martha Davison; children: William, Edmund, Margaret, Alexander, and one died in infancy; Jesse settled in Freehold township. 2. Hannah, married a Mr. Cheeseman; five children; they went west. 3. Lewis, married Mary, daughter of Asher Smith, of Smithburg; went west; among their children, all who settled near Dayton, Ohio, were: Asher, John, Mary, Lucy. 4. Edmund, see forward. 5. Thomas. 6. Robert. 7. Lydia. 8. James. 9. William. 10. John. The last five named went west in early life.

(V) Edmund, son of William Parker, settled in Freehold township. He married Sarah, daughter of John and Nancy (Reed) Smith. Children: 1. John. 2. Henry William, born at Freehold, New Jersey, 1836; died July, 1887, leaving a widow, who was daughter of James A. Reid, of the same place; children: Sarah Smith, died soon after reaching womanhood; Lydia Reid; James, married a Miss Kidder, of New York, and has one child, John R.; John, attended Freehold Institute, graduated from Princeton University in 1888, engaged in business in Freehold; Cornelia; Alfred, died in infancy; Clarence, attended Freehold Institute, graduated from Princeton University in 1890, engaged in business in Paterson; Ellen. 3. James Smith, see forward. 4. Alfred. 5. Thomas. 6. Rebecca Ann. 7. Sarah Elizabeth.

(VI) James Smith, son of Edmund Parker, was born at Freehold, New Jersey, in March, 1839. He was for many years president of the Central National Bank of Freehold. He married Annie, born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, daughter of Enoch Ely. Children: 1. Edmund J., born in Freehold, New Jersey, April 9, 1873; in April, 1894, entered Central Bank of Freehold, and in 1901 was made cashier, being the youngest man in that capacity in the state of New Jersey. 2. Enoch Ely, see forward. 3. Mary Rue, married a Mr. Palmer, of Philadelphia, and is living in southern California.

(VII) Enoch Ely, son of James Smith Parker, was born in Freehold, New Jersey, February 28, 1875. For his early education he was sent to the public schools of Freehold, and after graduating from Freehold Institute, 1894, entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated with high honors and received his degree of M. D. in 1898. He then took up hospital work at the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital in Philadelphia, and after remaining there some time began general practice at Long Branch, New Jersey, where he remained about two years, and then removed to Philadelphia, continuing there a little over a year. In 1900 he came to Atlantic City, where he has won an enviable name and a most successful practice. Since taking up his residence in Atlantic City he has taken an active interest in politics, and has been affiliated with the second ward organization of the city. During the memorable campaign for governor between Messrs. Murphy and Seymour, he organized a political club in the northern part of the state and was unanimously chosen as the president of the organization. Shortly after his advent at Atlantic City he became a Mason, affiliating himself with Trinity Lodge, No. 79. He is also a member of Trinity Chapter, No. 38, R. A. M., and Atlantic City Lodge, Order of Foresters, of which lodge he is the physician. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics is an independent. Among the numerous clubs and associations to which he belongs are the Atlantic City Yacht Club, and the celebrated City Troop, of which he is not only a member but a director. He is also one of the stockholders of the Board Walk National Bank. Among his friends he is considered as "a good fellow," and his popularity among the permanent residents of the city is well known.

MILLER

This is a common family name in Germany, originating in the occupation in which the early ancestors engaged, and generally a thrifty family, largely engaged in agricultural pursuits. The first American ancestor of the subject under consideration was his grandfather, for whom he was named.

(I) Francis Joseph Miller, was born in Colsenbuch, Baden, Germany, in 1807. He was a son of John Miller, of that place, who was born about 1761, and died about 1857, after attaining the unusual age of four score years and sixteen, reaching within four years of the century mark. John Miller was a soldier in the German army, and was taken prisoner by Napoleon the Great in his invasion of the German and Prussian territory, and subsequently exchanged. Francis Joseph was named for his father's commander, Francis I. of Germany, who at the head of the army of the Netherlands defeated the army of France at Catean and Landrecy, April 26, 1796, and May 22, of the same year, gained the bloody battle of Tournay. The fortunes of war were, however, with the young Corsican, and his triumphs in Italy forced Francis I. to conclude the treaty of Campo Fornica, October 17, 1797, and this humiliation, followed by the victories of Napoleon at Ulm and Austerlitz and the capture of Vienna, completely discouraged Francis, who surrendered the Venetian states and Tyrol, and the German Empire, after an existence of one thousand years, was dissolved, and all that was left to the proud Francis I. was the title of emperor of Austria, king of Bohemia and Hungary. In 1809, however, he renewed the war with Napoleon, and the victory gained at Aspern did much to restore the prestige of the Austrian army. It was through these scenes

that John Miller passed under his emperor, who was about his own age. Francis Joseph Miller was given the usual good education accorded by the government to German boys, and he worked at farming, and at the same time learned the shoemaking trade so as to fill up all his time to advantage. In 1854 he left Germany with his wife and sons, William and Jacob R., and they settled at Cherry Valley, New Jersey, where he found employment on the farm of John Griggs, where he remained for two years. He then removed his family to Bloomberry, where he worked on a farm for eight years. In 1864 he located his family in the city of Trenton, and he worked in the rolling mill of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company continuously up to the time of his death, which occurred in Trenton, September 15, 1892, at the age of eighty-five years. He married, about 1840, in Goldenbach, on the river Necker, Baden, Germany, Elizabeth Stught, born 1816; died in Bloomberry, New Jersey, in 1863. Children: 1. William, born in Baden, Germany, about 1842. 2. Jacob R. (q. v.). Others were born in New Jersey, among them Charlie, born in Cherry Valley, about 1856.

(II) Jacob R., probably second child of Francis Joseph and Elizabeth (Stught) Miller, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1844, where he attended school with his brother, William, and came with the family to America in 1854, where he continued his school training, and there learning English. As he grew beyond school years he engaged in farming work in various places near his home, and September 15, 1862, when eighteen years of age, he enlisted in Company F, Thirtieth New Jersey Volunteers, which company was recruited in Bloomberry, Oliver Kebbe elected captain. The regiment was commanded by Colonel John J. Chadwick, and was mustered into the United States volunteer service. Private Miller took part with his regiment in the second battle of Fredericksburg, May 3-5, 1863, also known as the battle of Chancellorsville. He was mustered out with his regiment at the expiration of its nine months' service, June 28, 1863, at Flemington, New Jersey. He resumed farming, and in 1872 went to Trenton, where he found employment in the rolling mill of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company. He resigned his position in 1875, in order to take a position as night watchman and janitor in the buildings of the College of New Jersey at Princeton, afterward Princeton University. He remained at the college for about three years, when he resigned to become head farmer for Paul Trulane in Princeton. In 1885 he resumed work for the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company, and continued in its employ fourteen years. In 1899 he removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to take a responsible position in the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and the engagement was extended to seven years' service. In December, 1906, he removed from Philadelphia to Roebling, New Jersey, and took a position in the rod mill of the steel works, where he was still employed in 1909. On removing to Trenton he was made sexton of Christ Church (Episcopal), in which position he served for six years. His fraternal affiliations were: Membership in the Order of United American Mechanics, founded in 1845, Council No. 2, of Trenton, and the Order of the Shepherd of Bethlehem, No. 88, of Roebling, New Jersey. His service as a soldier in the civil war was recognized by Aaron Wilkes Post, No. 23, G. A. R., to which he was elected a comrade. His political party was the Democratic organization of the state of New Jersey. He married, February 22, 1867, Mary Ellen, daughter of Horace Woodard, of Troy, New York. Children: 1. William H., born in Harbourton, New Jersey, October 28, 1869; became a rod maker in mills at Roebling, New Jersey; married Hannah Davenport; children: Ellsworth, Harold F., Marion Elizabeth, William Anthony and Maud Anna. 2. Francis Joseph (q. v.). 3. Ellsworth Rice, born in Trenton, September 16, 1874; became superintendent of rod mill at Roebling; married Mary McCabe. 4. Jacob R., born in Princeton, March 5, 1876; died at Camden, January, 1900. 5. Mary Elizabeth, born in Princeton, April 9, 1878; married Francis M. Rydel, proofreader in office of *North American*, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 6. Caroline Emma, born in Trenton, August 28, 1879; married John Clary, electrical engineer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 7. Anna Matilda, died in 1884, aged three years. 8. Sophia Julia, born in Trenton, 1887; married Henry Richards, timekeeper at mills in Roebling; child, Caroline Francis.

(III) Francis Joseph, second son of Jacob R. and Mary Ellen (Woodard) Miller, was born in Harbourton, New Jersey, May 28, 1872. His school training was received in the public schools of Princeton and Trenton, and at the Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania. His first employment was with the Trenton, New Jersey, Steel and Iron Company, 1887-92, and in the rolling mills of the Roeblings at Roebling, New Jersey, 1892-94. He went in 1894 to Allentown, Pennsylvania,

with the United States Steel Company, and from there to Cleveland, Ohio, for the same concern, then back to Allentown, still with the same concern. Both at Allentown and in the shops at Cleveland he was assistant roller, became head roller in Cleveland, and on his return to Allentown was second roller on the night tour. In 1905 he returned to the establishment of the Roeblings at Trenton, and was made head roller of the entire plant, and in 1907 was transferred to Roebling as head roller and superintendent of the rod mill, which position he was still holding in 1909. He was a member of Lodge No. 36, I. O. O. F., of South Trenton, and of the Encampment at Trenton. He was also member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, initiated as a member of Lodge No. 105, Trenton. He was baptized and confirmed in the Protestant Episcopal church, which was the church of his parents. He married (first), September 14, 1893, Myrtle, daughter of Jacob and Martha Hawk, of Trenton. Children, born in Trenton: Myrtle, Violet and Edna. The mother of these children died in Trenton, in 1902, and Francis Joseph Miller married (second), 1903, Lucy, daughter of George and Lucy Sticker, of Allentown, Pennsylvania. Children: Francis Joseph Jr., born in Trenton; Herbert Walter, born in Roebling, New Jersey.

ARROWSMITH

Thomas Arrowsmith was born in England, and died at Arrowsmith Mills, New Jersey, 1800-1802. He was a farmer, and owned and ran a mill, from which the place, Arrowsmith Mills, took its name. Children: Thomas, referred to below; Joseph; Henry; Maria.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Arrowsmith, was born at Arrowsmith Mills, Middletown township, New Jersey, in 1797, and died there, December 27, 1869. He was a man of limited educational advantages, but naturally gifted with superior mental endowments. Having stored his mind with general reading, he became an interesting and entertaining conversationalist as well as a pleasing public speaker. He was a veteran of the war of 1812, and had a pension of a quarter section of land given him in return for his services. In 1835 he was elected a member of the legislative counsel of New Jersey, a position corresponding with that of state senator, under the constitution of 1844. In this capacity he served two years, being succeeded by the late Hon. William L. Dayton. In 1843 he was elected to the responsible position of treasurer of the state of New Jersey, holding the office until 1845. From 1848 until 1850 he was a member of the board of chosen freeholders for the town of Raritan, being the first to represent that township on the board. From February, 1852, until February, 1858, he was one of the lay judges of the court of errors and appeals of New Jersey. In all these official positions he discharged his duties creditably and acceptably to the public, and his integrity was never assailed. Throughout his career he enjoyed in the highest degree the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. He married Emma, daughter of Matthias Van Brackle, of Monmouth county, who survived the death of her husband a few years. She was a lady of quiet manner, whose countenance seemed radiant with maternal tenderness and affection, and whose life was full of good works. Her father, Matthias Van Brackle, was a substantial farmer, who in 1820 represented his district in the state legislature. Children of Thomas and Emma (Van Brackle) Arrowsmith: 1. Joseph Edgar, M. D., resident of Keyport; children by first marriage: Emma (died), Annie; children by second marriage: Catherine, Infant (died). 2. John V., resident of Keyport; children: Emma, died; Maria, died; Joseph, resident of New Monmouth, New Jersey. 3. Eleanor, died; married Daniel Roberts; children: Thomas H. Roberts, of Rahway, New Jersey; David E. Roberts. 4. Cordelia, died at twenty years. 5. Thomas Van Brackle, referred to below. 6. Stephen, died in infancy. 7. Emma, died. 8. George, referred to below. 9. Stephen V., referred to below.

(III) Thomas Van Brackle, son of Thomas and Emma (Van Brackle) Arrowsmith, was born at Arrowsmith Mills, New Jersey. At the beginning of the civil war he enlisted in the Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was subsequently promoted to the position of brigade quartermaster, with the rank of major, serving until the end of the war. Afterwards he engaged in teaching. He married Elizabeth Walling. Children: Joe; James; Alfred; Eusebius Walling, referred to below; Lottie; Annie; Elizabeth.

(IV) Eusebius Walling, son of Thomas Van Brackle and Elizabeth (Walling) Arrowsmith, was born at Keyport, New Jersey, in 1844, and died October 3, 1907. His early education was obtained at a public school from whence he passed to Holmes Academy. After his graduation he read law with Hon. William H. Vreedenburgh, and after the completion of his course was admitted as attorney to the New

Jersey bar. He settled at Freehold, where he entered into general practice. Mr. Arrowsmith was an ardent Democrat, but though prominent in party politics, he neither sought nor held office. In religion he was an Episcopalian, and was a vestryman of his parish church. He married Mary Anna, daughter of Leonard J. and Sarah (L.) Johnston. Children: 1. Thomas Van Brackle, referred to below. 2. Eusebius Walling Jr., born 1868; married Rachel Simmons; children: Madeline, Helen. 3. Leonard Johnston, born 1870. 4. Belle. 5. Alfred W., died as a young man. 6. James Sloan; child, Mary Wealtheyear. Children of Leonard J. and Sarah L. Johnston: Abram, Isaac, Jacob, Catherine, Rachel Elizabeth, Sarah, Isabella, Mary Ann, referred to above.

(V) Thomas Van Brackle, son of Eusebius Walling and Mary Anna (Johnston) Arrowsmith, was born at Keyport, New Jersey, November 9, 1866. He obtained his education at the Freehold public school, and at the institute, and later read law with his father, Mr. Eusebius W. Arrowsmith, at Freehold. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in February, 1890, and from then until 1893 practiced in connection with his father. He then removed to Long Branch, New Jersey, where he entered into general practice, in which he has attained prominence and success. Mr. Arrowsmith has filled the office of recorder. He is past master of Long Branch Lodge, No. 78, F. and A. M., and is a member of the Long Branch Standard Chapter. He is also a member of the County Bar Association. He and his family are members of the Episcopalian church, in which Mr. Arrowsmith is a vestryman. In politics Mr. Arrowsmith is an influential member of the Democratic party. He married at Long Branch, November 4, 1901, Carrie Louise, daughter of Edwin F. and Harriet Rachel (West) Osborne, who was born September 16, 1870. Children: Louise, born August 5, 1902; Thomas Woolley, July 2, 1904; Edwin O., May, 1909.

(III) George, son of Thomas and Emma (Van Brackle) Arrowsmith, was born in Middletown township, now Holmdel, New Jersey, April 18, 1839. After obtaining his early education at the Middletown Academy, he entered the grammar school connected with Madison University, at Hamilton, New York. In October, 1855, at the age of sixteen, he entered the freshman class of Madison University, where, though the youngest student, he took and maintained a high rank, both in class and literary work. After graduating in 1859 with the highest honors, he entered the law office of Hon. Charles Mason, judge of the supreme court, and leading lawyer of Madison county. At the same time, in order that he might become self-supporting, Mr. Arrowsmith accepted the position of tutor at the Hamilton grammar school. He had already for several years been a contributor to local newspapers, and it was by means of his spirited and interesting letter sent later on to the editor of the Utica *Morning Herald*, over the signature of "Aliquis," that so graphic an account of his military career has been preserved. Mr. Arrowsmith was an ardent Democrat, and furnished many spicy and incisive articles of a partisan nature to the *Union*, a Democratic paper of Hamilton. In April, 1861, Mr. Arrowsmith was duly licensed a member of the New York bar. About this time occurred the attack on Fort Sumter, and when the news reached Hamilton, infuriated by the speech of a rebel sympathizer, he was the first to offer himself in the service of his country. A company of fifty men was hastily organized, under the name of the Union Guards, and unanimously elected George Arrowsmith as their captain. A few days later, April 29, 1861, the Union Guards left Hamilton and proceeded to Utica, where they joined the Twenty-sixth New York Volunteers, then forming under Colonel Christian, as Company D. After a couple of months spent in barracks at Elmira, the Twenty-sixth started for the front. Even before his regiment left Utica, Captain Arrowsmith had acquired an enviable reputation as an officer. He had applied himself from the first to the mastery of military tactics, and a visitor to the camp at Elmira wrote of him, "Colonel Christian says there is no better officer in the regiment." On July 21 Captain Arrowsmith's regiment marched from Washington to Alexandria, and thence was conveyed by train to Springfield, expecting to take part in the battle of Bull Run, which was then going on. It was met, however, by news of a defeat, and was ordered to fall back. Captain Arrowsmith's letters describing the condition of affairs at this crisis are interesting in the extreme, also his accurate and humorous accounts of his later experiences on the tented field. His regiment about this time was annexed to General Heintzelman's brigade, comprising also the Twenty-sixth New York and Fifth Maine.

In August, 1861, an important mission was entrusted to Captain Arrowsmith on his own request. This was the destruction of the bridge over Hunting river, the name given to two

small streams which together formed the dividing line between the two great armies. With two companies under his command, Captain Arrowsmith occupied the bridge one stormy night, and, though running grave risk of attack at any moment from the enemy, morning found him and his men unhurt, the bridge demolished, and the capture of Alexandria, consequent on the bridge's use by the enemy, prevented. In September of this same year Captain Arrowsmith again comes into prominence at the skirmish at Pohich church, where he led two companies of his regiment in an attack upon a body of rebel cavalry, who were quartered in the church, and had been robbing and plundering the Union farmers in the neighborhood. The surprise was complete, the rebels put to rout, and their untouched breakfast confiscated by the northerners. After an irksomely inactive winter spent at different encampments in Virginia, Captain Arrowsmith's brigade, now under command of General Ricketts, broke camp about May 1st, and moved along the Rappahannock to Fredericksburg. From here a forced march was made in the vain hope of surprising Stonewall Jackson, bringing the brigade to Front Royal in June, 1862. From Front Royal it next moved to Centreville, where on June 25th Captain Arrowsmith was chosen by the new Brigadier General Joiner, to act as his assistant adjutant-general. He had been recommended to General Joiner as "an intelligent, educated, soldierly officer, of good repute in his regiment, and the best fitted person of his age in the regiment for this important place on the staff." At the battle of Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862, Captain Arrowsmith was with Rickett's division of Pope's forces. His brigade saw the main part of the fight but was engaged only in the last of it. Captain Arrowsmith acquitted himself so well as to obtain favor from General Tower, who later nominated him to the secretary of war for confirmation in his position as assistant adjutant-general. Engagements at Rappahannock, Thoroughfare Gap and second Bull Run now quickly followed. In the last-named battle Captain Arrowsmith was in the thick of the fight, discharging his duties regardless of danger, with the greatest efficiency. His straight black hair, swarthy face, and erect figure, made him a conspicuous object on the field. In the terrible loss suffered by the brigade, though grazed by bullets again and again, he escaped without a wound. It was in this engagement that Captain Arrowsmith won for himself the sobriquet of "the young lion." His gallant conduct was soon rewarded by promotion to the post of lieutenant-colonel of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh, a New York regiment then forming. About the same time he was urged for the colonelcy of the Twenty-sixth New York Volunteers, Colonel Christian having resigned. He decided to accept the lieutenant-colonelcy, and was commissioned by Governor Morgan, of New York, September 16, 1862. In November Colonel Arrowsmith joined his regiment at New Baltimore. Throughout the trying circumstances connected with the rout of the Eleventh Corps, of which the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh was a part, at Chancellorsville, April, 1863, Colonel Arrowsmith was at his post of duty, and by his coolness and intrepidity is said to have saved his regiment from annihilation. Later in June, the Confederate army, on its way to invade the north, crossed the Potomac and pressed towards Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. The northern army followed, and by June 28 the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh had reached Middletown, Maryland. On June 30 the Eleventh Corps lay at Emmetsburg, ten miles south of Gettysburg, with orders to support the First Corps. Next day, July 1, 1863, it left Emmetsburg and marched to Gettysburg to take part in the battle which had already begun. Colonel Arrowsmith, though not fully recovered from a recent illness, insisted on going into the fight. The Eleventh Corps arrived on the field just as the First, greatly outnumbered, was giving way. When rebel reinforcements, under Rodes and Early, began to arrive, the Federal line, sorely pressed, took the form of a crescent, the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh occupying a dangerous position in the center. On the advance of the enemy the regiment was ordered to check their approach, and to do so was obliged to advance up to within fifty yards before making an attack. Colonel Arrowsmith's voice was heard above the din of battle, encouraging his men and directing their fire. The regiment in its exposed position suffered fearful slaughter by the enemy on both flanks, and, after fighting only a short time, Colonel Arrowsmith fell, struck by a rifle ball in the forehead. It was afterwards learned from the wounded on the field that he died soon after the retreat which quickly followed. An attempt was made to bring off his body, but it proved unsuccessful. On receiving the sorrowful news of his brother's death, Dr. Joseph E. Arrowsmith, hastened to the scene of the late conflict. Colonel Arrowsmith's body was exhumed from its burial place and forwarded to

Middletown, New Jersey, where the funeral obsequies were held in the Baptist church on Sunday, July 26, 1863. The brigade board of Monmouth and Ocean counties was present in full uniform, without sidearms. Extended obituary notices of a highly eulogistic character appeared in the newspapers of Madison, Cortland and Chemung counties, of New York, and Monmouth county, New Jersey, also in the daily papers of New York City, Washington and Philadelphia. Later, in addressing Arrowsmith Post, Department of New Jersey, G. A. R., Colonel Place writes: "You acted wisely when you decided upon the name of your Post. The name of George Arrowsmith is enshrined in the hearts of his surviving comrades. I can only exhort you to emulate his patriotic devotion to the cause of your country's welfare and prosperity." No higher tribute to Colonel Arrowsmith's memory can be quoted than the following sentences taken from the concluding chapter of the account of his career written and published by Mr. J. S. Applegate: "He gave his all to his country—cultivated talents, alluring prospects in civil pursuits, a young life; as a patriot he could have done no more. Of his courage I need not speak; it is attested by heroic deeds on several battle fields which are at once his monuments and his eulogies. In manhood he was the soul of honor, with an inate contempt for whatever was mean or intriguing * * *. On the eve of Gettysburg his comrades urged his higher promotion, with flattering testimonials from persons of distinguished military rank, but here was ended his rising career. It was an honorable death, and his epitath is briefly written; a sterling soldier, a true patriot, and a brave man."

(III) Stephen V., son of Thomas and Emma (Van Brackle) Arrowsmith, was born at Arrowsmith Mills, April 13, 1842, and died at Red Bank, New Jersey, January 17, 1910. After obtaining his early education at the district school he went to Matawan, New Jersey, where he prepared for college at Glenwood Institute. In 1862 he returned to his home, where he remained until 1876. He then went to Keyport, New Jersey, where he taught a country school. In 1878 he undertook the management of the principal school at Matawan, but in 1879 he gave this up and returned to Keyport, where he continued teaching until 1897. During this time there, Mr. Arrowsmith by his personal energy and scholarly abilities, raised the working corp of the Keyport school from six teachers to thirteen. He next removed to Red Bank, where as superintendent he increased the school's working force from sixteen teachers to forty-one. For many years before his death he was supervising principal of all the Red Bank public schools, and was for thirteen years secretary and later president of the council of education of New Jersey, as well as for twenty-seven years a member of the board of examiners for teachers. Mr. Arrowsmith was a useful and honored member of the community in public as well as in private life. In Keyport he was assessor for eight years, and was also for a number of years president of the town commission. Mr. Arrowsmith was a charter member of the New York School Masters' Club, formed in 1890. He was a member of Red Bank Lodge, F. and A. M.; of the Royal Arcanum, and of the Loyal Association. In politics he was an independent. Mr. Arrowsmith was a prominent member of the Baptist church, having united with that body in 1859, and having served as a trustee for five years. He married at Brooklyn, October 9, 1863, Sarah S., daughter of John Sprout, of Keyport. Children: 1. Eleanor, born October 12, 1869; a teacher at Red Bank, New Jersey. 2. Emma, born April 1, 1871; married George Morris, principal of Bloomfield public school; children: Helen, Stephanie. Children of John Sprout: John, Edgar, Luke, Sarah S., referred to above.

DAY

The Day family of New Jersey which is at present under consideration, comes, it is said, from the family which settled in the early days on Long Island. It is quite possible, however, that it is a branch of the same family which was so prominently connected with the early history of Newark. The genealogy of the line followed here, however, is that which seems to have the balance of probability in its favor, and was vouched for originally by a Dr. John Littell.

(I) George Day, of Long Island, according to Dr. Littell, had three sons, who came to New Jersey, and settled in the Passaic Valley: George, of Long Hill; David; and Joseph, referred to below.

(II) Joseph, son of George Day, married Hannah Sergeant. Children: 1. Jonathan, referred to below. 2. Amos, married Miss Magie. 3. Thomas. 4. Paul, married (first) Elizabeth Thompson, (second) Elizabeth Crane, (third) Patty Willcox. 5. Stephen, married (first) Damaris Foster, (second) Jemimah, widow of Stephen Johnson, daughter of Judge John Ogden, of Newark, and sister to Hannah, wife of Rev. James Caldwell, the revolutionary

patriot. 6. Sarah, married Gershom Mott. 7. Martha, married (first) Samuel Lum, (second) Stephen Howell, (third) Mr. Carnes. 8. Susannah, married (first) Mr. Darling, (second) Mr. Beach.

(III) Jonathan, son of Joseph and Hannah (Sergeant) Day, is supposed to have had a son Daniel.

(IV) Daniel, son of Jonathan Day, of Long Island, came to New Jersey, lived at Camptown, now Clinton, and had children: Benjamin, referred to below; Samuel T.; Artemas; Timothy, married Mehetable Merry; Daniel Jr.; Ezekiel; Jeremiah; Nehemiah; Mary; Keziah; Hannah; David.

(V) Benjamin, eldest child of Daniel Day, was a prominent man of his day, and for many years was a justice of the peace. He died September, 1783. Benjamin Day married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Darling; five children. He married (second), July 19, 1770, Elizabeth, who survives him, daughter of Daniel, and sister to Samuel Roberts Sr., and also sister to Phebe, wife of Peter Davison. Children of Benjamin Day: Stephen; John; Moses; Darling; Abner; Daniel, died August, 1845, aged seventy-one years, married Nancy Morrell; Stephen, referred to below; Abigail, married (first), April 10, 1791, Jonathan Valentine, (second) John Schureman; Sarah, married, September 22, 1792, David Valentine, (second) Aaron Baker, of Dayton, Ohio.

(VI) Stephen, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Roberts) Day, was born in December, 1778. He was a captain of militia, and married (first) Sally, daughter of Cornelius Mulford, and (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Daniel S. Wood. Children, all except the first by second marriage: Mulford, died June 26, 1851, married (first) Sarah Brookfield, (second) Sarah Thompson; Daniel, died 1805, aged nine months; Benjamin, married Mary Taylor; Stephen, married Rachael Brookfield; Peter Davison, married (first) Stella Elizabeth Reading, and (second) Jane Voorhies; Samuel Thomas, referred to below; Waters, died as young man; Daniel W., married Caroline Parrott; Francis Asbury, married Hannah D. Hick; William McKendry, married Lidia Anne Cole; Edwin Augustus.

(VII) Samuel Thomas, son of Captain Stephen and Elizabeth (Wood) Day, was born in New Providence, New Jersey, in 1803, and died in 1888. He married Elizabeth Crane, born April 27, 1805. Children: 1. Wilbur Fisk, referred to below. 2. Waters Burrows. 3. John Crane. 4. Benjamin. 5. Pennington M. 6. Stephen Sylvester. 7. Franklin. 8. Mary, married Rev. Stephen Jones, a Methodist minister of the Newark conference. 9. Elizabeth, died aged three months.

(VIII) Wilbur Fisk, eldest child of Samuel Thomas and Elizabeth (Crane) Day, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, February 6, 1839. He was a caterer, and lived in New Providence. He married Elizabeth, born 1841, died February 6, 1906, daughter of Dr. Phineas and ——— (Badgley) Kinsey. Children: Waters Burrows and Wilbur Fisk Jr., both referred to below; Nettie, married J. Kelsey Burr, and has Elizabeth and J. Kelsey Jr.; Oliver K., married Lillian Osborn, and has two children; Frederick Morgan, married May Sinclair; Maynard; Henry P.; John C.

(IX) Waters Burrows, eldest child of Wilbur Fisk and Elizabeth (Kinsey) Day, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, June 25, 1867. He was educated in the Morristown public schools, from which he graduated in 1885. Two years later he graduated from the Centenary Collegiate Institute of Hackettstown, and in 1891 received his B. S. degree from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut. He then went into the catering business in Newark with his father and uncle, the firm name being W. F. Day & Brother. February 1, 1909, he was chosen president of the Newark Trust Company. In politics Mr. Day is a Republican. April 25, 1894, Mr. Day married in Middletown, Connecticut, Anne May, born there, April 15, 1872, daughter of George W. and Anne (Sage) Burr. Children: Anita, born May 10, 1895; Margaret Burr, March 29, 1901.

(IX) Wilbur Fisk, second son of Wilbur Fisk and Elizabeth (Kinsey) Day, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, March 24, 1869. He graduated from the Morristown high school, the Morris Academy in 1888, and the Centenary Collegiate Institute of Hackettstown in 1889, and has been in the catering business with his father in Morristown. He is a Republican, treasurer of the ward committee and first assistant engineer. In religion he is a Methodist, and he is a past grand master of the Royal Arcanum. November 21, 1894, Mr. Day married Cora, born February 15, 1874, daughter of Gilbert D. and Cornelia (Peppered) Young. Children: Evelyn, born July 5, 1896; Wilbur Fisk, May 16, 1898; Alice, January 20, 1900; Lois, May 18, 1905.

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